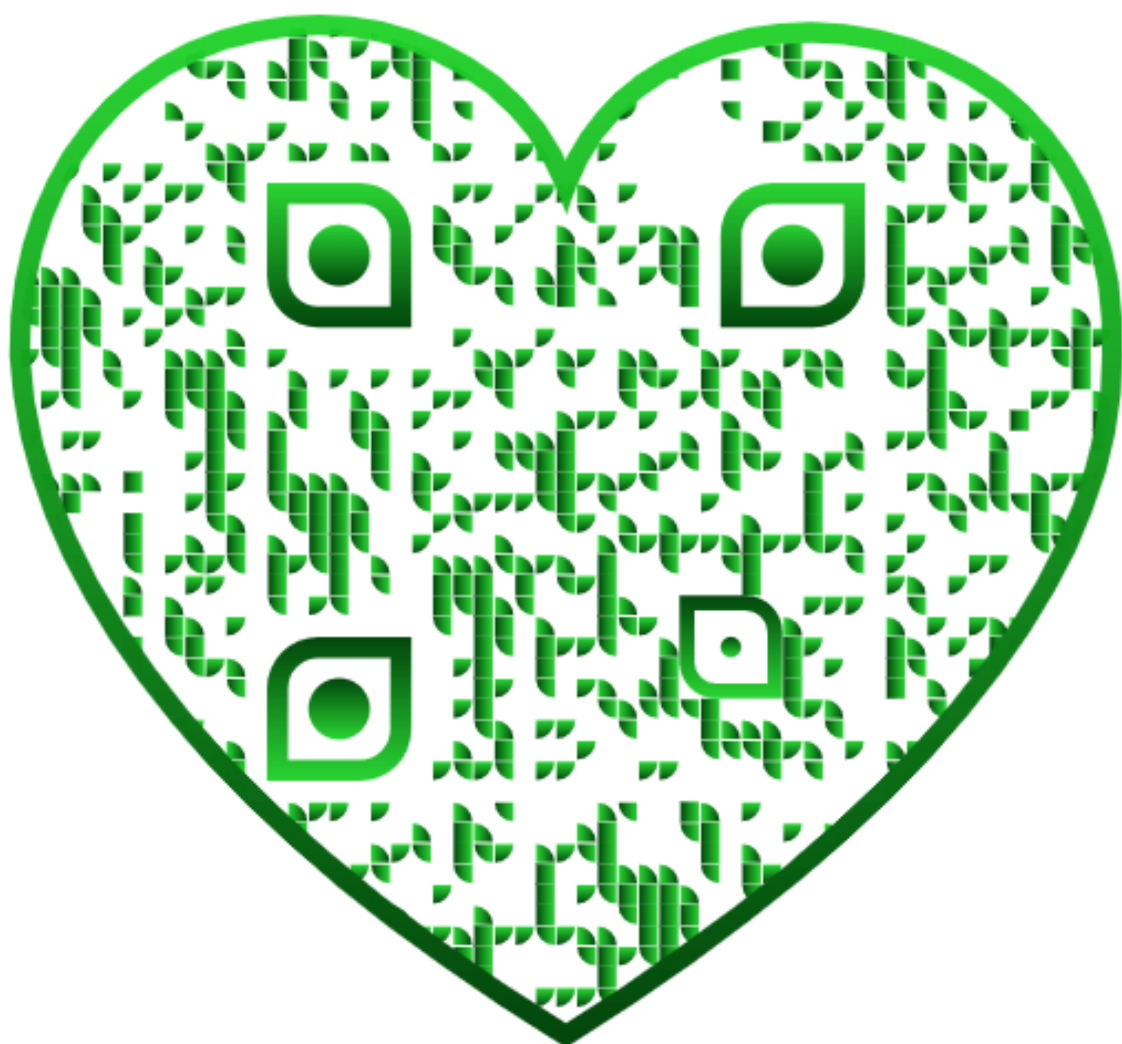
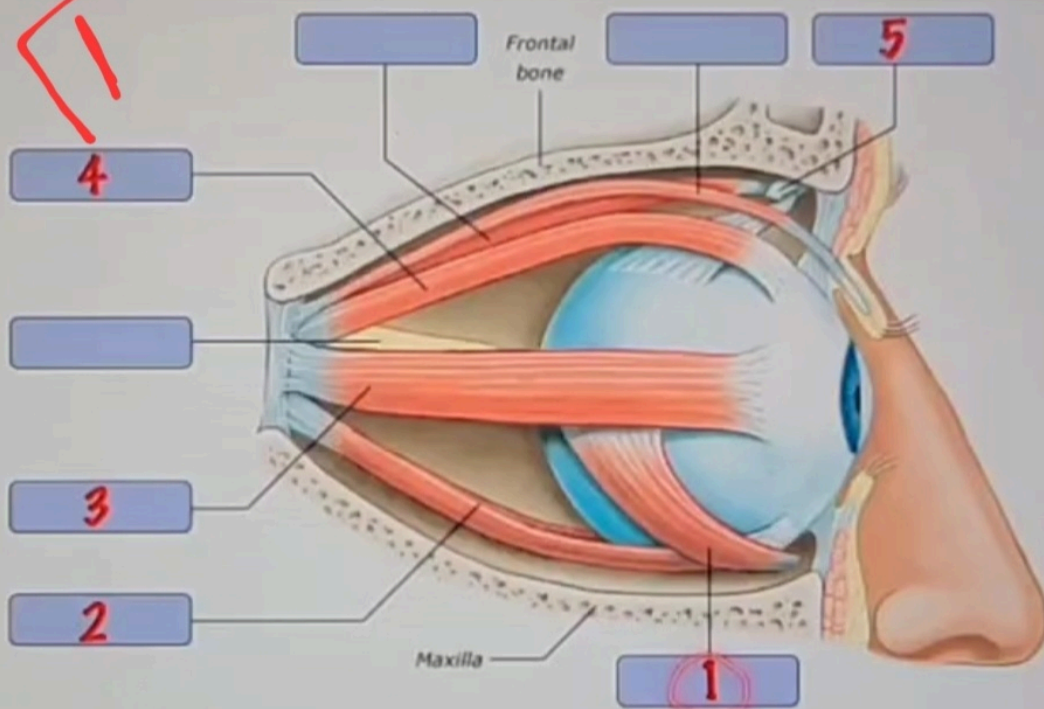






Squint

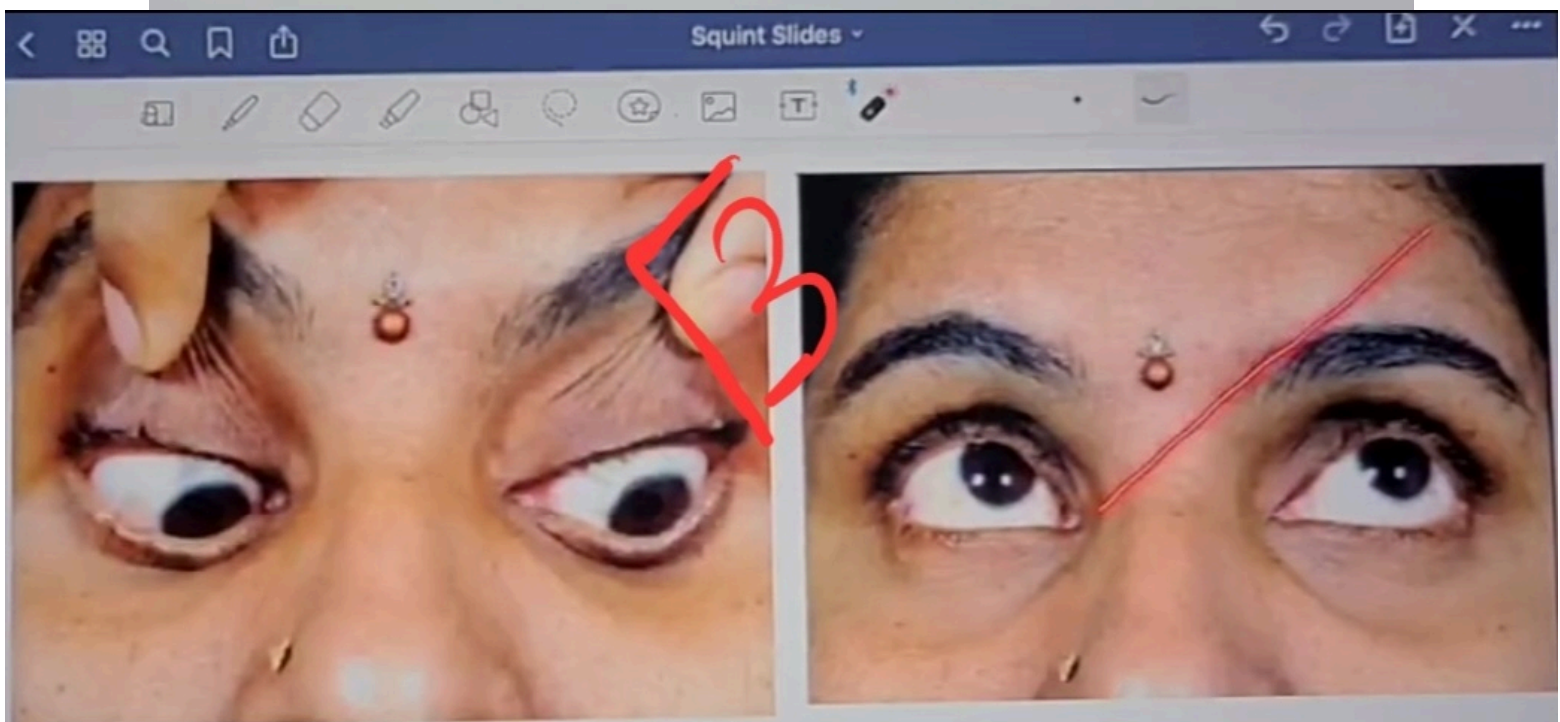
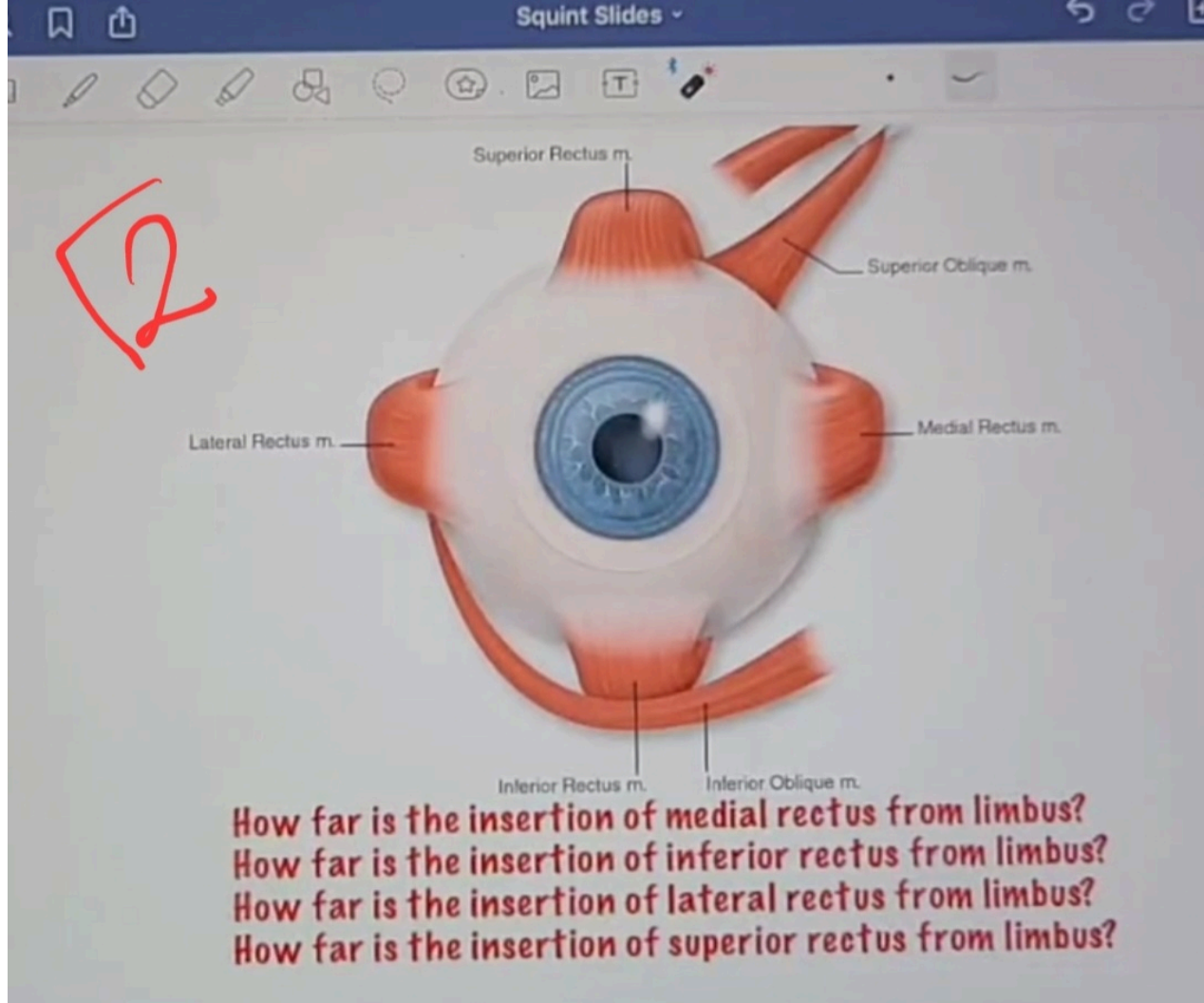
Done by Ashraf Alrozami
Batch 37A Sana'a University



What is the name of muscle number (1) ?

What is the nerve supply of muscle number (3)

What is function of muscle number (4)



What are the yoke muscles work in this direction?

Yoke muscles controlled by

What are the yoke muscles work in this direction?

Yoke muscles controlled by

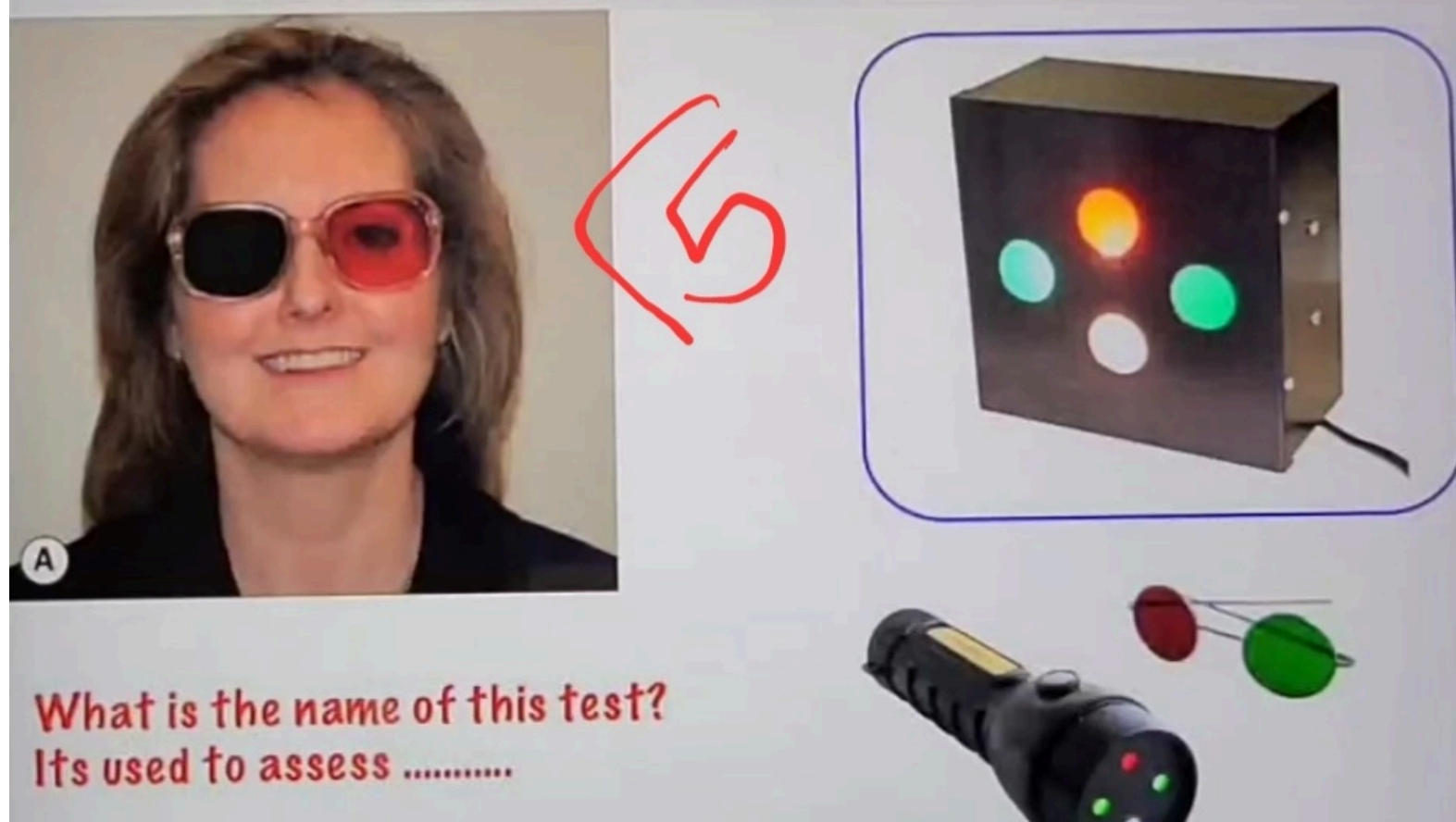
Squint Slides



What is the name of this test?
Its used to assess

What are grades of binocular vision?

Squint Slides

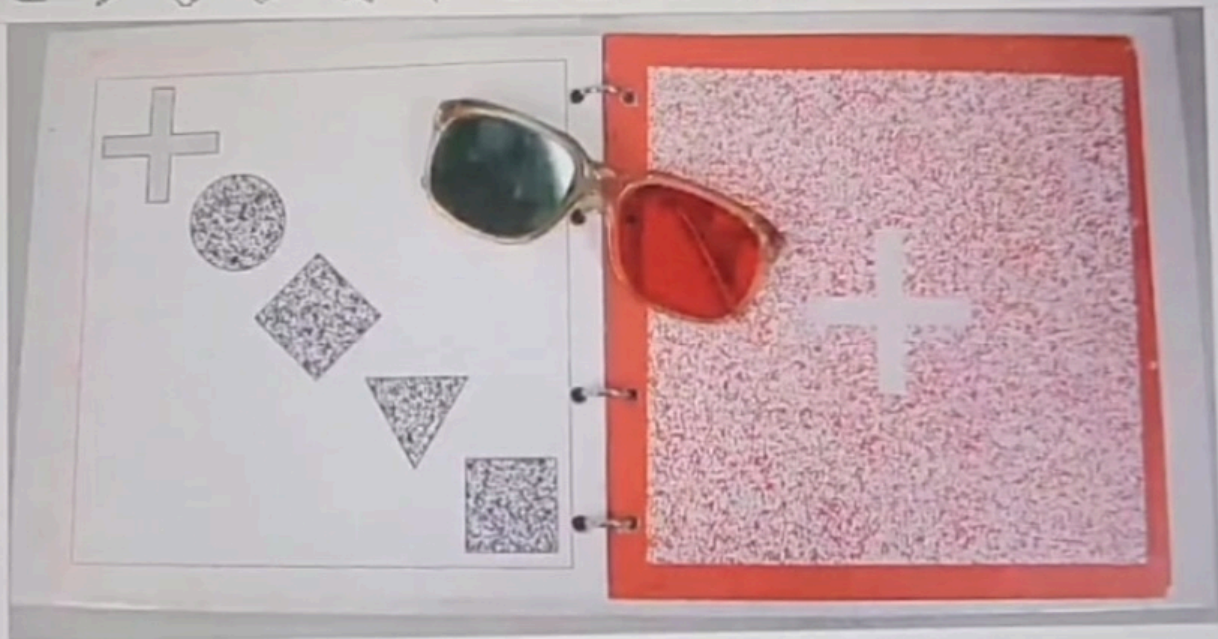


What is the name of this test?
Its used to assess



6

What is the name of this test?
This test used to assess

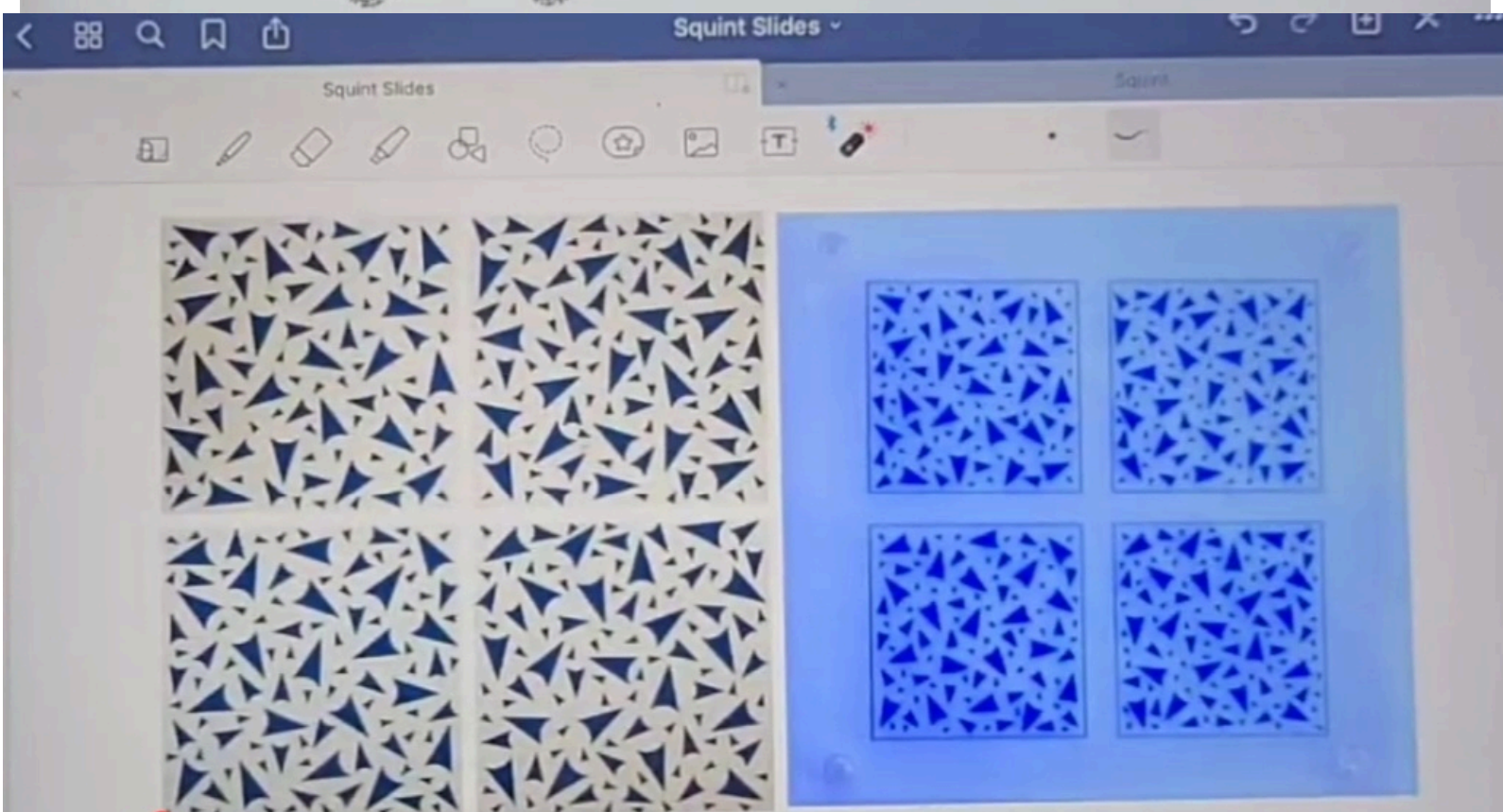


What is the name of this test?
This test used to assess

7



What is the name of this test?
This test used to assess



What is the name of this test?
This test used to assess

Squint Slides

Left eye

Right eye

What is the name of this test?

This test used to assess

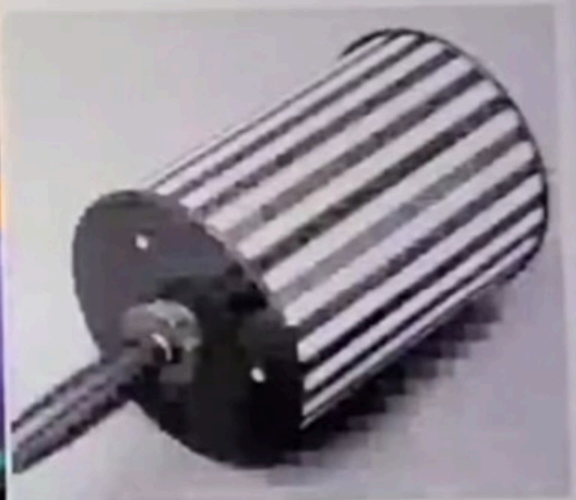
Mention 3 diseases, this test helps in diagnose them?

Squint Slides

12



What is this investigation?
What are the uses of this investigation?



What is the name of this test?
This test used to assess

13

Squint Slides

The diagram illustrates the Snout-Sniff Test. It shows a horizontal row of five boxes containing icons: a boot, a duck, an apple, a house, and a star. To the right of this row is a large orange rectangle. Further right is a tilted rectangular area containing several smaller boxes, each with one of the icons from the first row. Below the diagram, there is a red handwritten mark resembling a stylized '14' and a red handwritten letter 'r'.

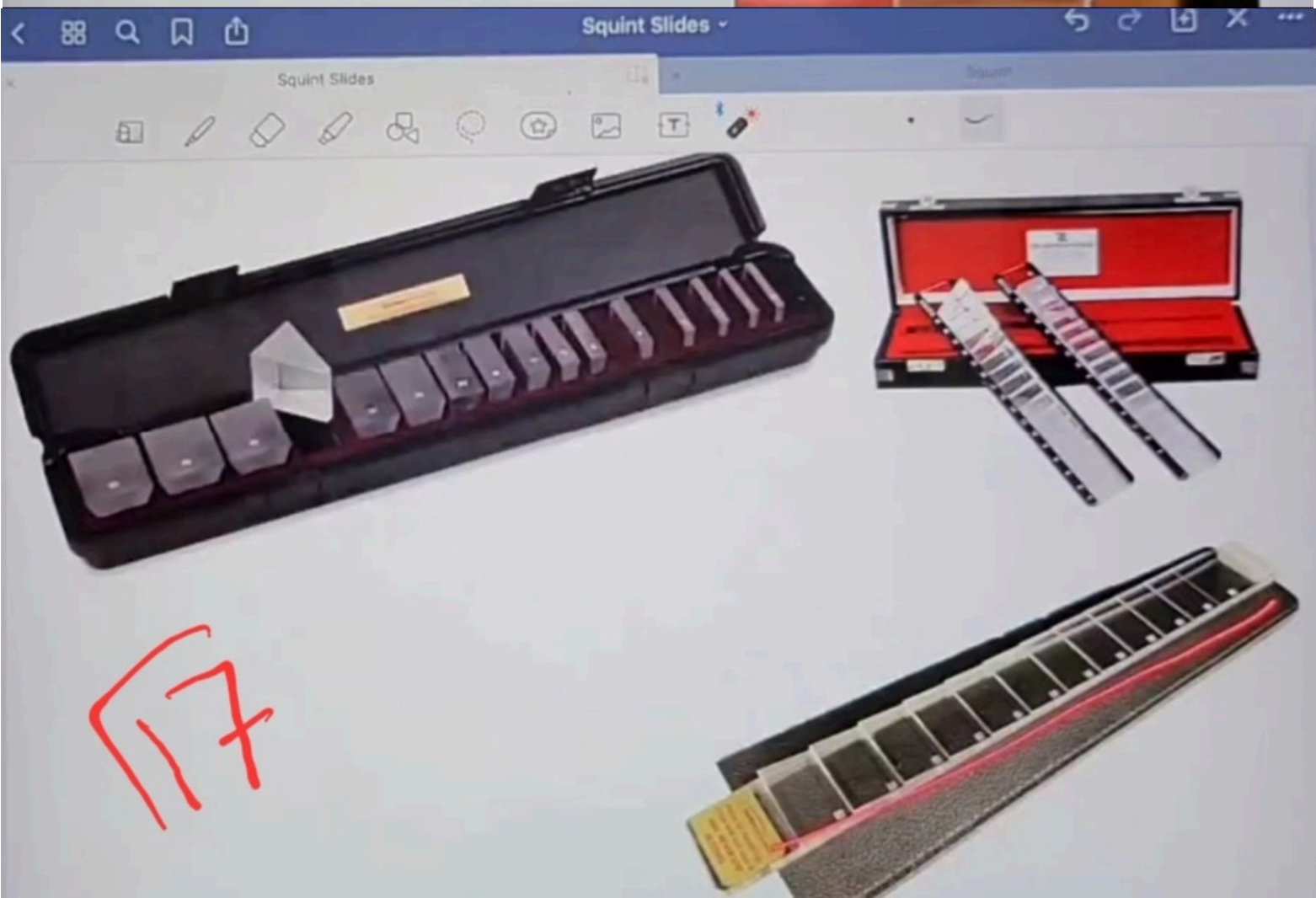
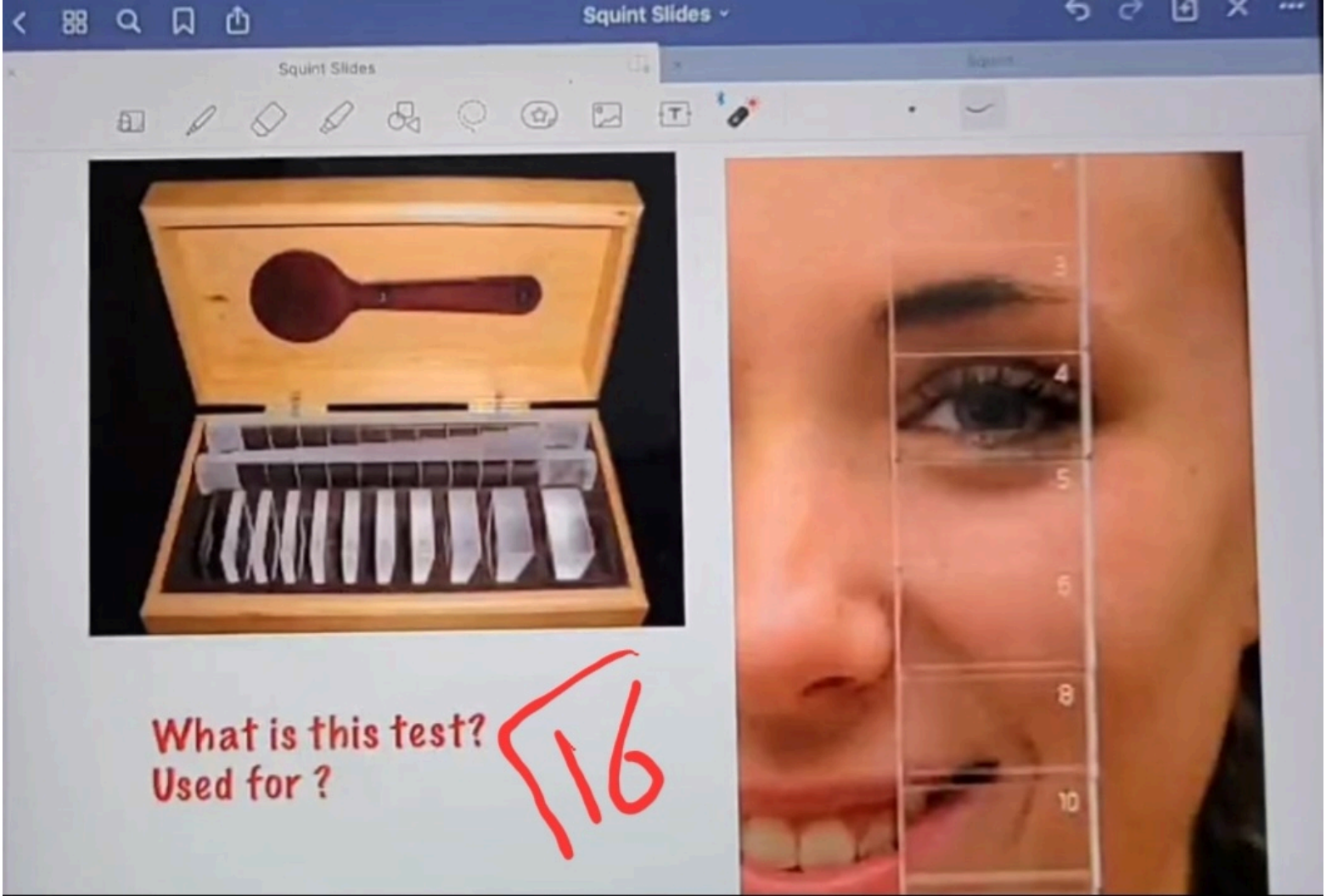
What is the name of this test?

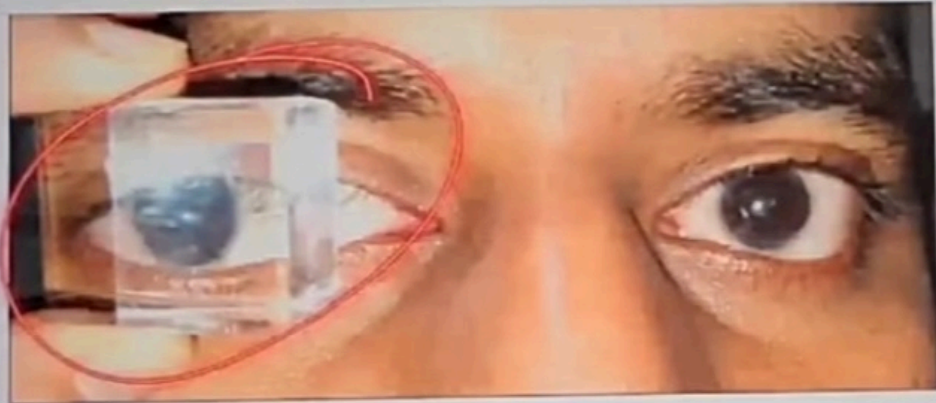
This test used to assess

Squint Slides

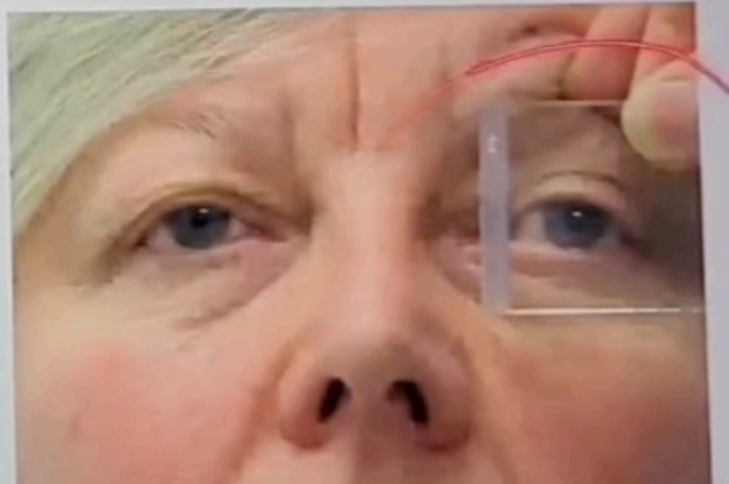
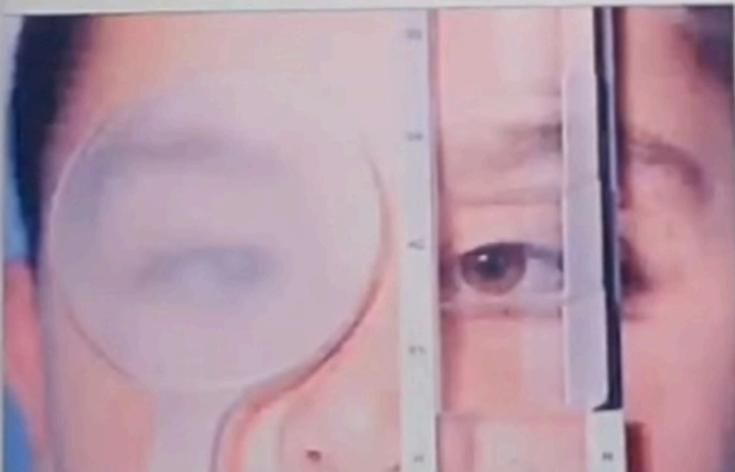
The top photograph shows a male doctor in a white lab coat and glasses, holding a small white object (a snout) up to the nose of a female patient. The bottom photograph is a close-up of a female patient's face as she performs the test, holding the snout to her nose.

What is this test?
Used for ?





(7)



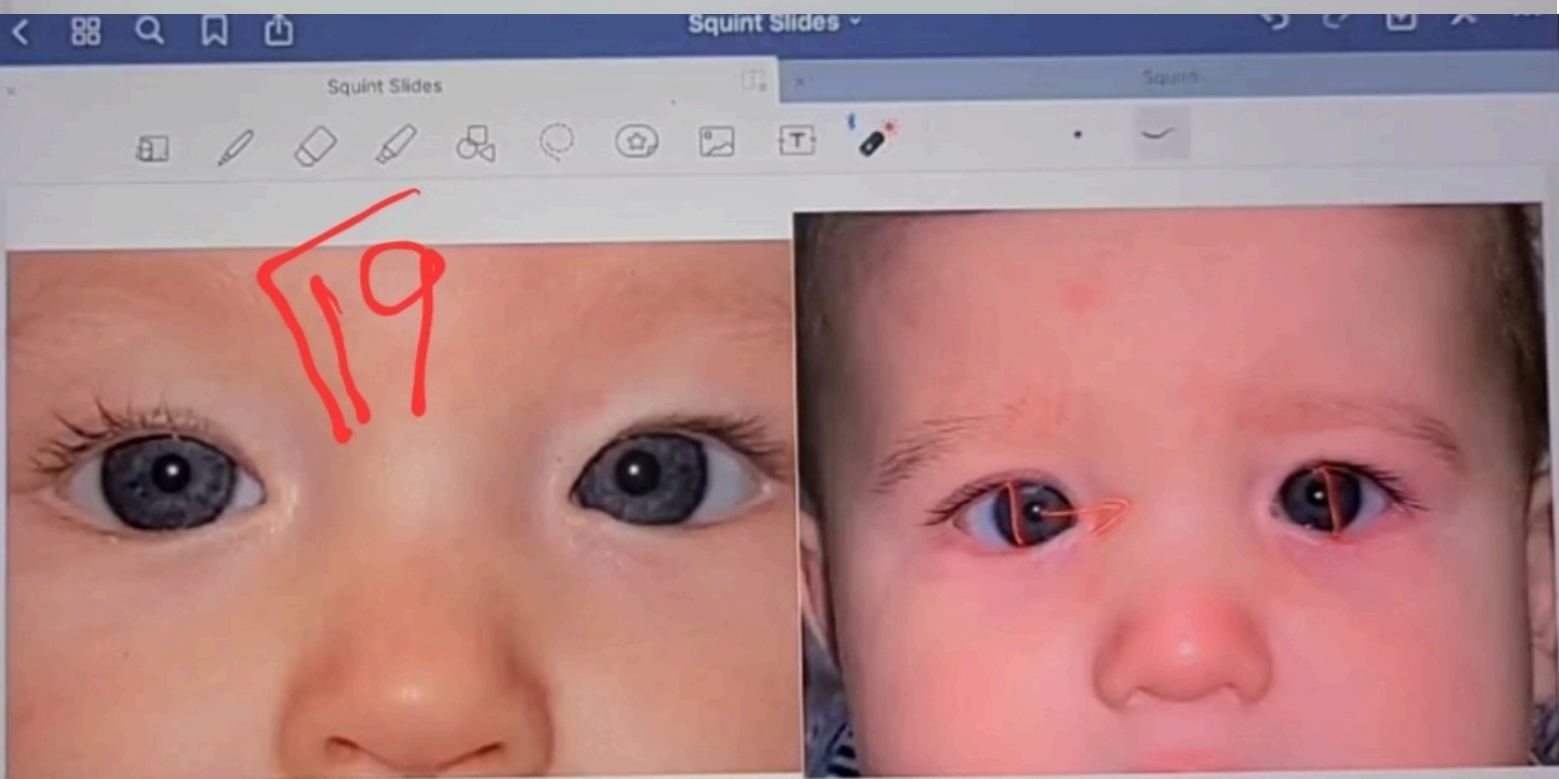
Measurement angle of deviation

- 1- Corneal light reflex (Hirschberg test) ✓
- 2- Prism (prism cover test, krimsky test)
- 3- Synoptophore
- 4- Maddox rod test
- 5- Maddox wing test



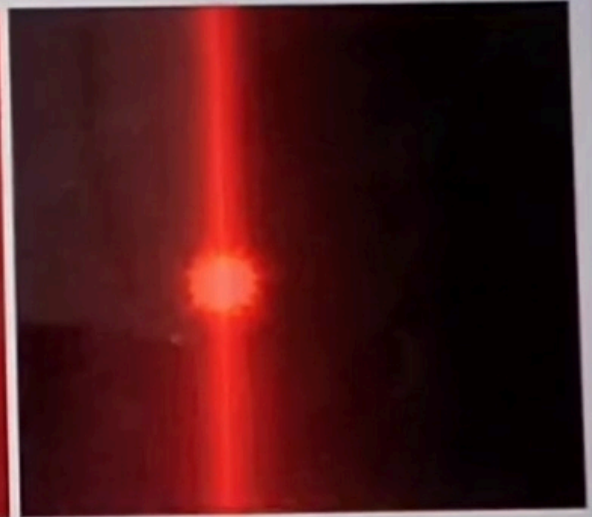
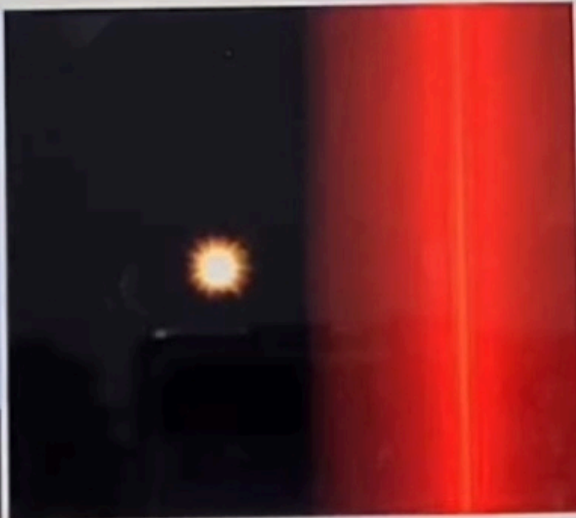
In this child, what is the cause of pseudo-squint?

Tell me to causes of pseudo-squint?



How to differentiate between between squint and pseudo-squint?

What are causes of pseudo convergent squint?



20

What is the name of this test?
This test used to assess



21

What is the name of this test?
This test used to assess

Squint Slides

22



What is the name of this test?
This test used to assess

The image shows two views of the Mallet Ring Test. It is a black device with a ring at one end and a handle at the other. A scale is visible on the side of the device. The text 'Mallet Ring Test' and 'CCOM' are printed on the device.

Squint Slides

23

What is your Dx? Which type?

What are the extraocular muscles that involved in this condition?



The image shows three close-up photographs of a person's eyes. The top photo shows the eyes looking straight ahead. The middle photo shows the eyes looking to the left. The bottom photo shows the eyes looking to the right. The text 'What is your Dx? Which type?' and 'What are the extraocular muscles that involved in this condition?' are written on the left side of the image.



What is your Dx? Which type?



Which cranial nerve is damaged in this patient?

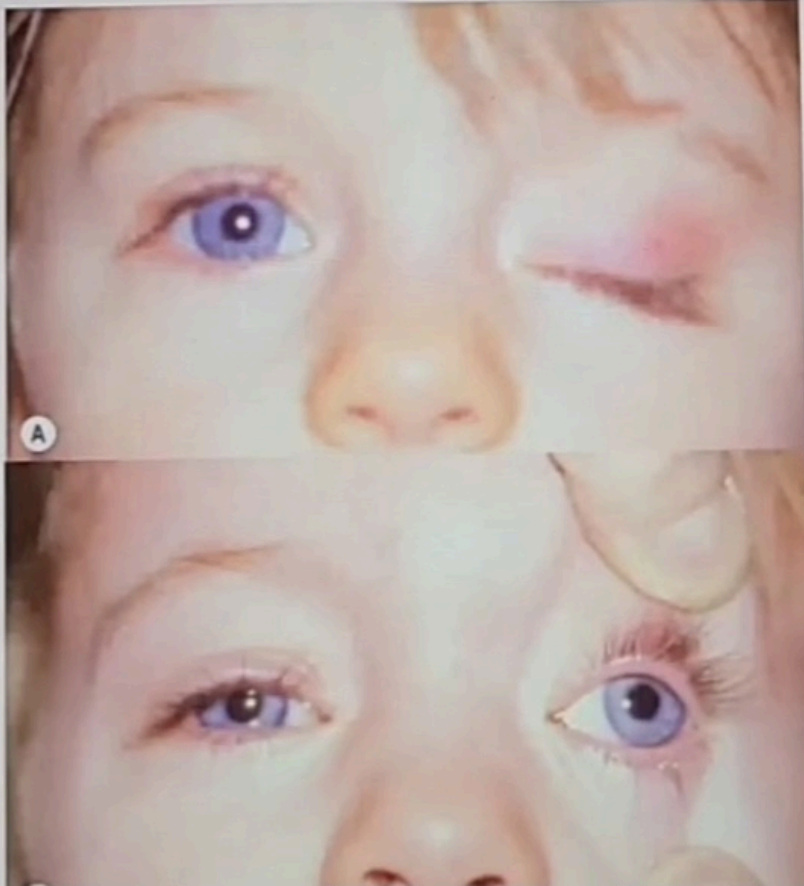
What are the muscles that involved in this condition?

Squint Slides

26

What is your Dx? Which type?

What do you mean by pupil sparing?



Squint Slides

27

What is your Dx? Which type?





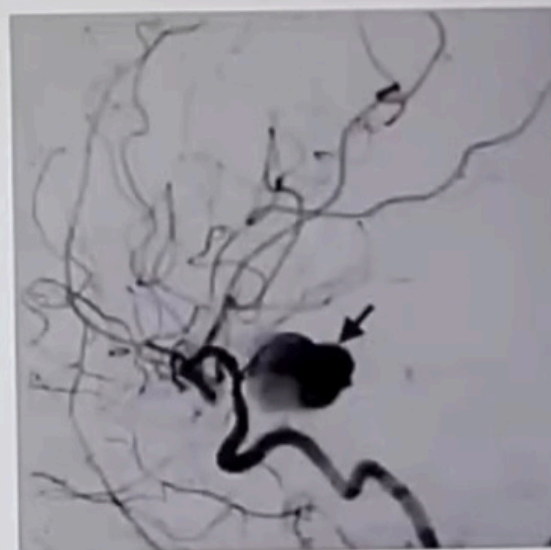
28

What is your ttt?



29

What is your Dx? Which type?
 What are the signs of this condition?
 What is the urgent investigation must done?



What do you mean by surgical third cranial nerve palsy?



31

What is your Dx?

What is the muscle that involved in this condition?

How patient can eliminate diplopia in this condition?



32

What is your Dx?

What are the causes that lead to this condition?

What are the signs of this condition?

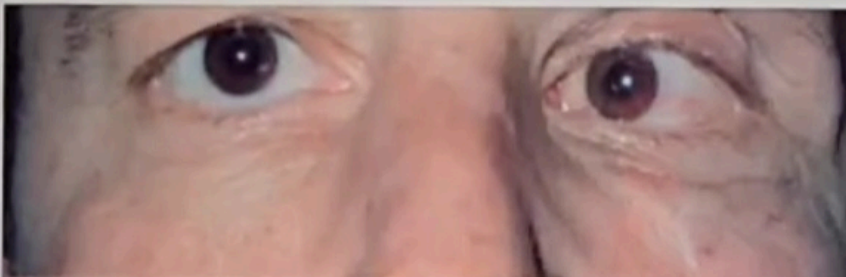


33

What is your Dx?

What is the muscle that involved in this condition?

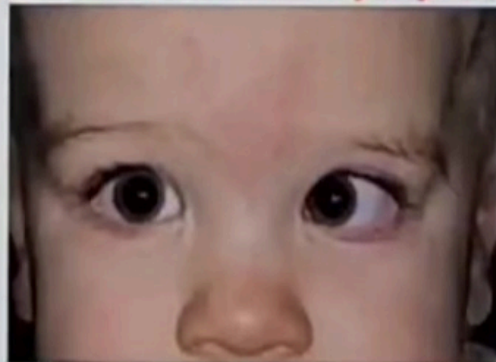
What is your ttt?





What is your Dx?

How patient can eliminate diplopia in this condition?



What are the signs of this condition?



What is the surgery of choice?





36

Which cranial nerve palsy associated with this abnormal head posture?

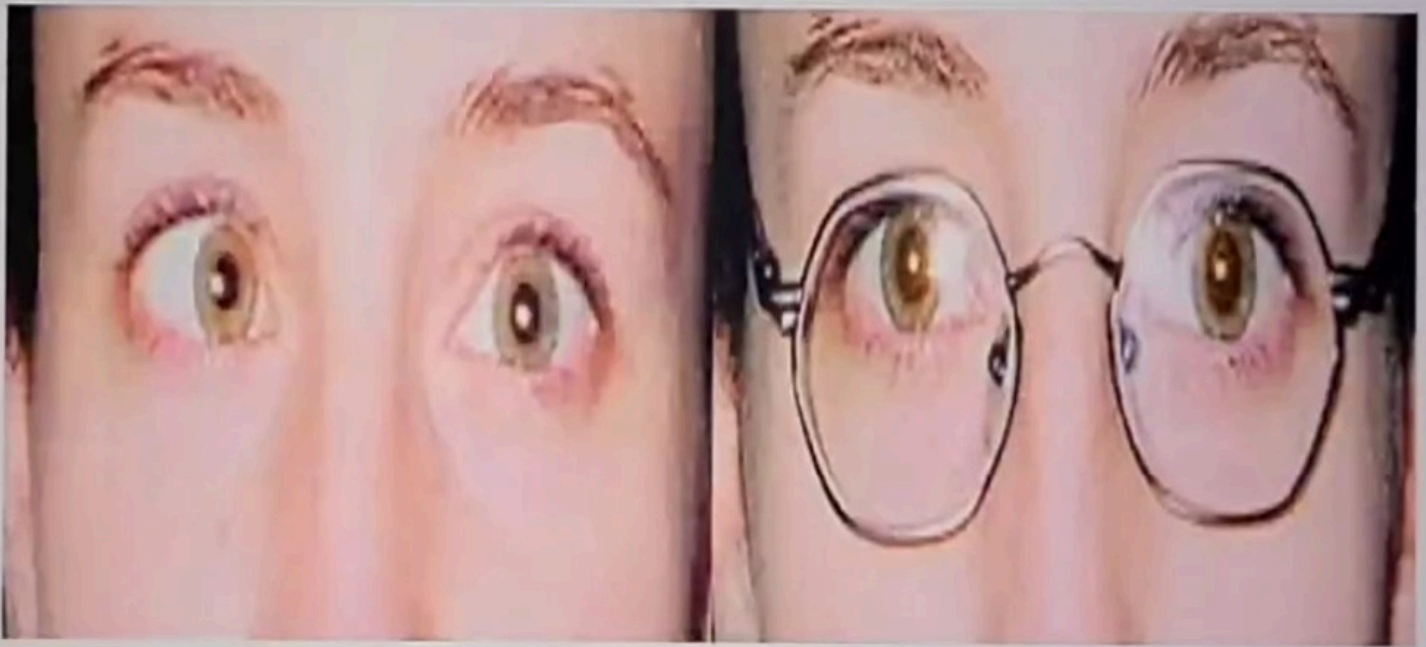


Which cranial nerve palsy associated with this abnormal head posture?

37

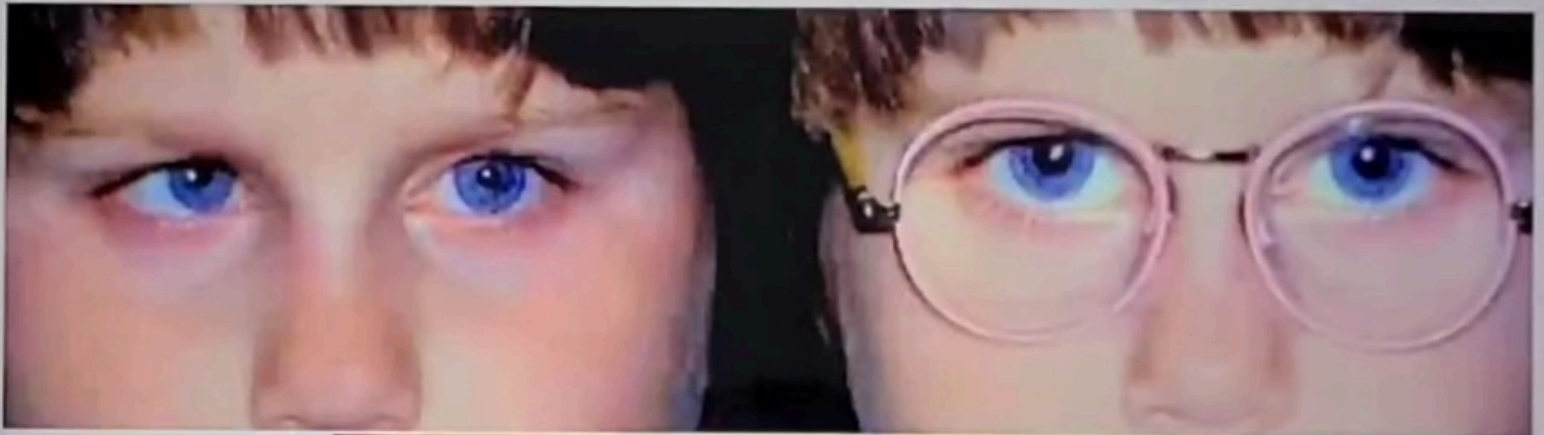


What type of squint is this?
Is surgery needed or not and why?



Which refractive error associated with this condition?
What type of glasses used in this condition?

38



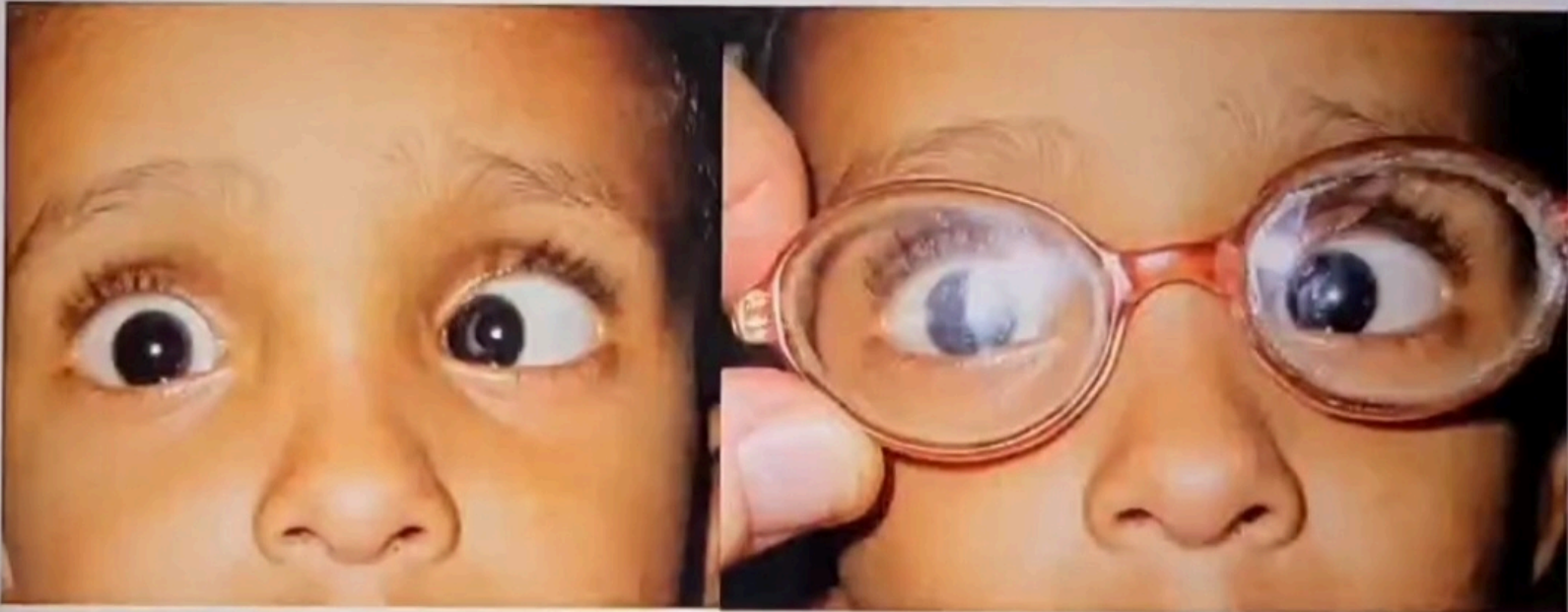
39





44 of 61

39



What type of squint is this?
Is surgery needed or not and why?

40

45 of 61



Diagnosis is

Most common associated refractive error is



Diagnosis is

Most common associated refractive error is



43

Look at the three pictures
and give the diagnosis?

What is your treatment?

What is the surgery of
choice?



44

Look at the three pictures
and give the diagnosis?

What is your treatment?



Look at the three pictures and give the diagnosis?
What is this test?

45



****IF NO EYE MOVEMENT ON COVER TEST,
tell me two causes?**

✓46

51 of 61



**What is your diagnosis?
What surgery is needed?**

✓47

48



This girl always fixing with the left eye, what is your diagnosis?
Discuss briefly the outline of management?

49



If the V/A of both eye of this lady is equal & ocular motility is normal in her both eyes, what is the diagnosis?
What is the ttt of such case ?

150



If the V/A of squint eye of this man is decreased & ocular motility is normal in his both eyes, what is the diagnosis?

Is occlusion therapy needed or not?
What is the ttt of such case ?



151

What is this treatment?

What is the indication of this treatment?

152



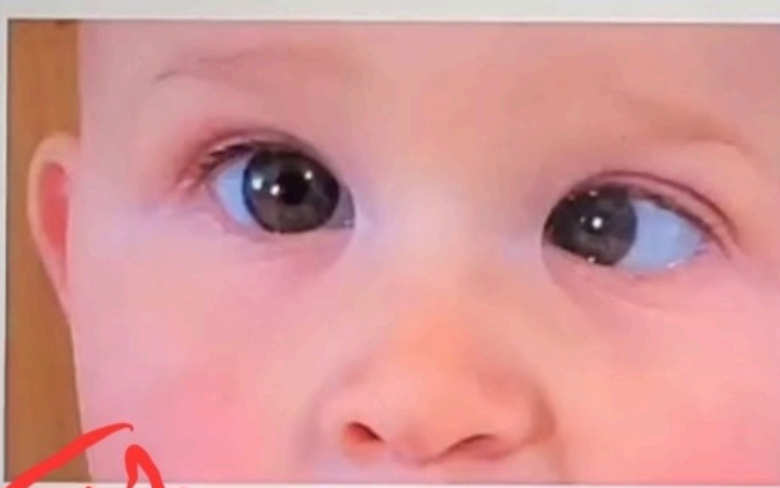
Visual acuity in amblyopia usually better when reading single letters than letters in row, this phenomena called?

153



Give me to types of this condition?

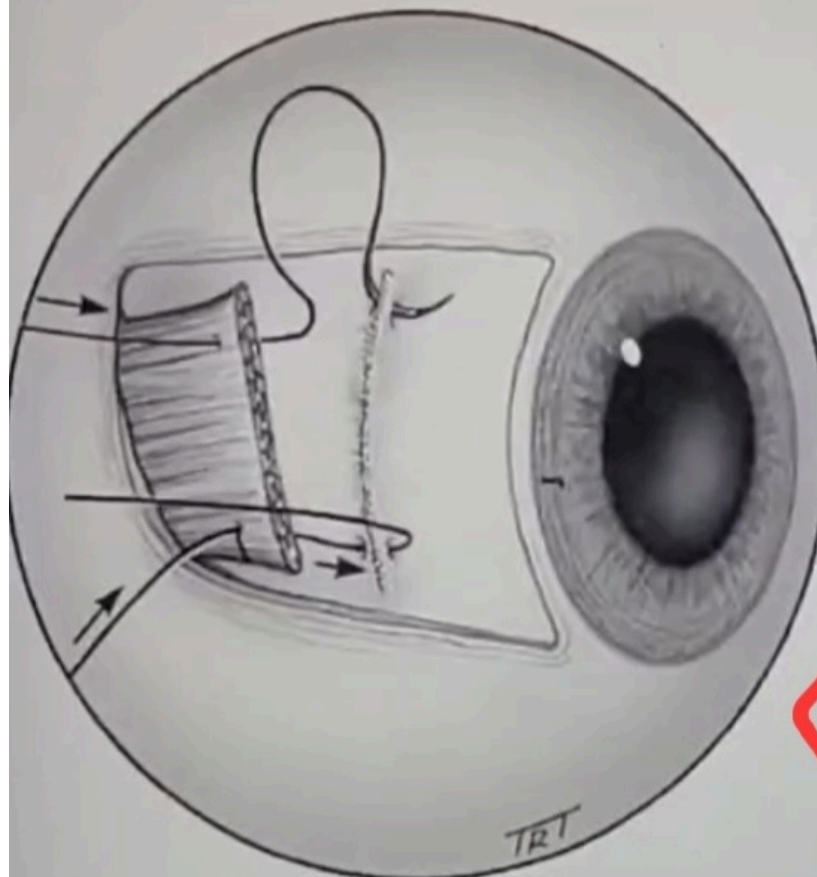
Give me to two options to treat this condition?



54

What is the treatment of early onset esotropia (Congenital esotropia)?

Give me two additional signs for this disease?



What is the aim of muscle resection?

What is the principle of this muscle resection?

What are the muscles not suitable for muscle resection?

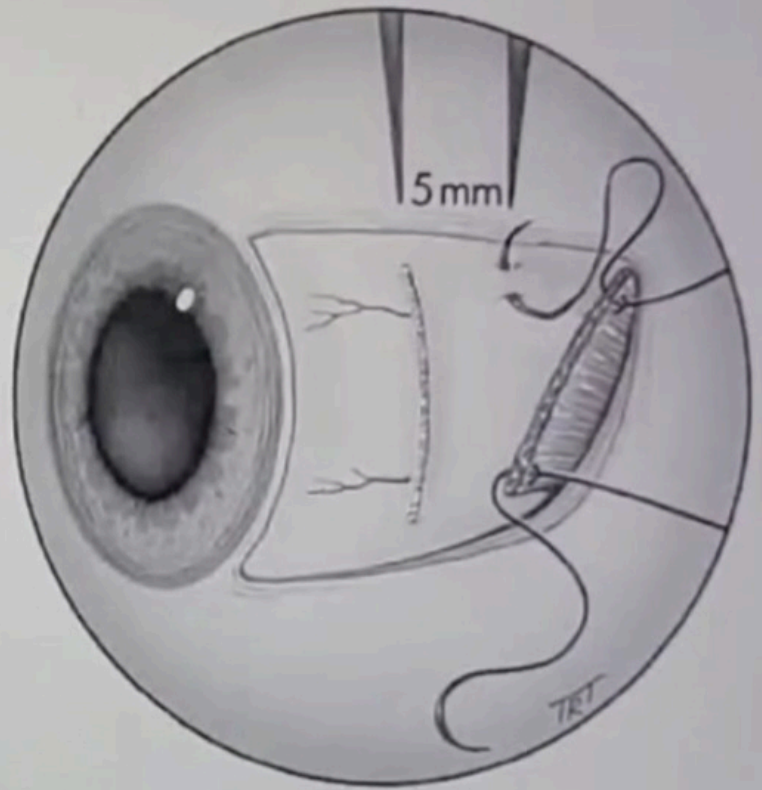
55

What is the aim of muscle recession?

What is the principle of muscle recession?

What is the muscle not suitable for muscle recession?

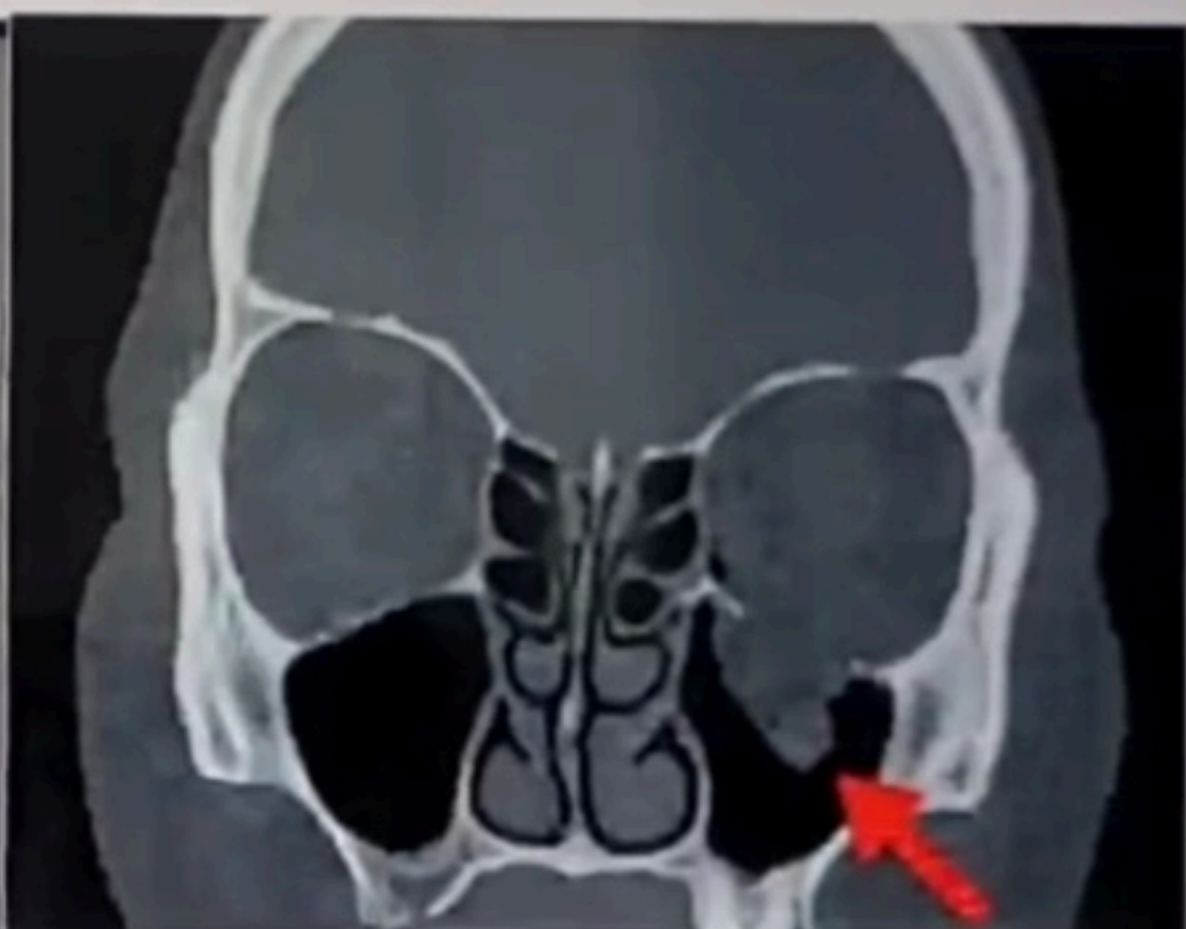
156





Trauma

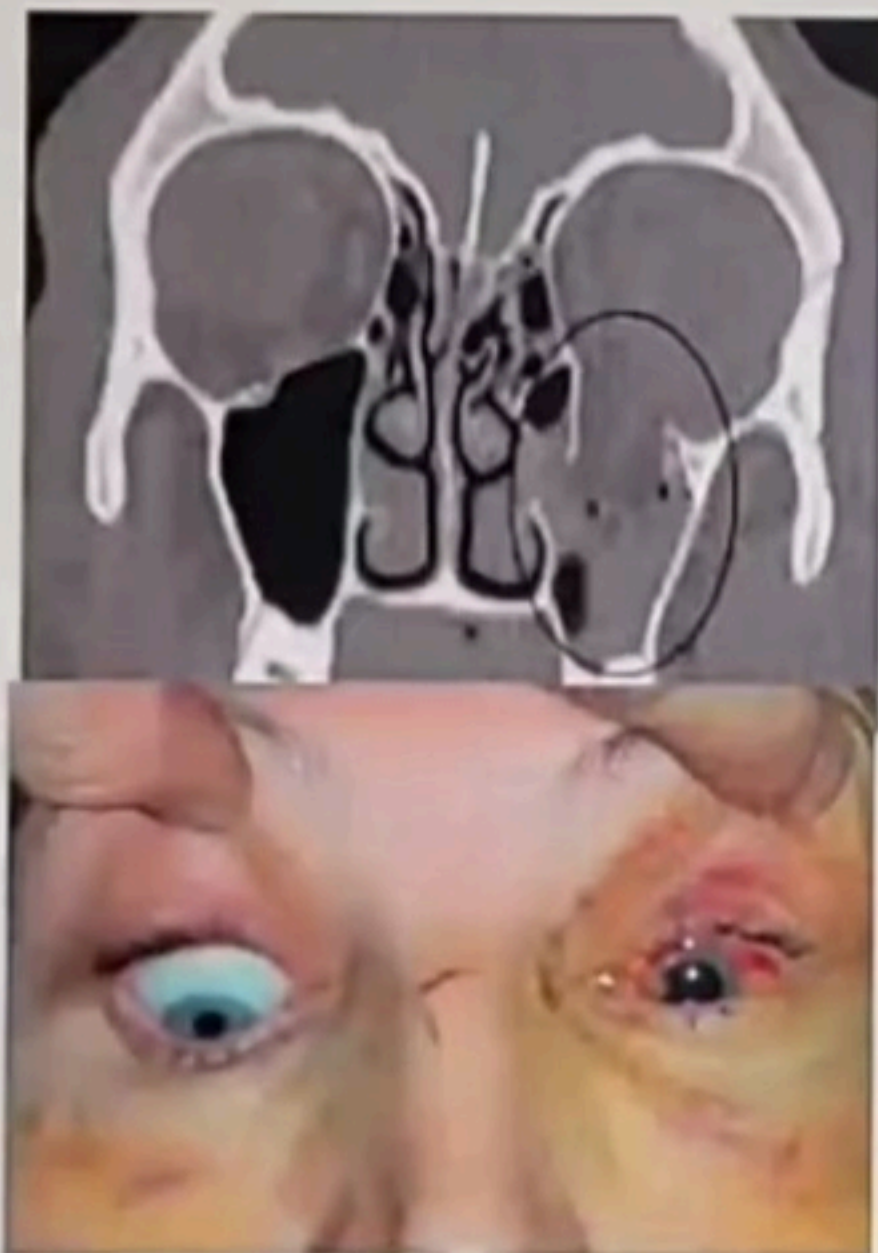
**Done by Ashraf Alrozami
Batch 37A Sana'a University**



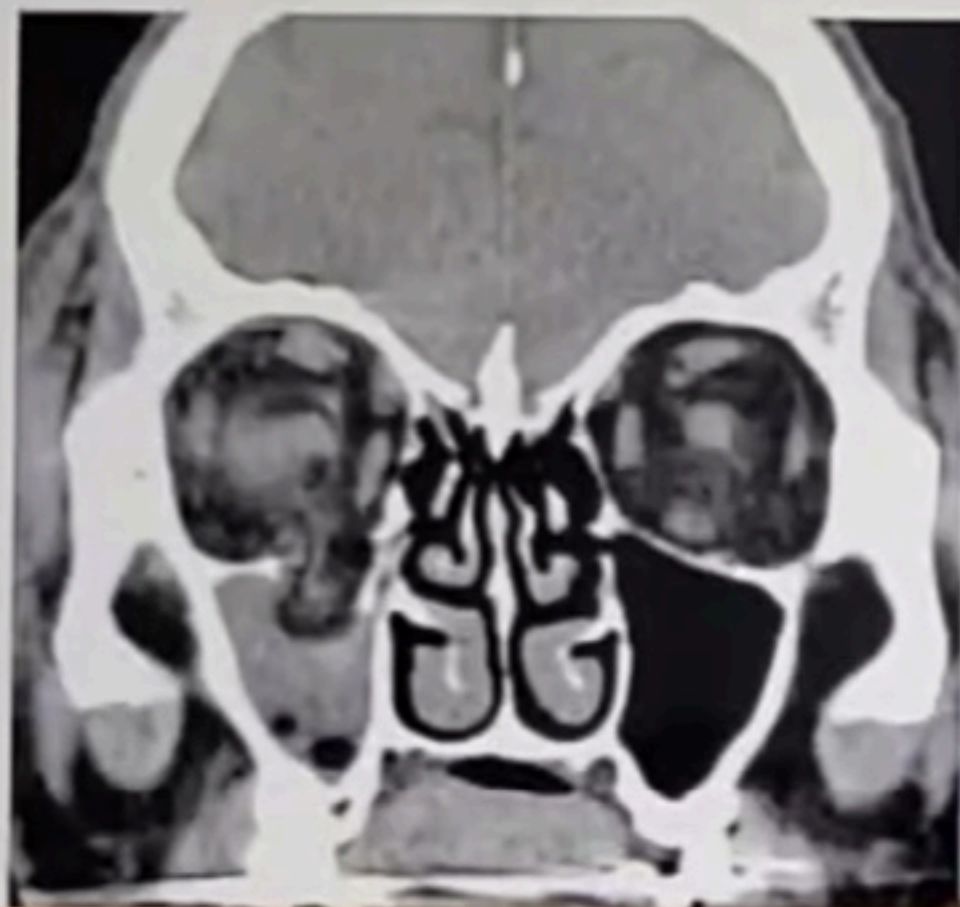
What is your Dx? *Blr*
 What is the most common cause?
 Mention 3 clinical sign?
 Mention 3 complication?

What are indications of ttt?
 Which bone most affected here?

52



What is your Dx?
Which muscles involved here?



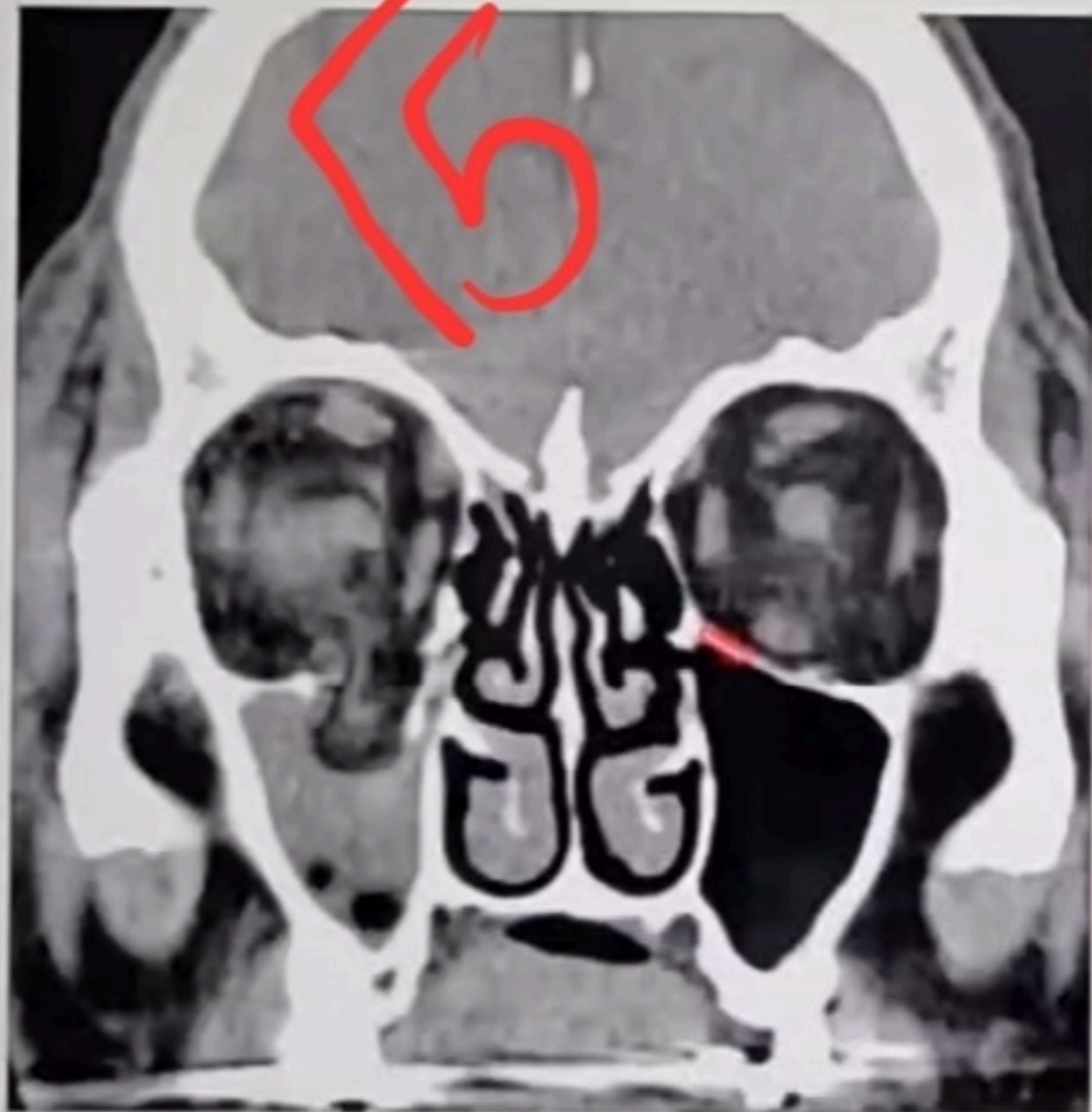
13

What is the main complain of this patient?

What is the mandatory examination for this patient?



What are the positive findings?
What is the most probable diagnosis?

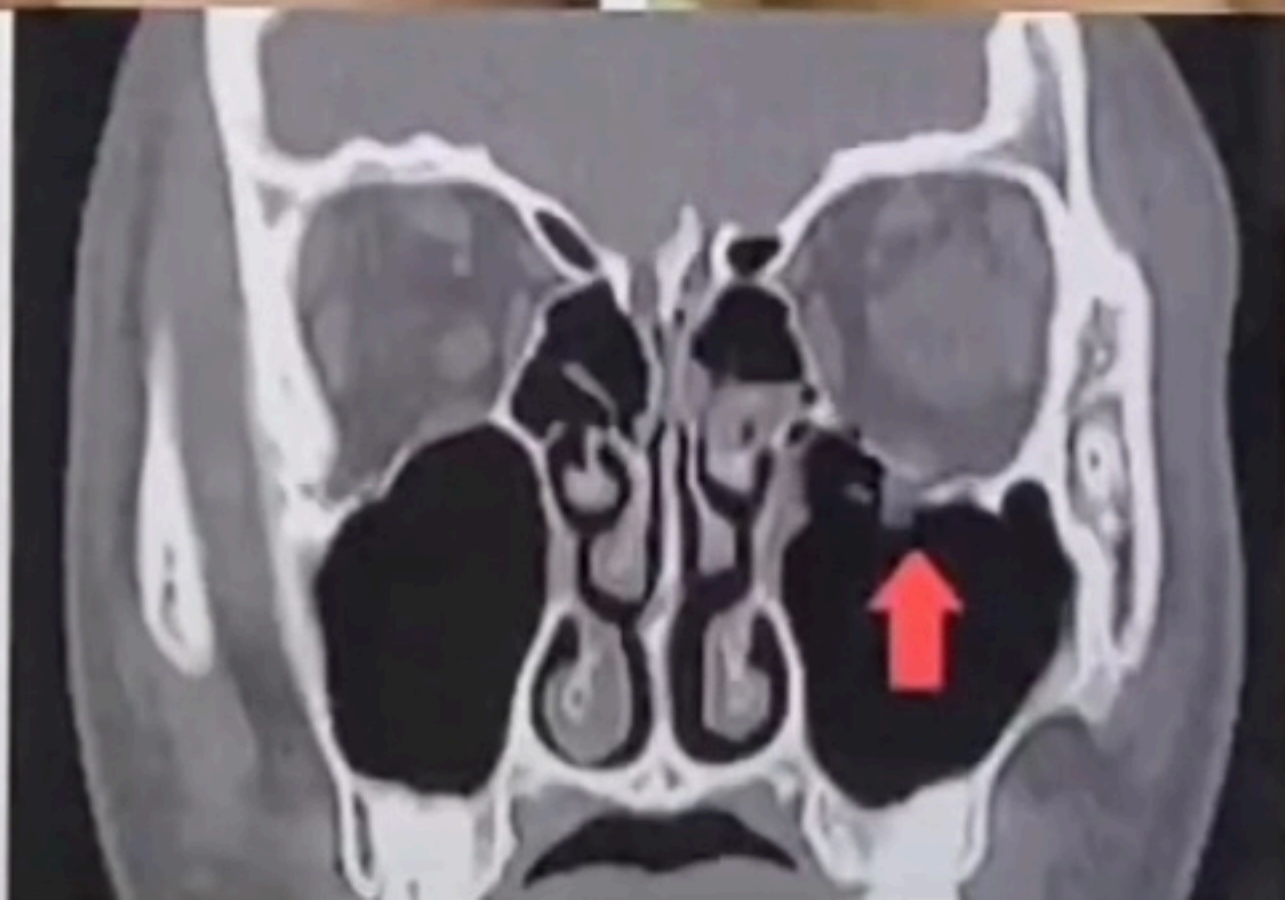


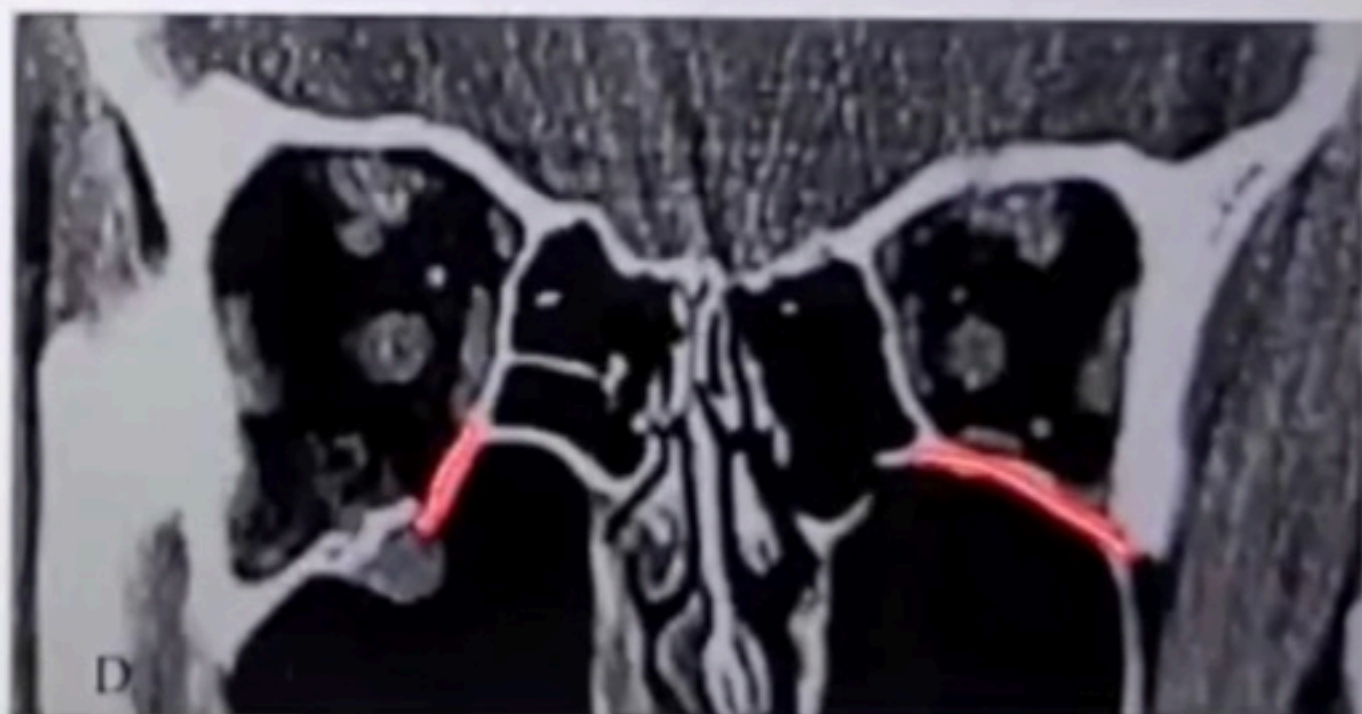
What are the positive findings?
What is the most probable diagnosis?





6

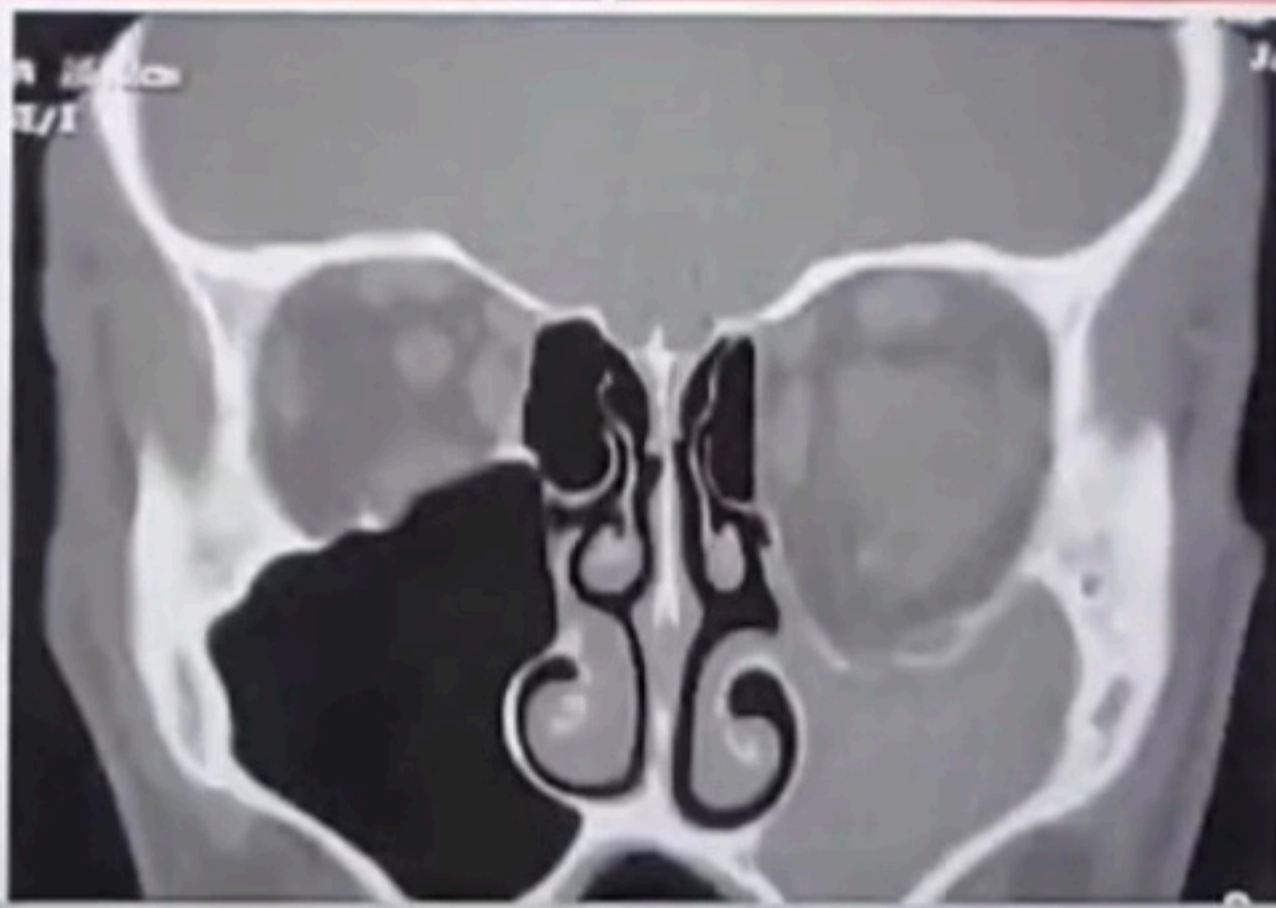


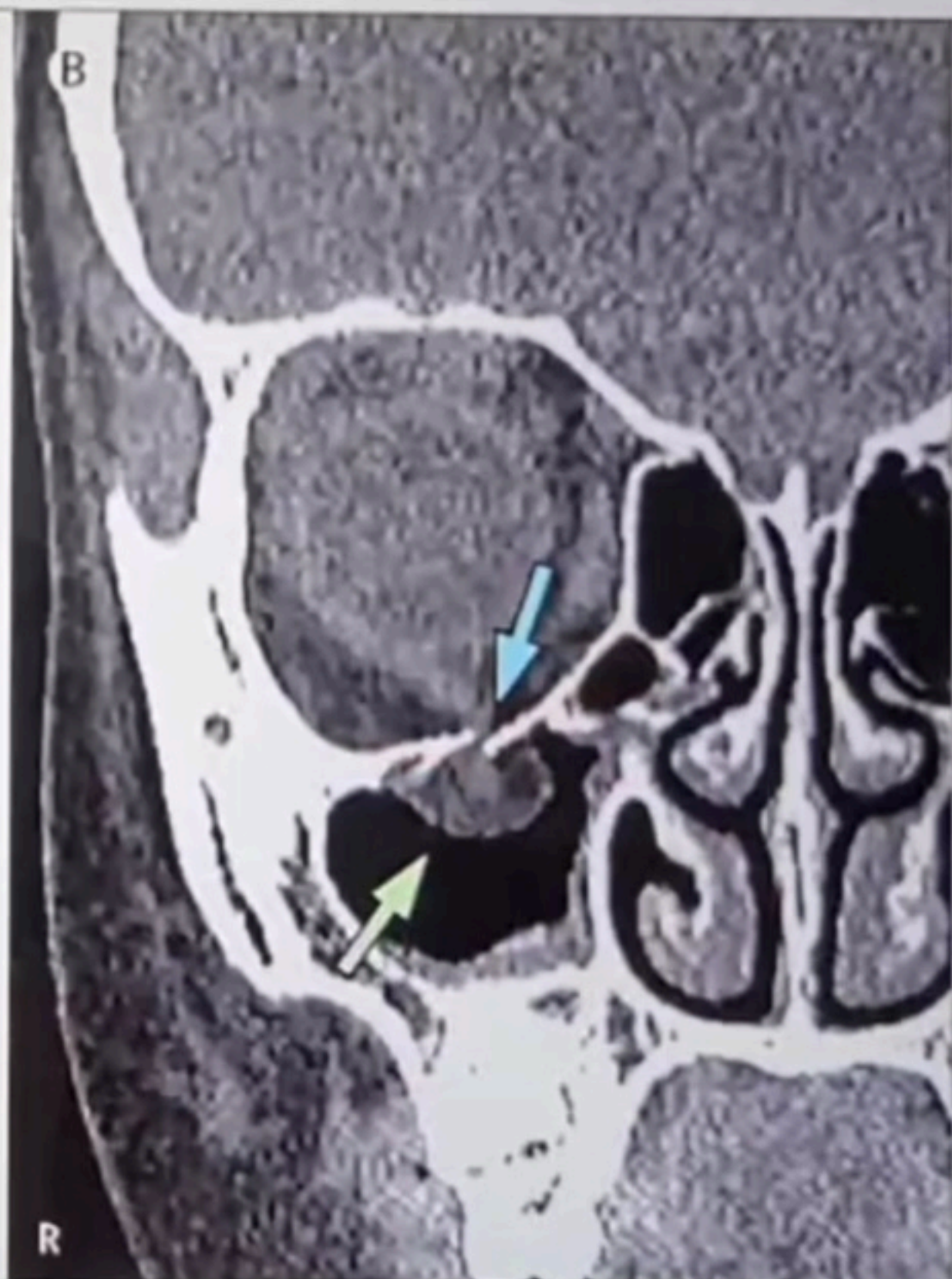
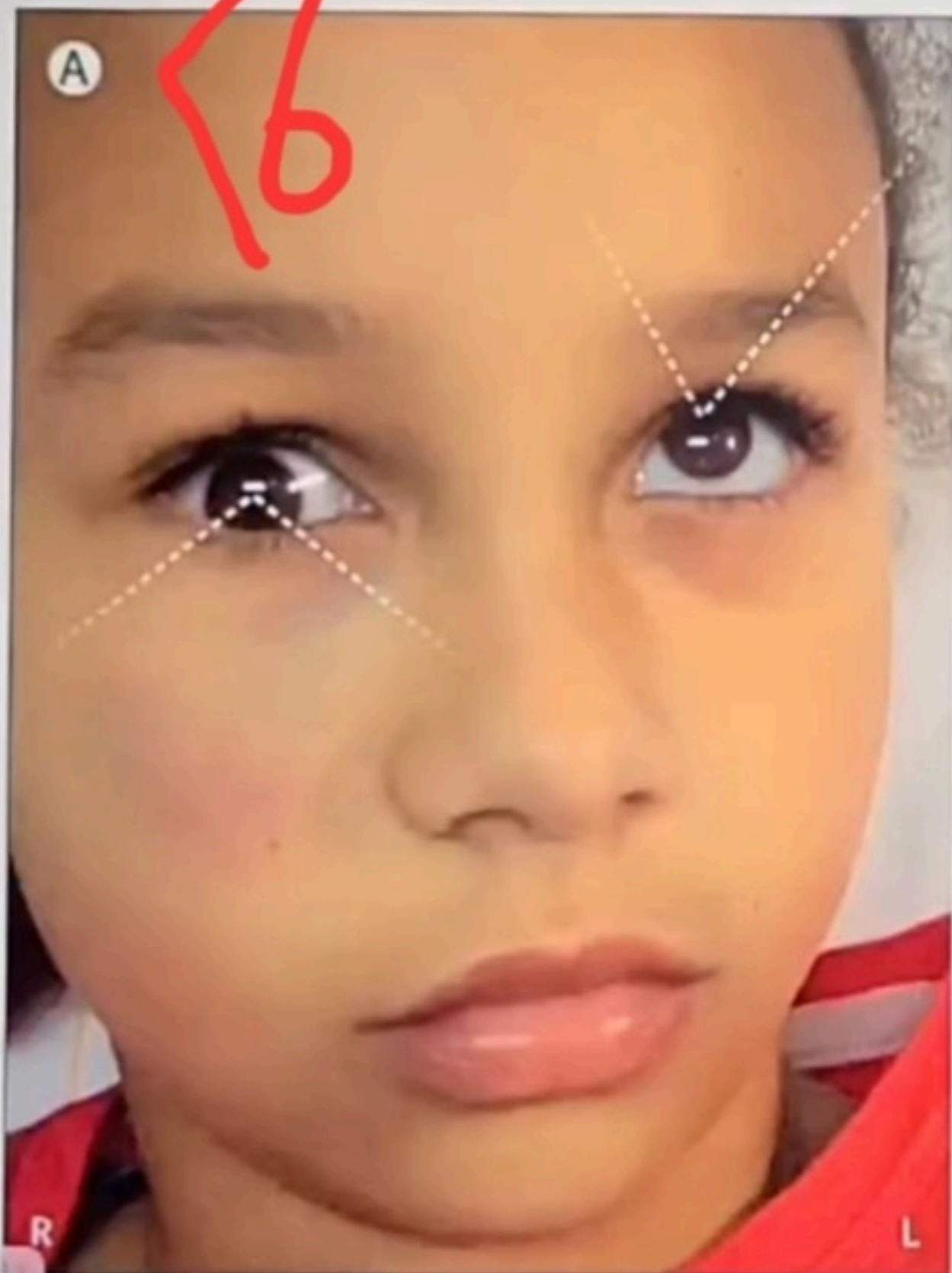


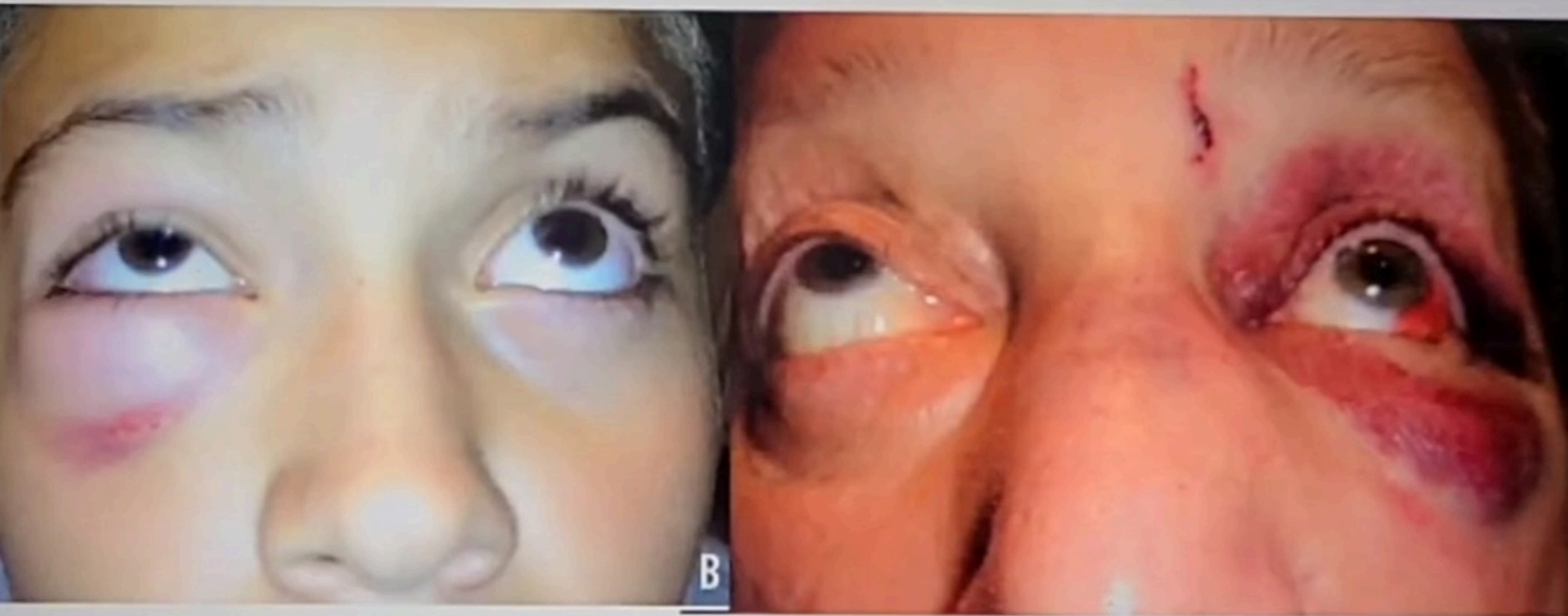
6



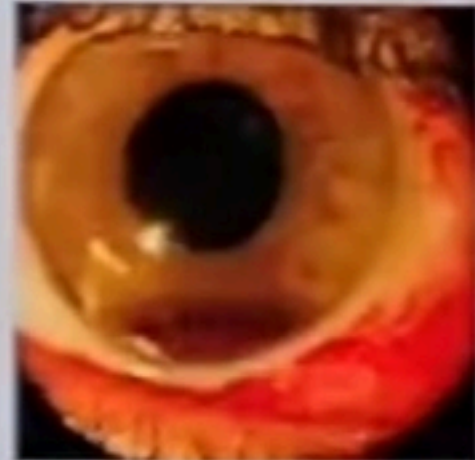
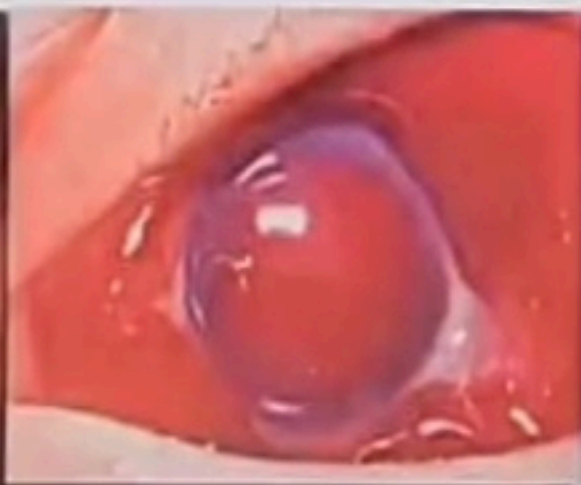
16







←
Tell me two investigations help in diagnosis?

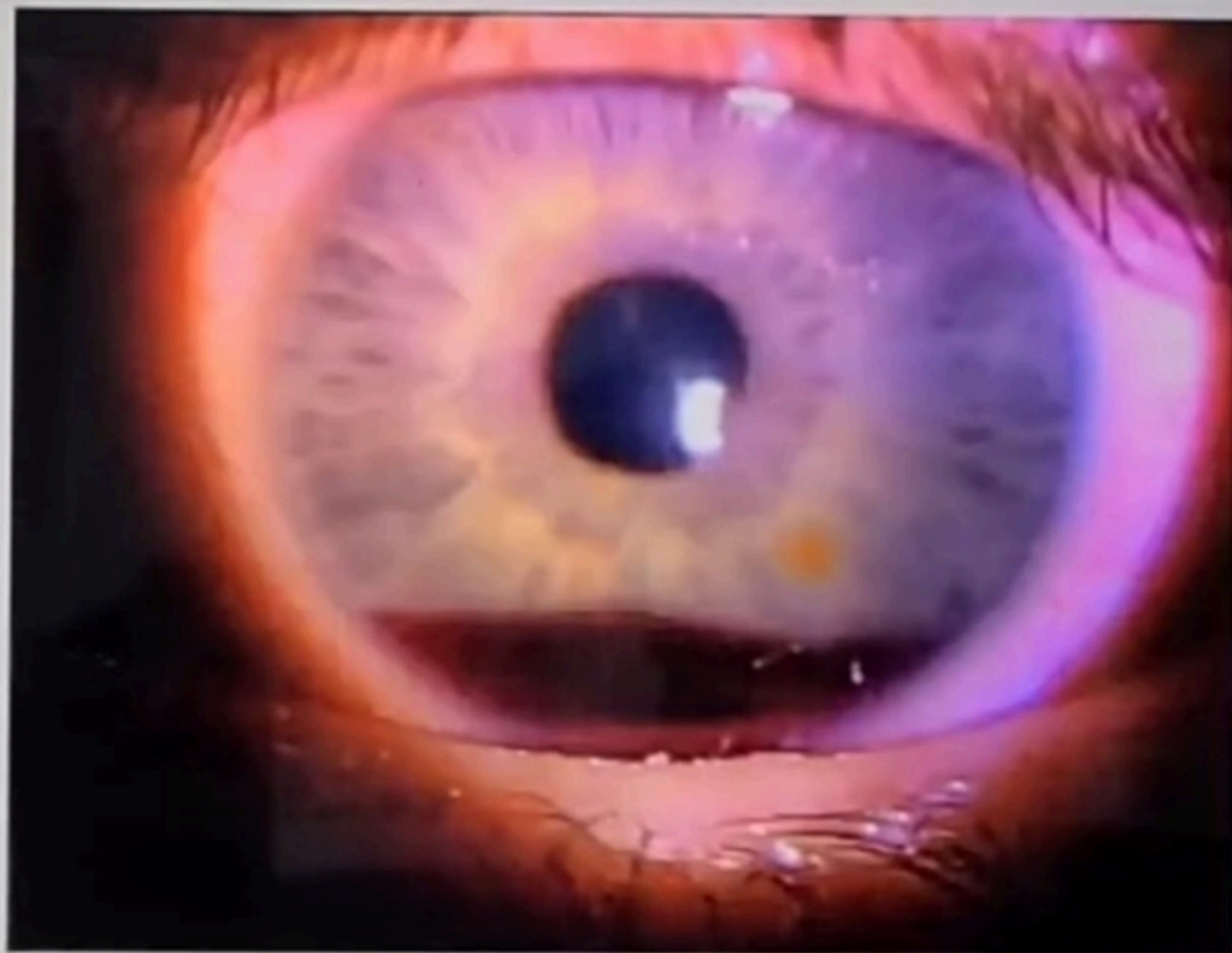


What is your Dx?
What is the most common cause?
Tell me 3 causes?



18

19

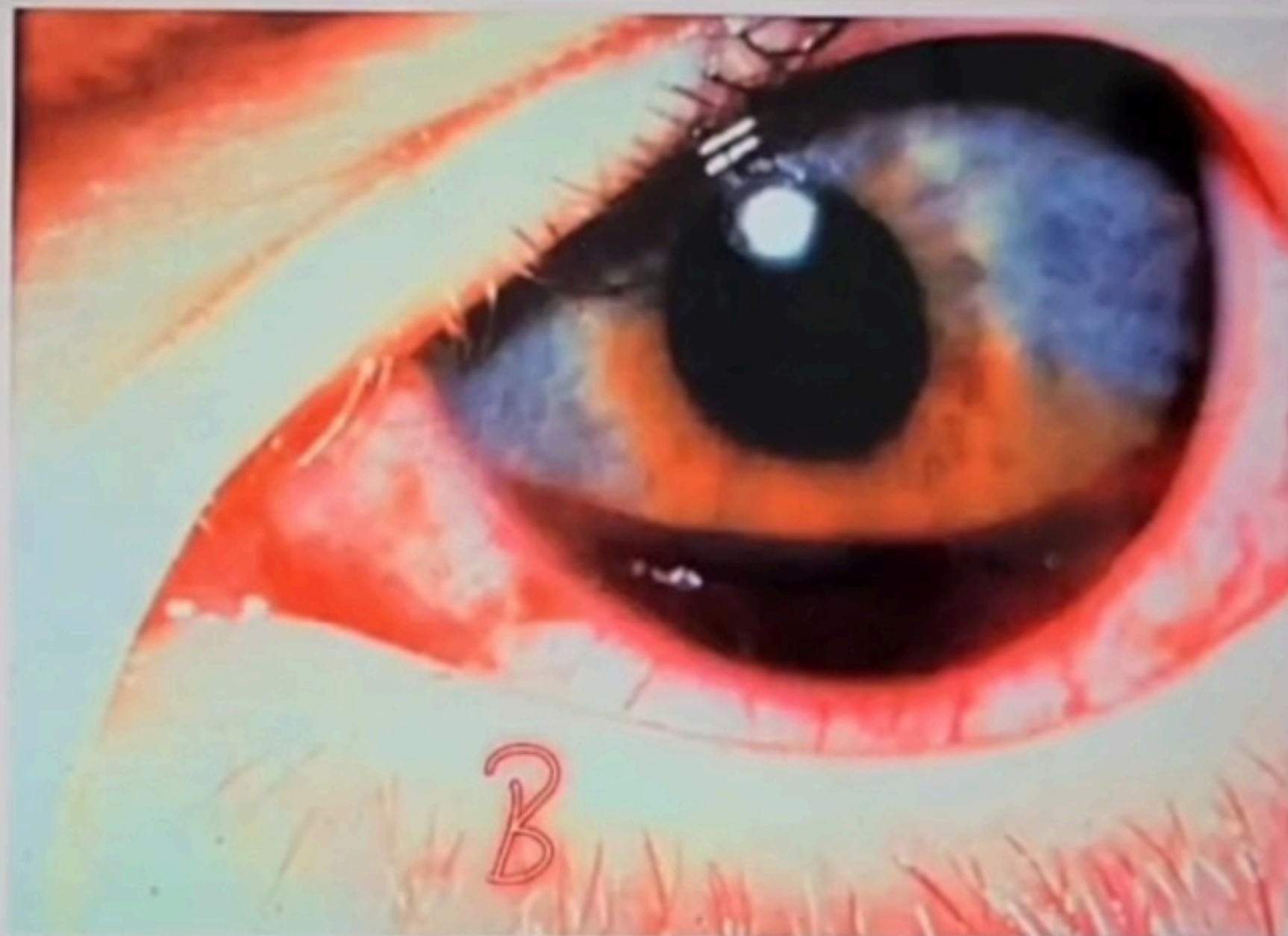


What is the most serious complication?

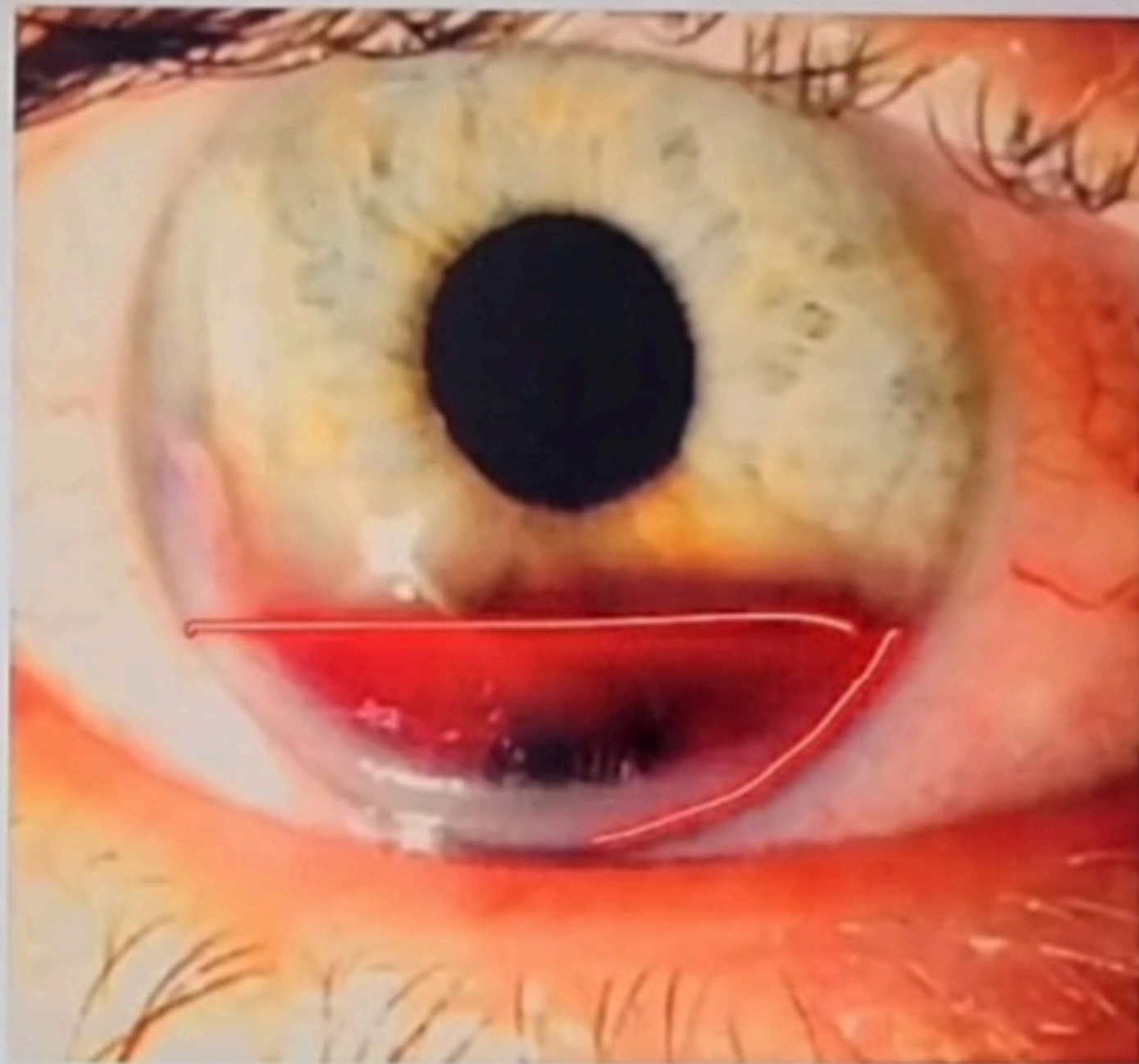
Tell me 3 complications?

What is the special name of glaucoma caused by this condition?

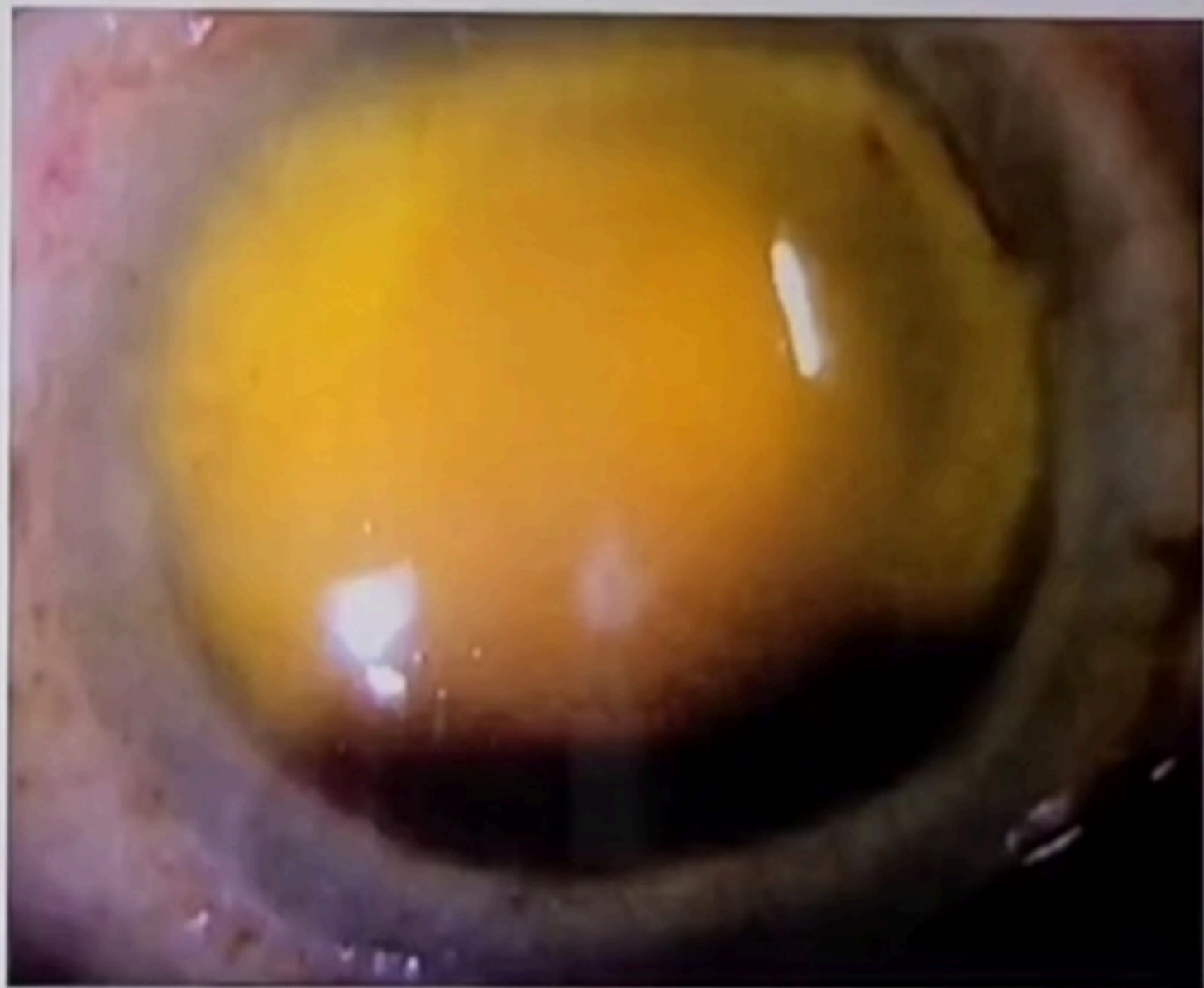
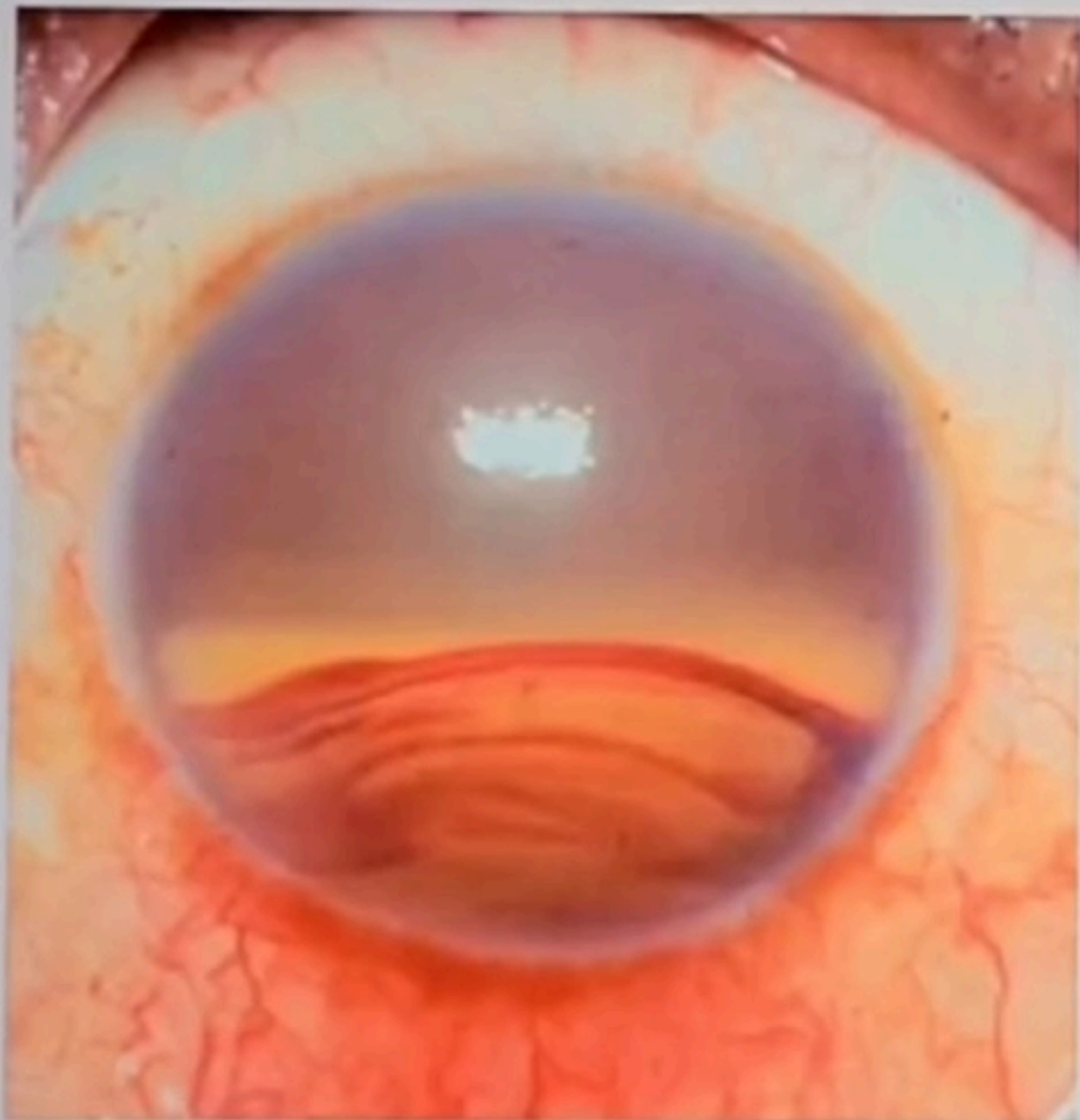
110



What is the definition of this condition?
What are the causes of non traumatic hyphema?



What is the ttt of this condition?



112

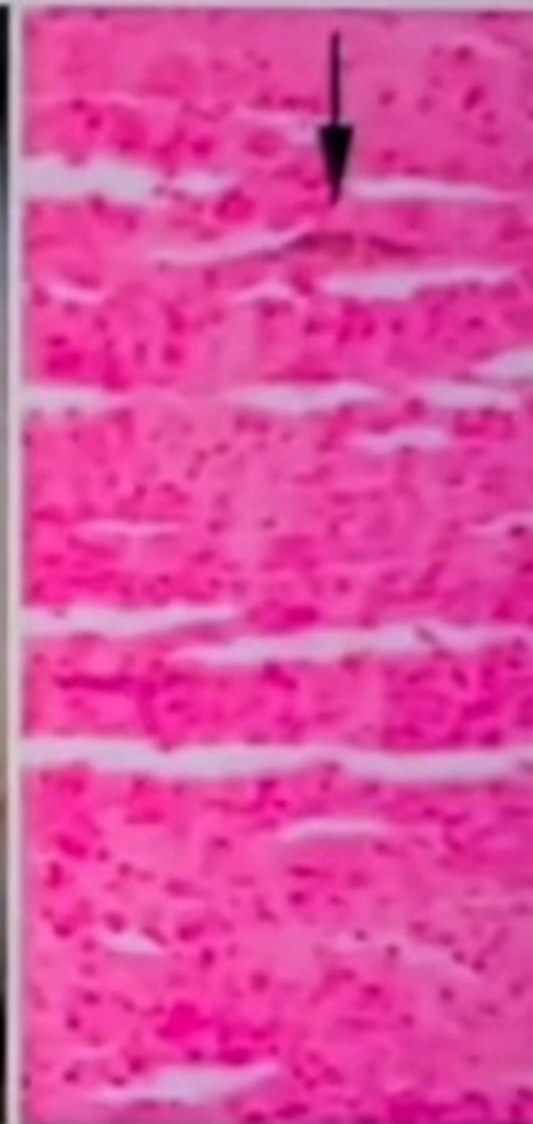
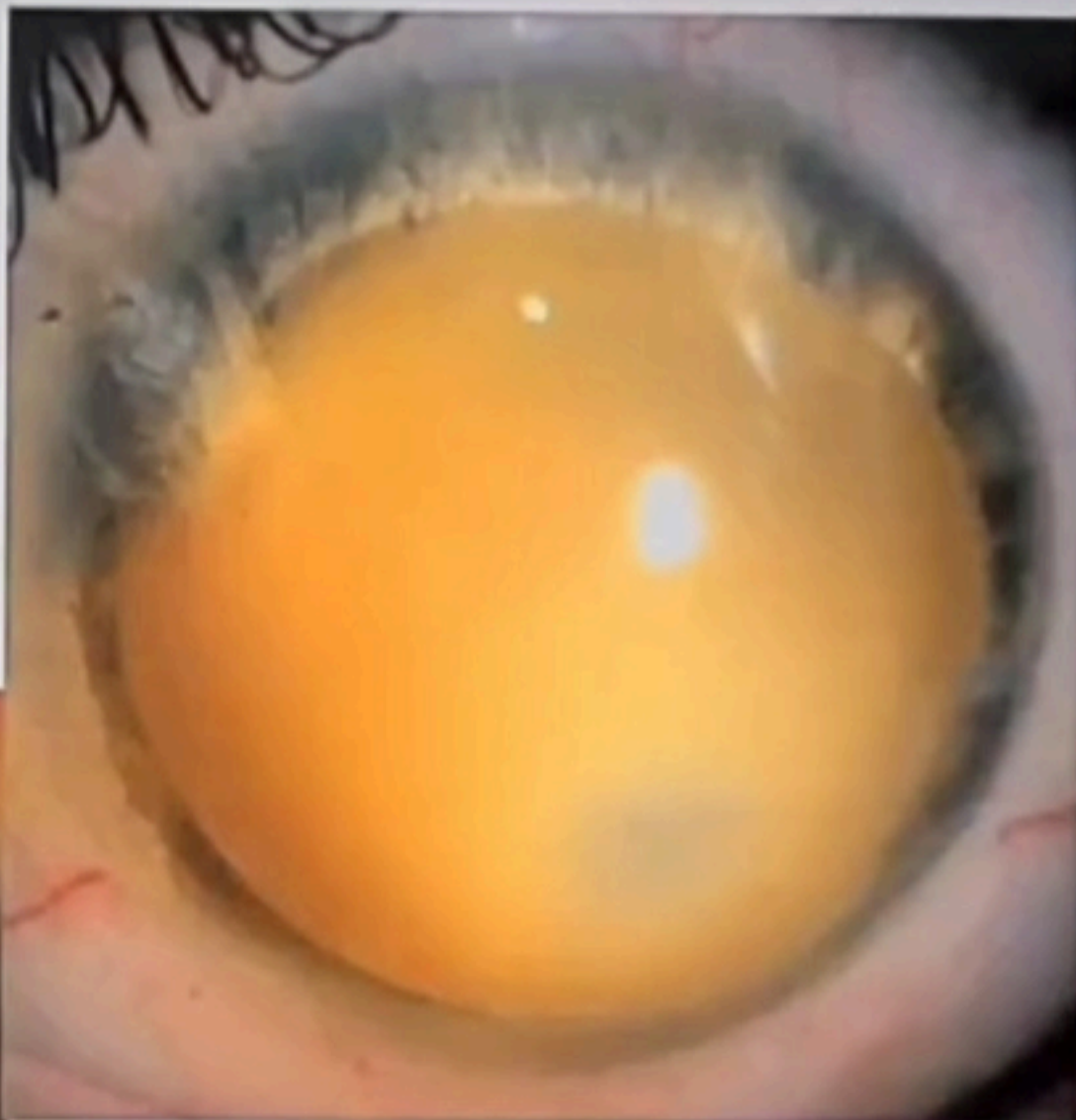
What is your main finding?

What is the mechanism that lead to this lesion?

How to prevent it?

How to ttt it?

113





In these pictures which one, more dangerous? And why?

1/14

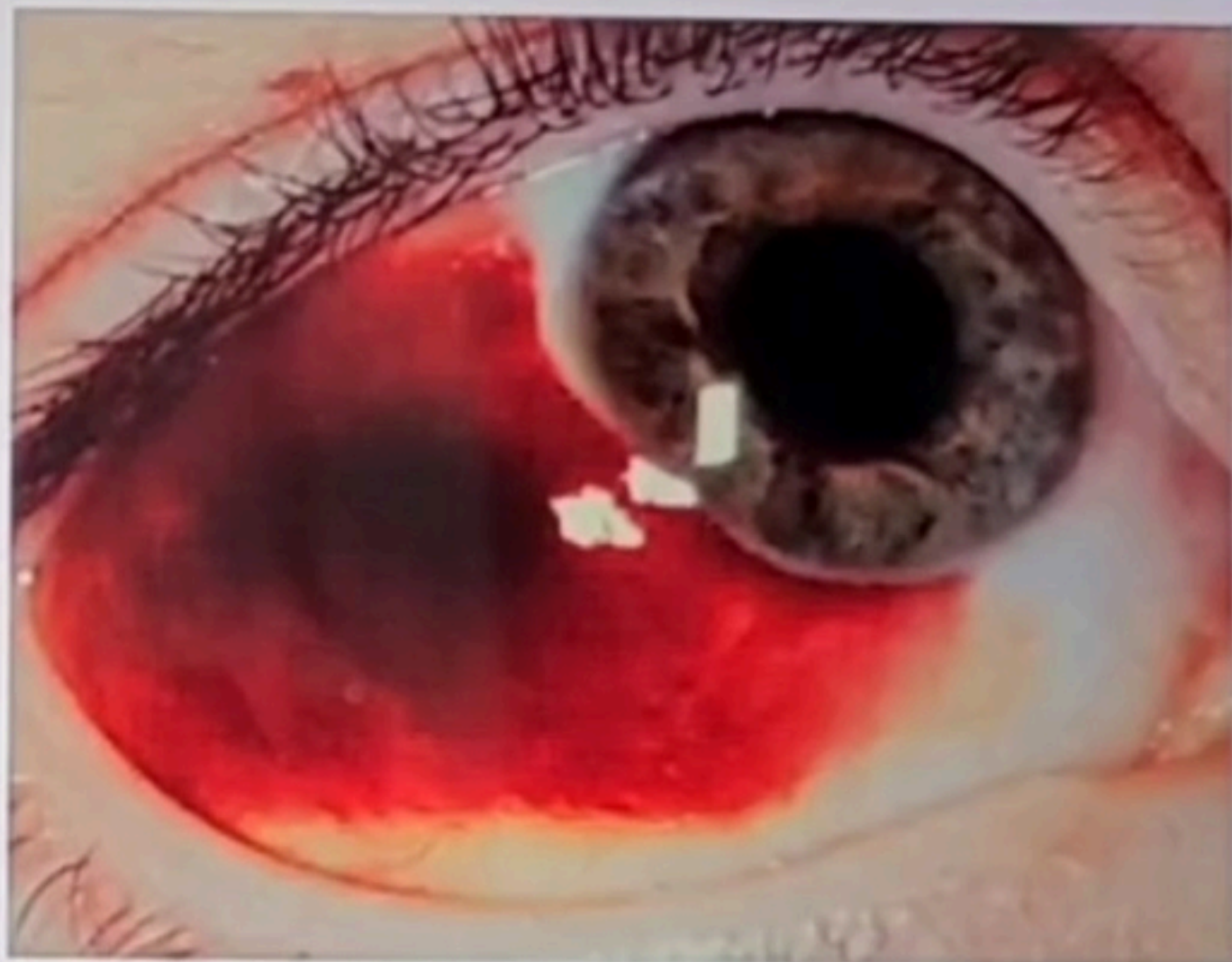
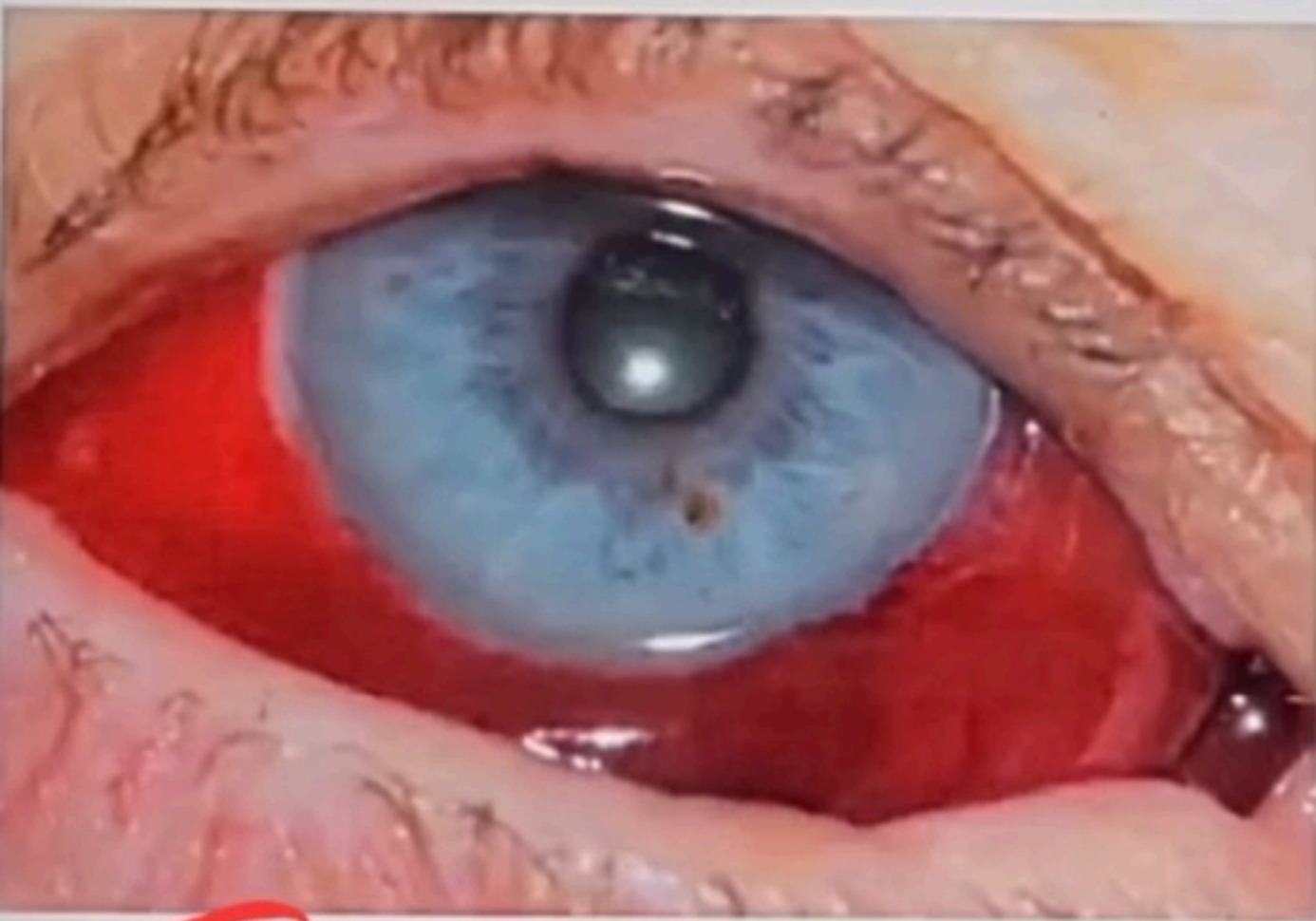


What is your Dx?
What is the most common cause?



What is your Dx?
Tell me two causes?

15



116

What is your Dx?

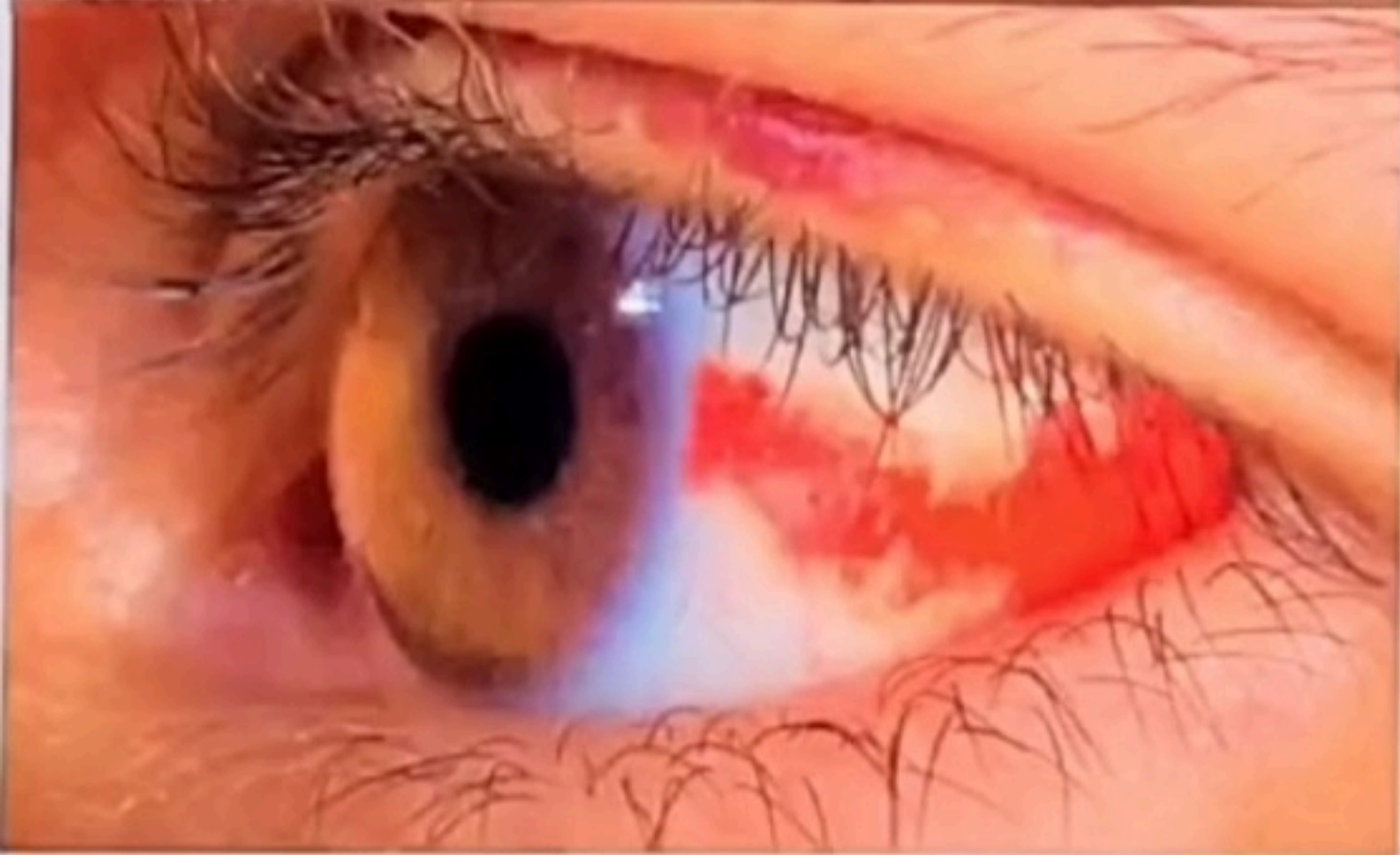
What is the most common cause?

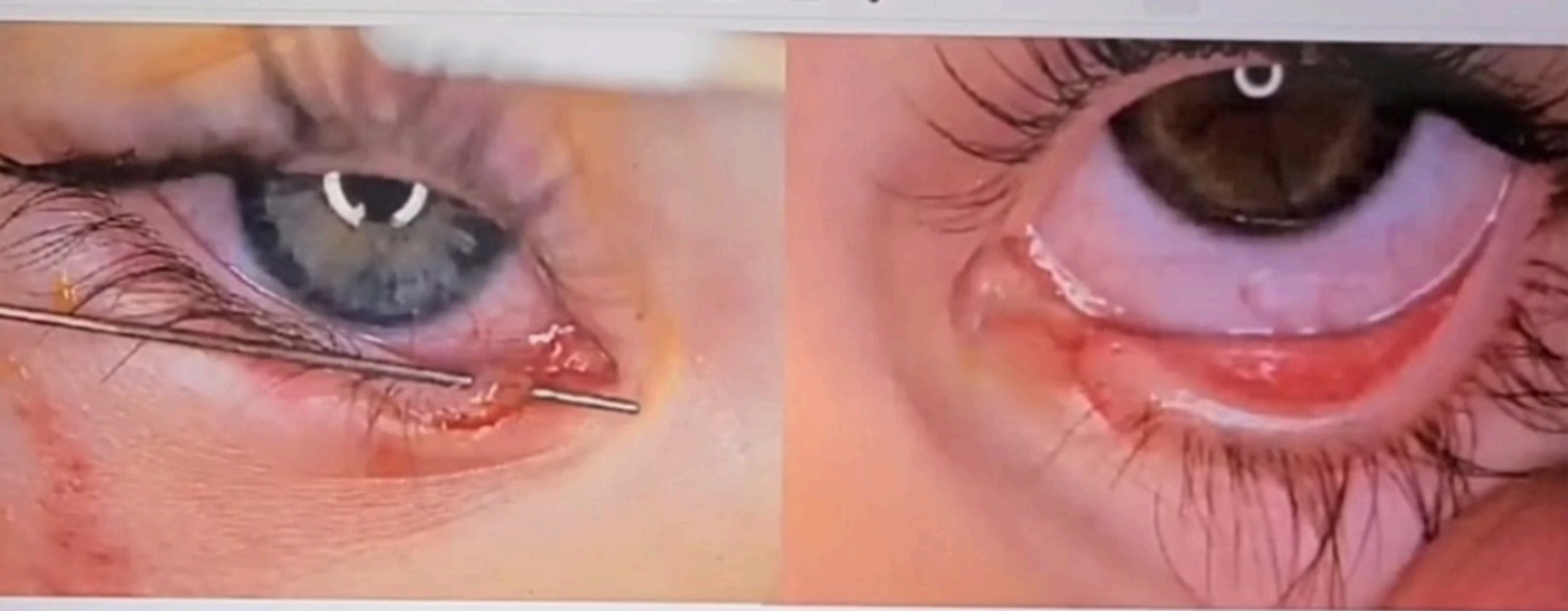
Tell me 4 causes

What is the ttt?

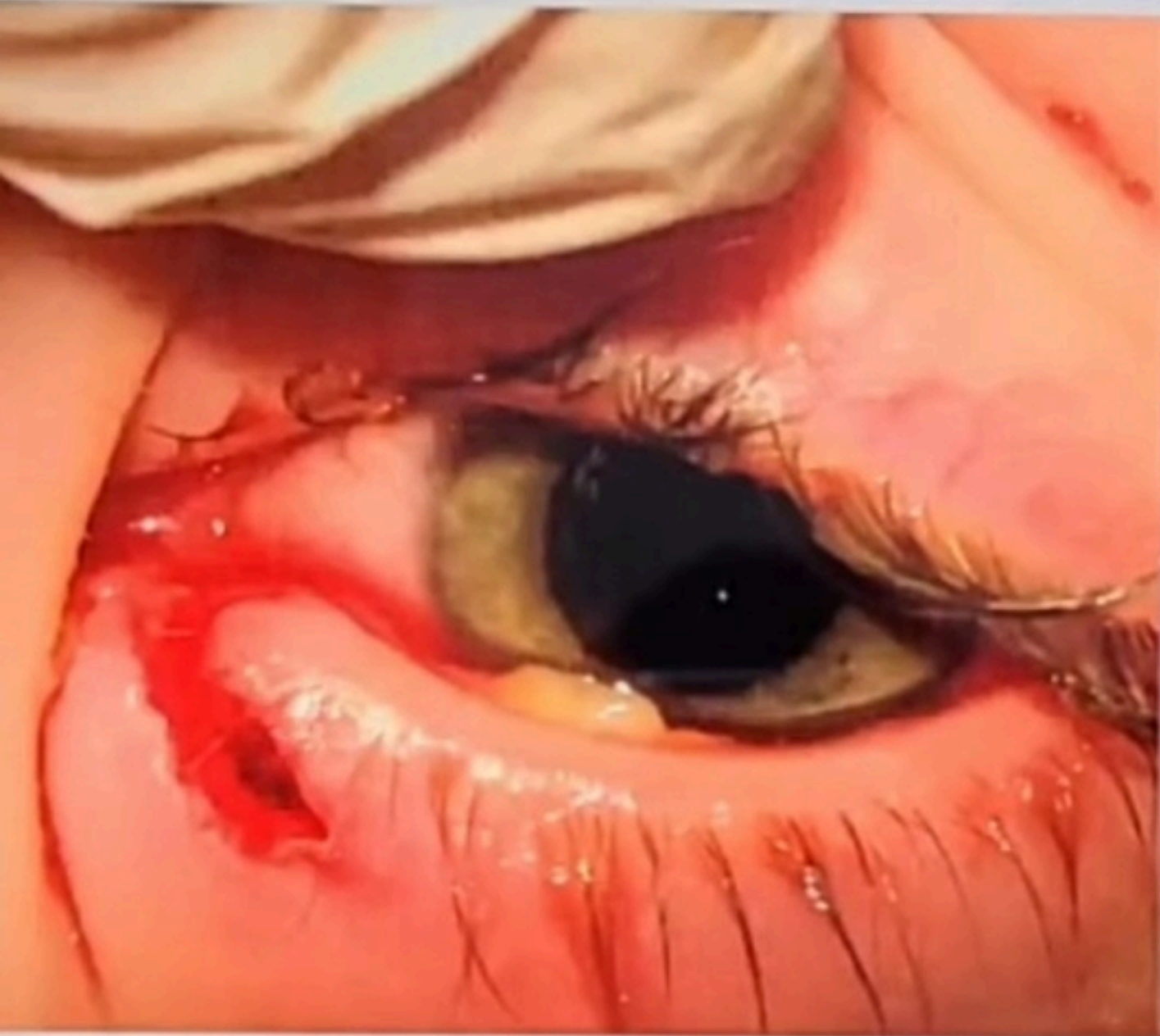
What is the most important Q in history?

What is the most important Examination?



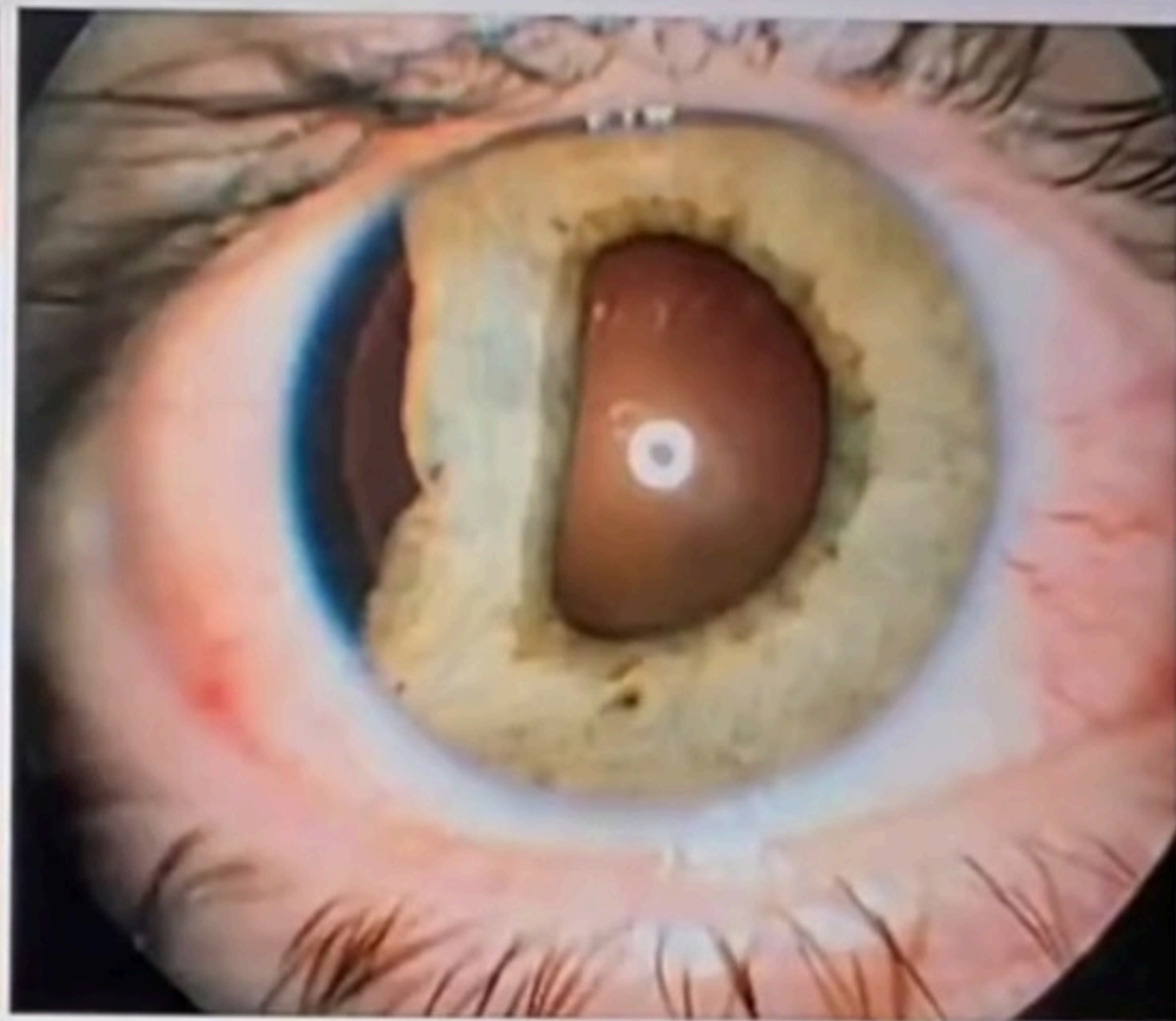
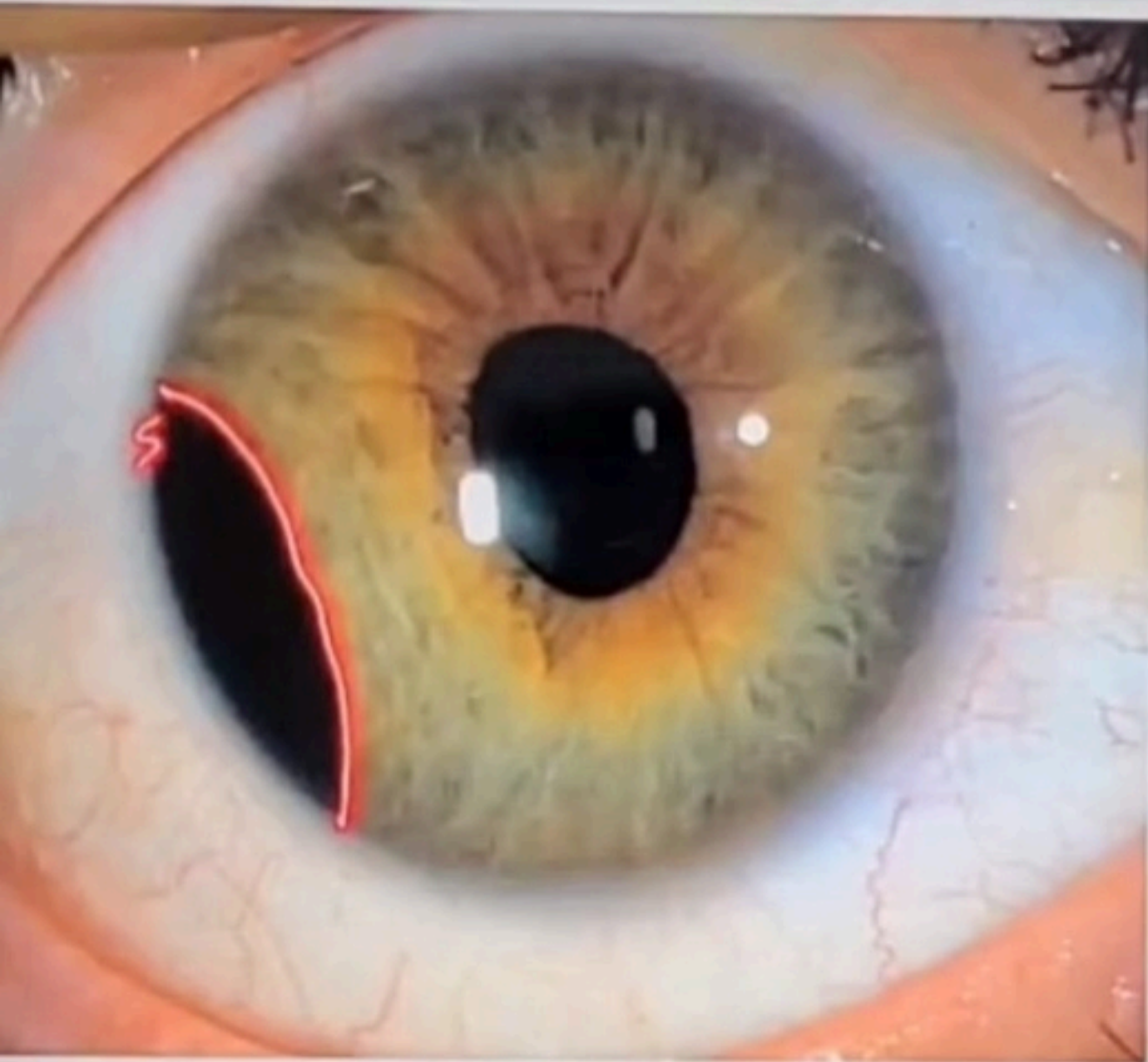


119



If this injury not treat well, what is the complication expected?

√18



20

What is your Dx?

What is the most common cause?

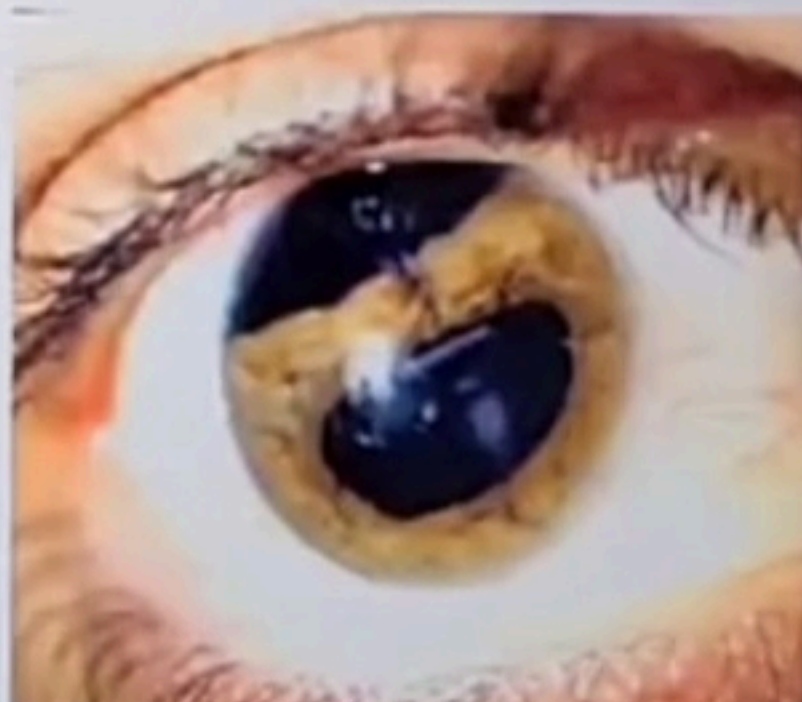
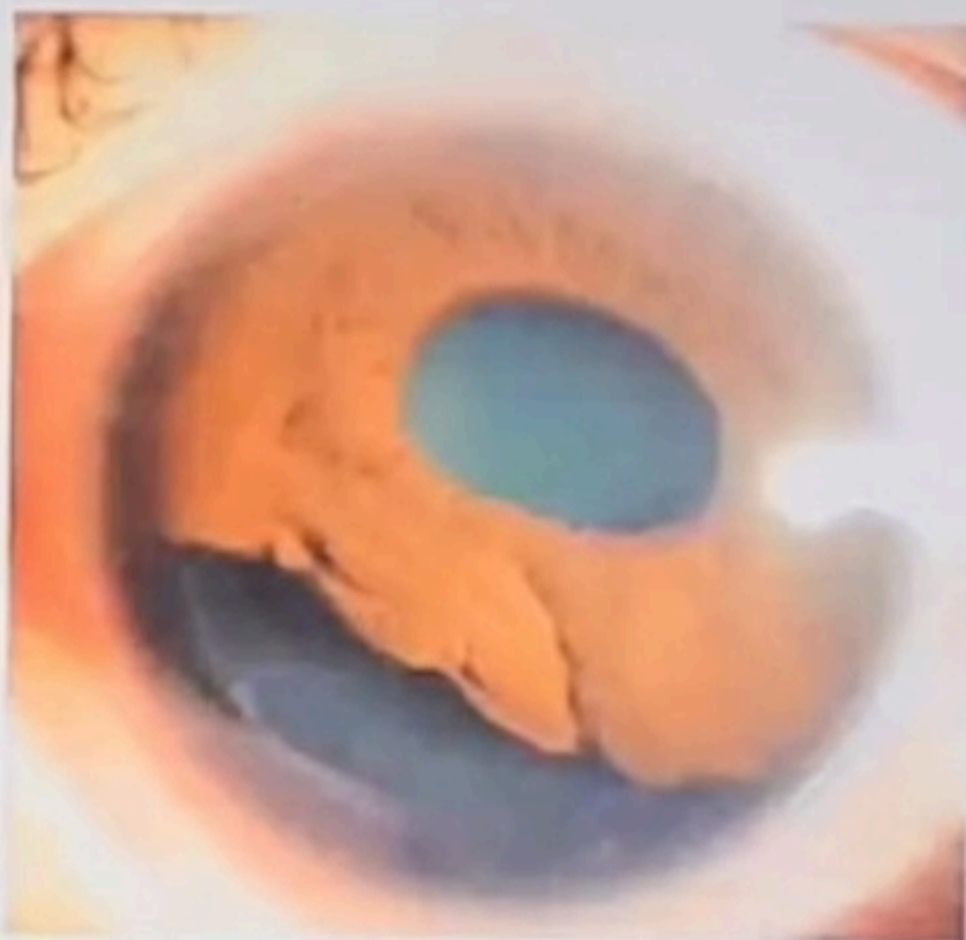
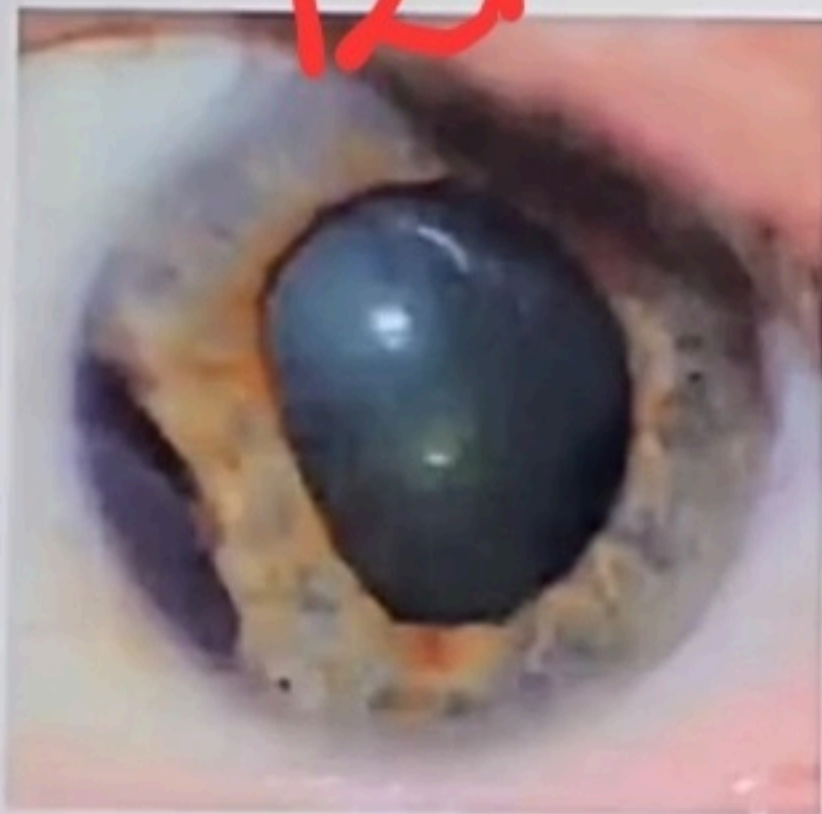
What is the main complain of this condition?

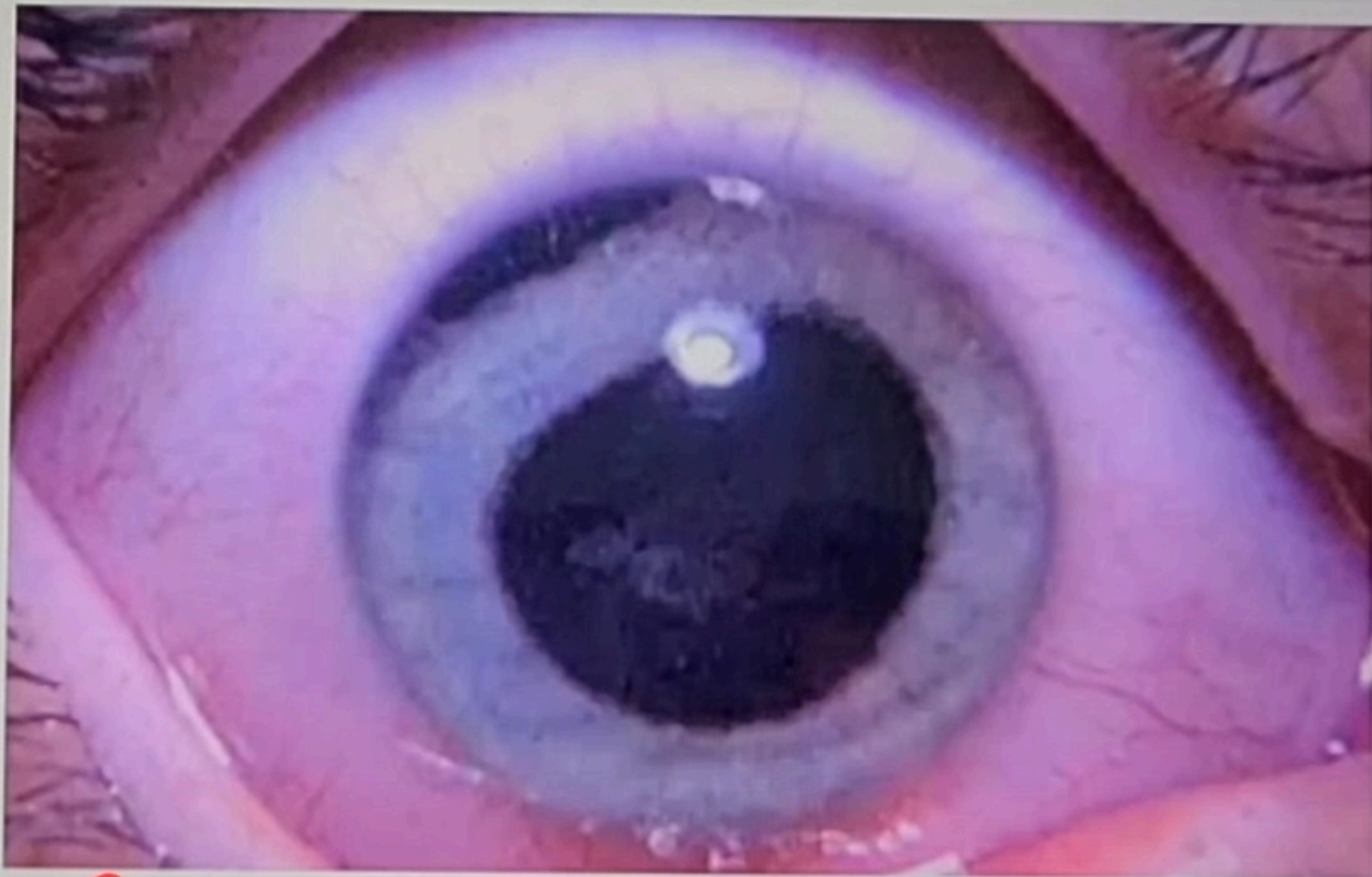
What is the ttt?

What is the special name of pupil in this condition?

Which glaucoma associated with this condition?

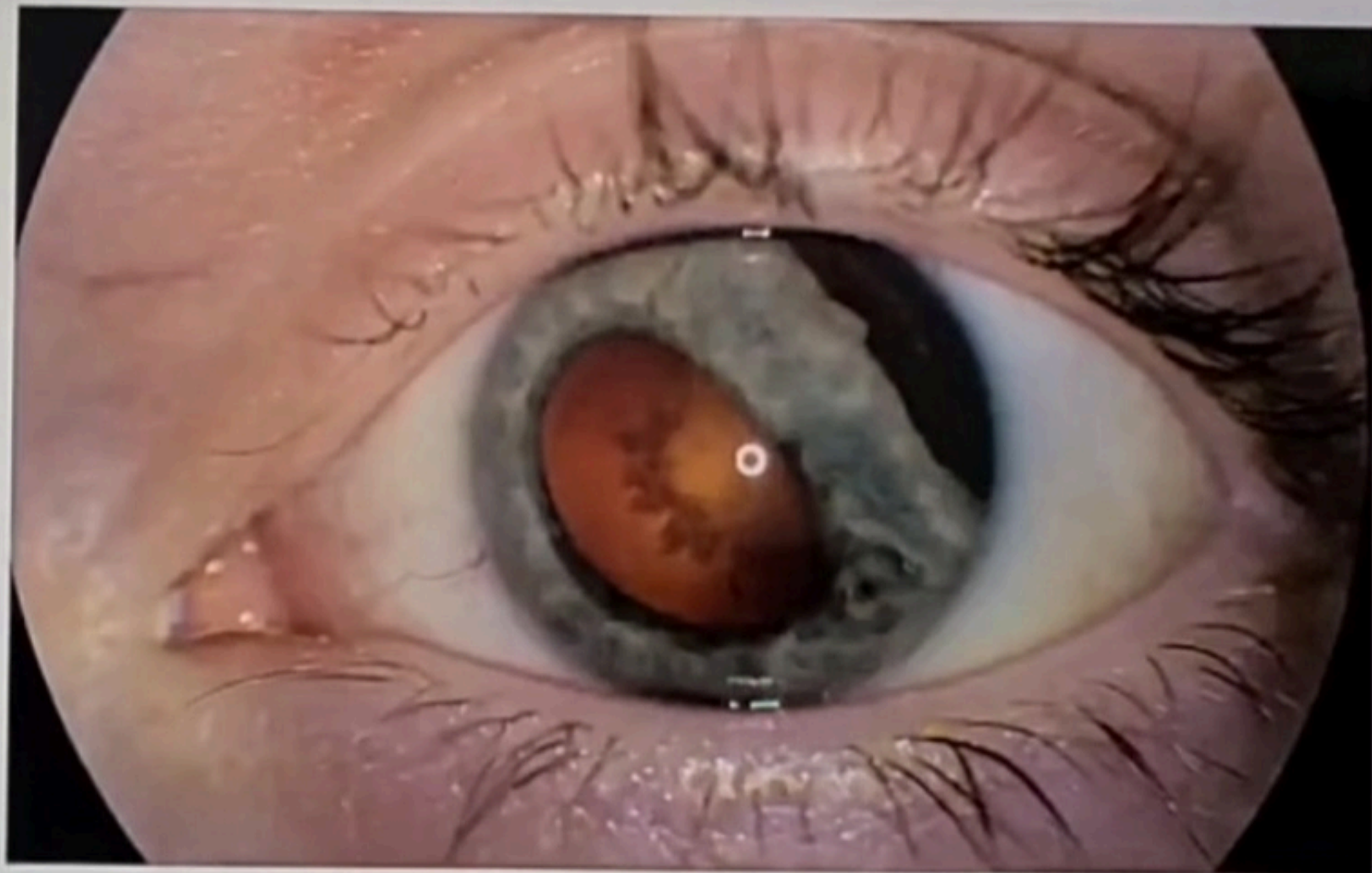
121





121

Q22



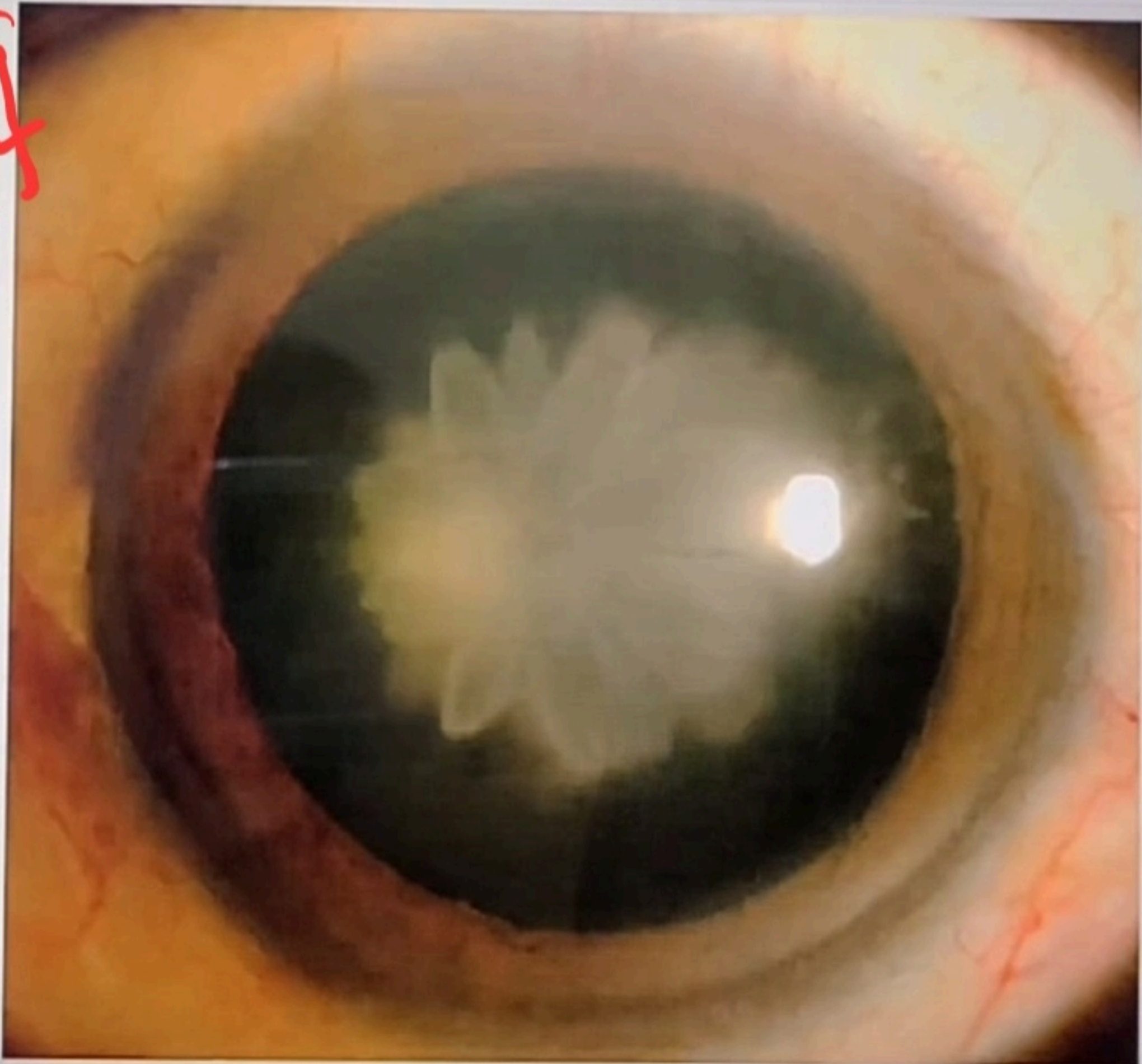
What are the positive findings?
Tell me the most likely cause?

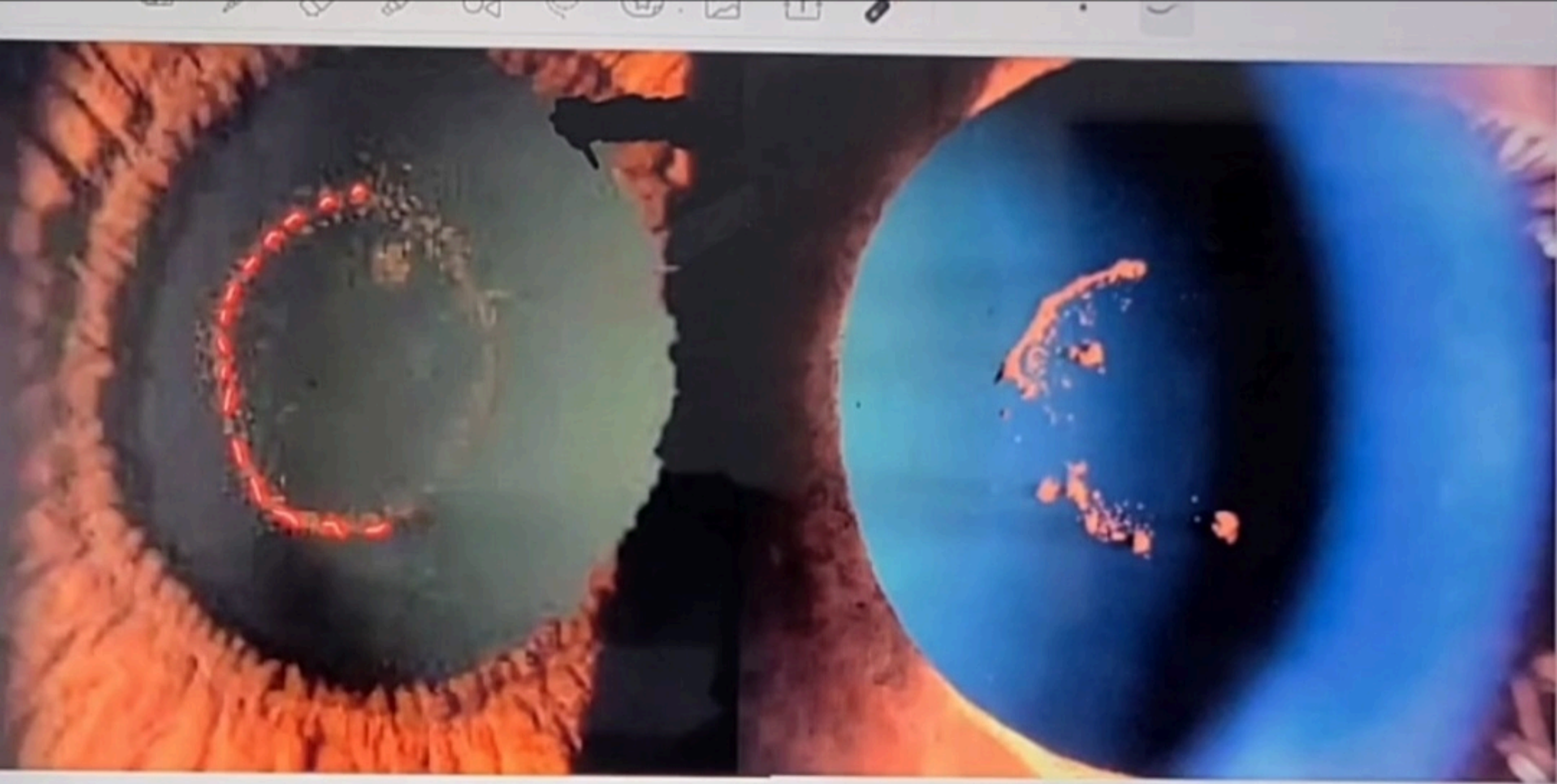


23

What is the positive finding?
What is the most common cause?
What is your ttt?

24

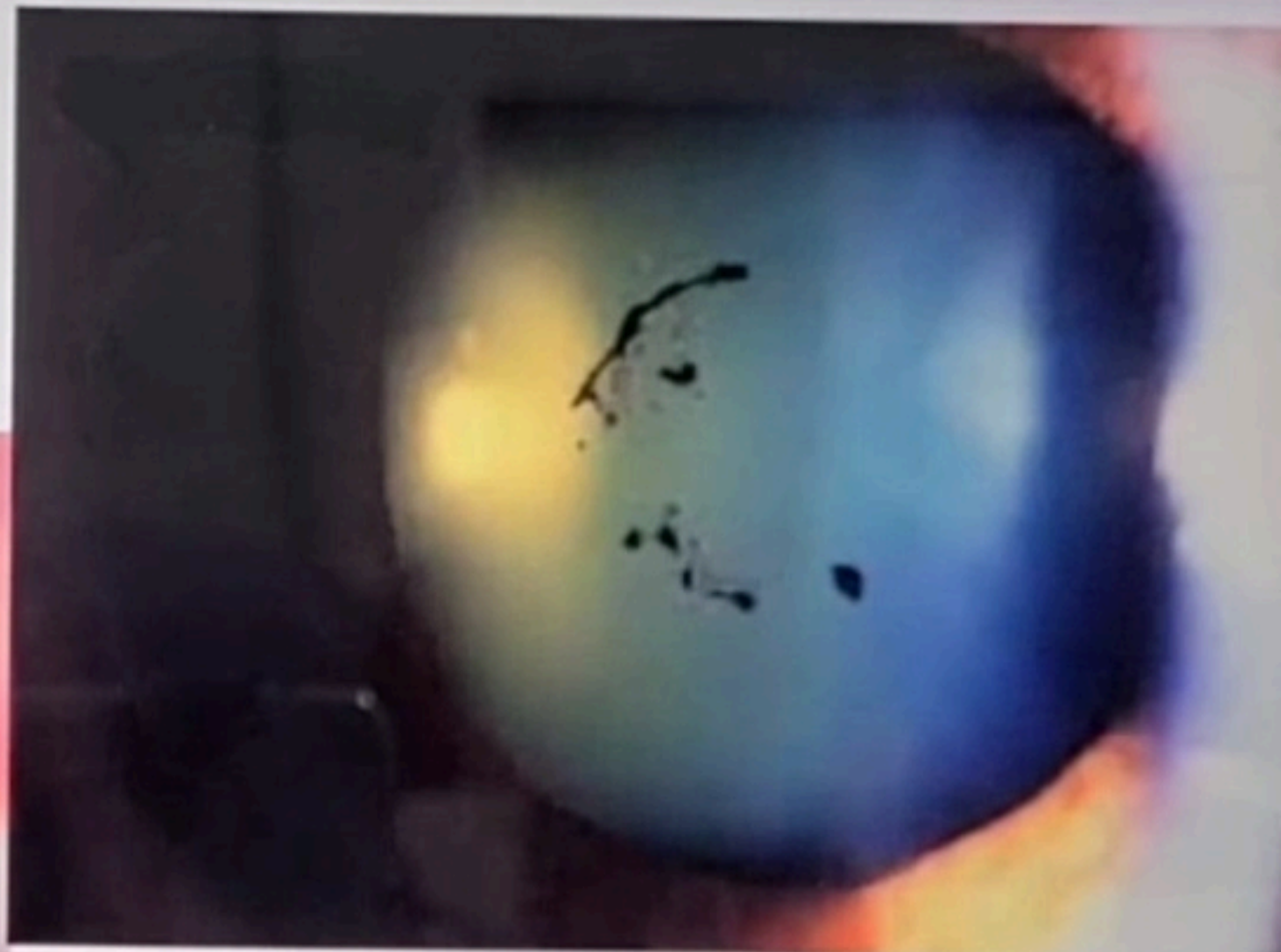
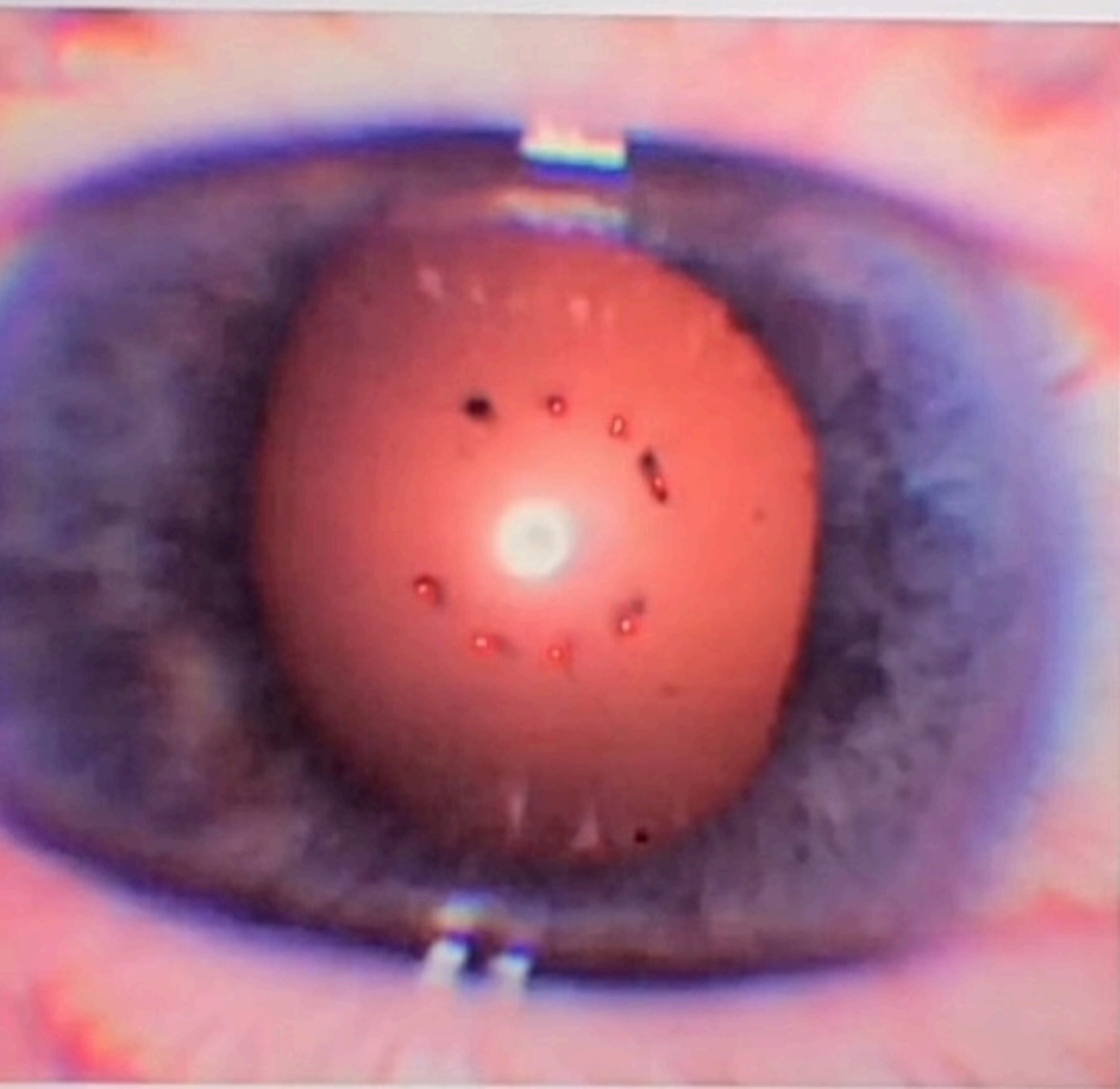


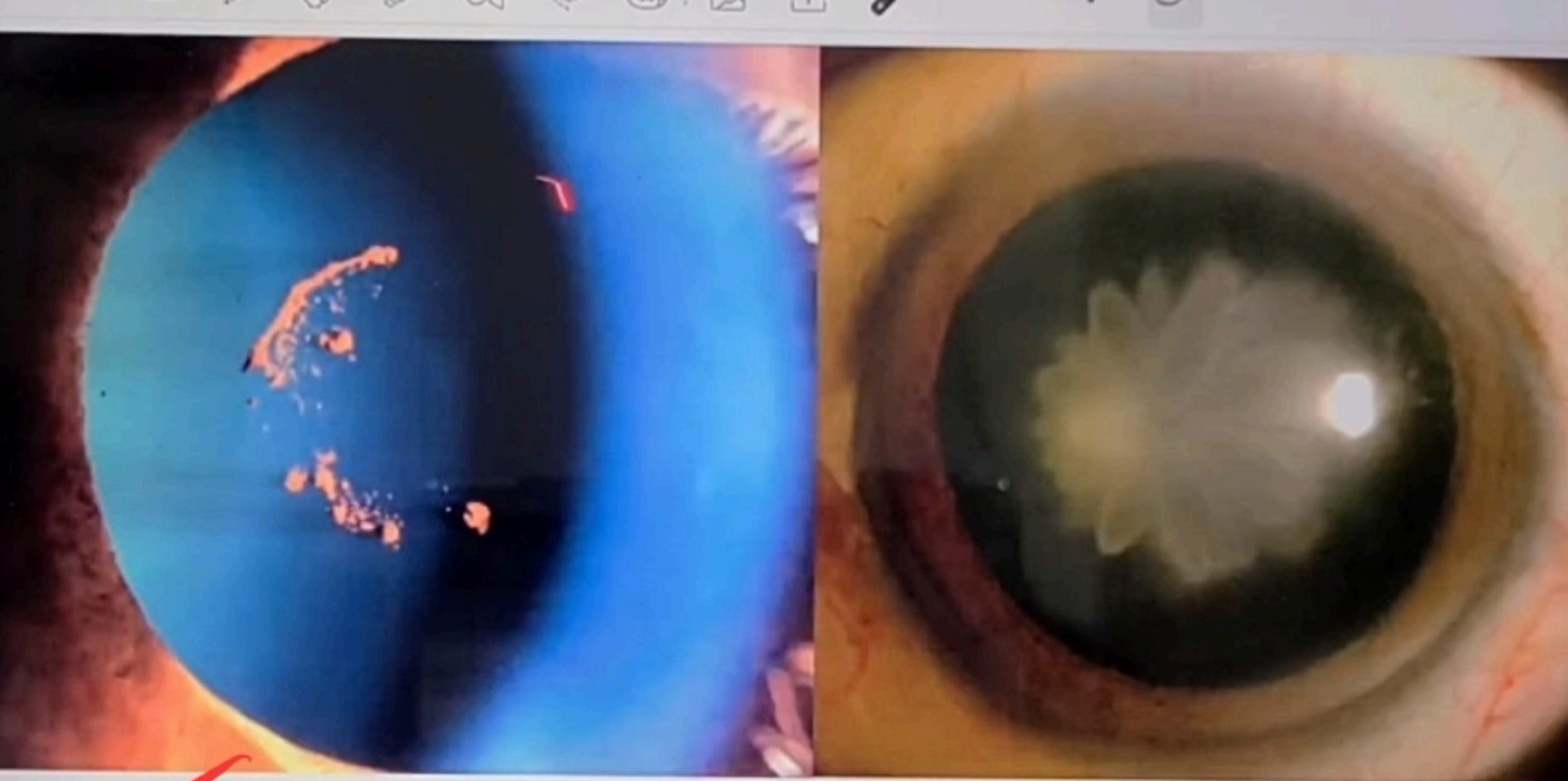


25

What is the positive finding?
What is the most common cause?

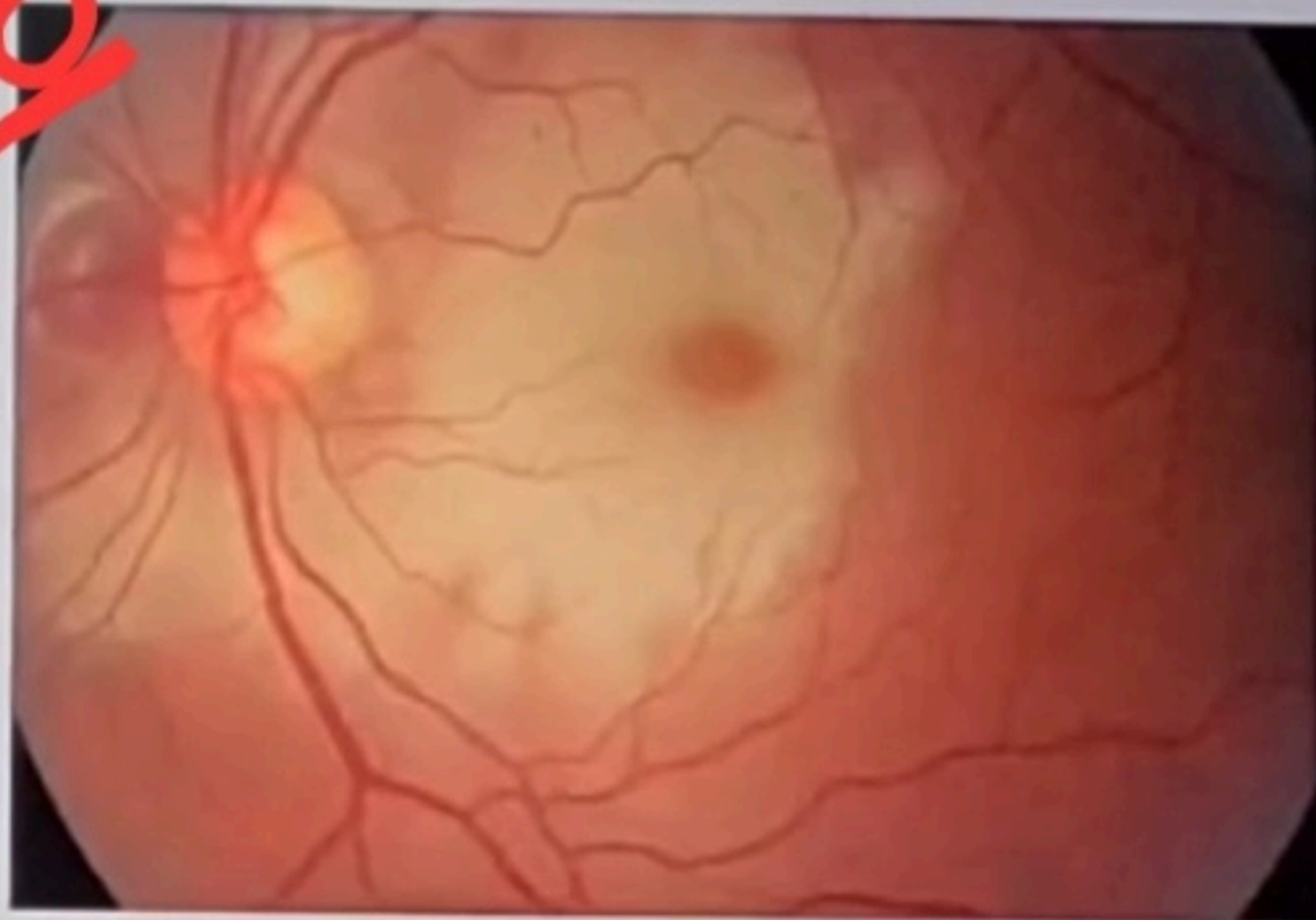
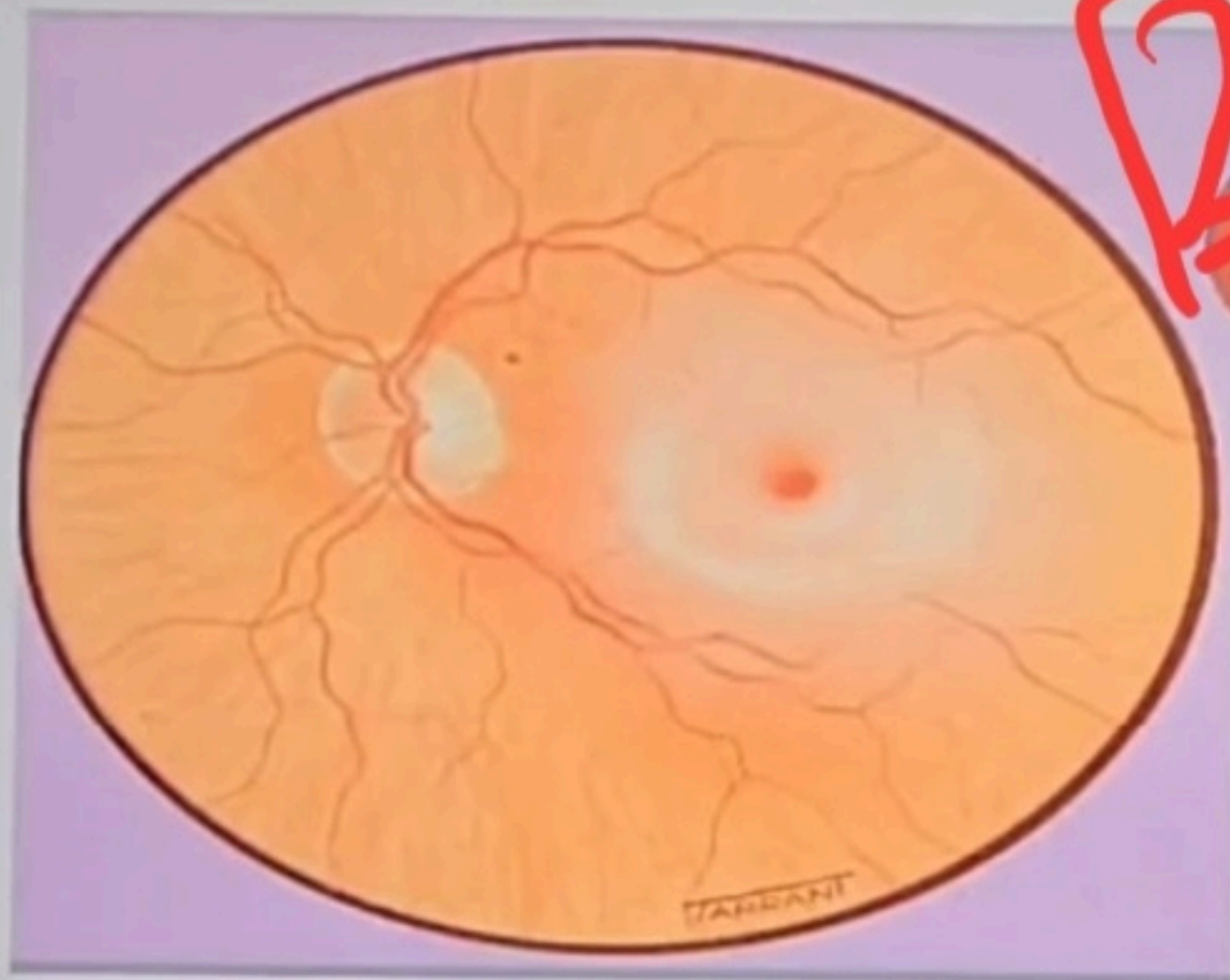
26





✓ 127

What are the positive findings?
What is the most common cause?



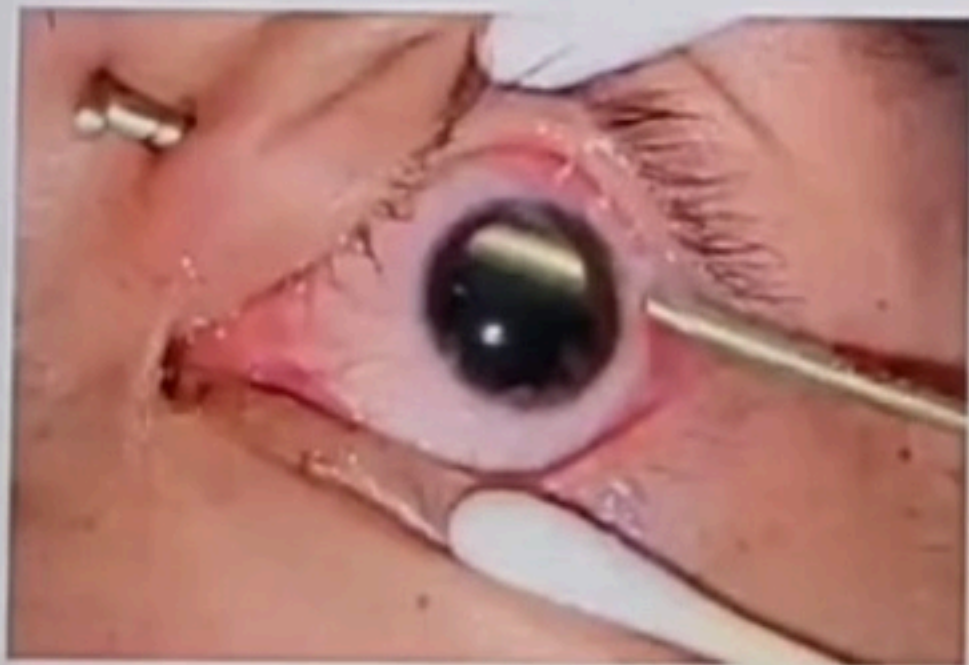
This patient presented to emergency due to blunt trauma, visual acuity measured (hand movement), fundus examination done, **what is your most likely Dx?**

What is the main complain?

Tell me two causes of cherry red spot?

What is the fate of majority of cases?

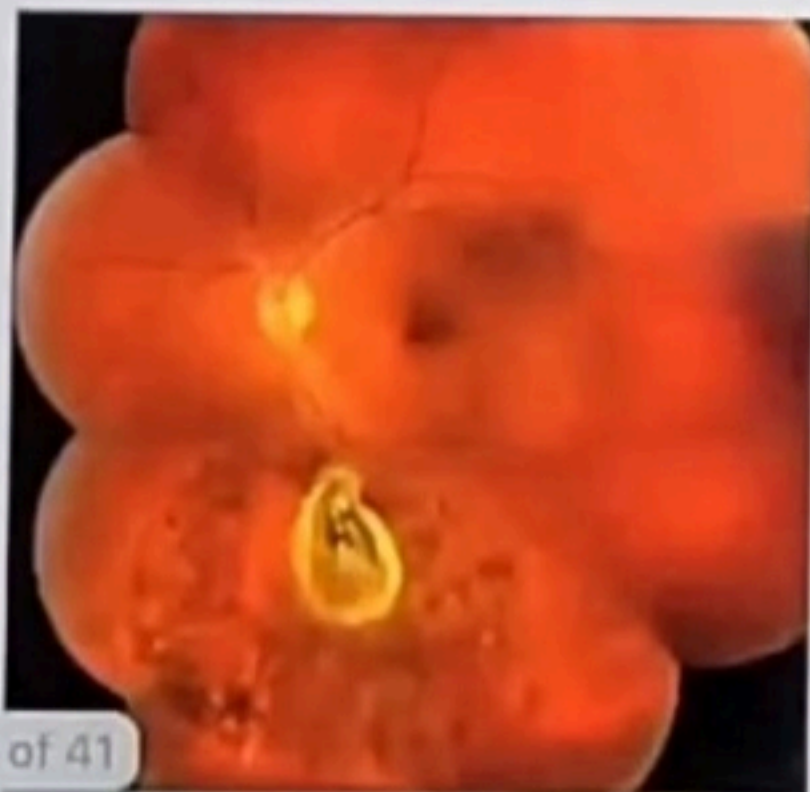
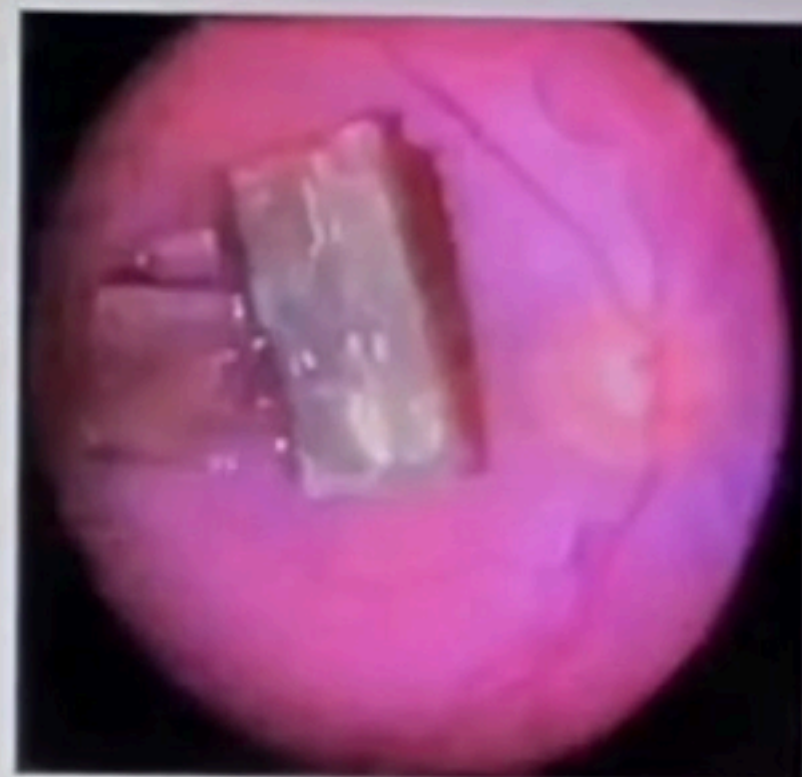
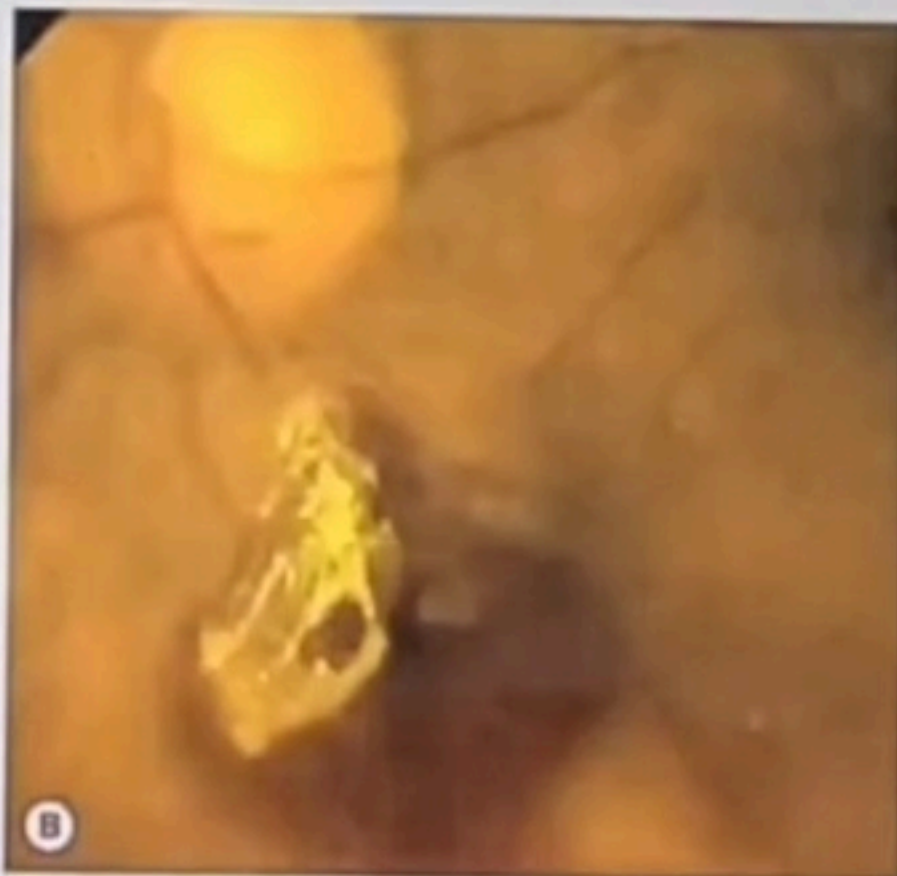
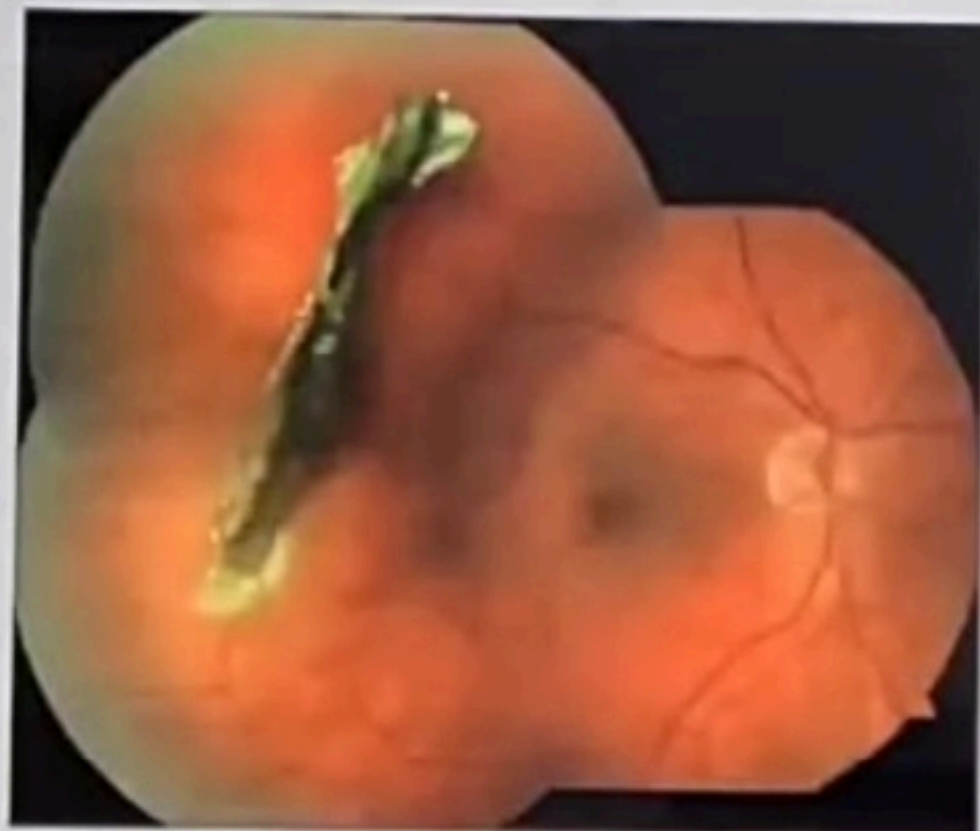
What is the serious complication of this condition?



What is your Dx?
What are complications?

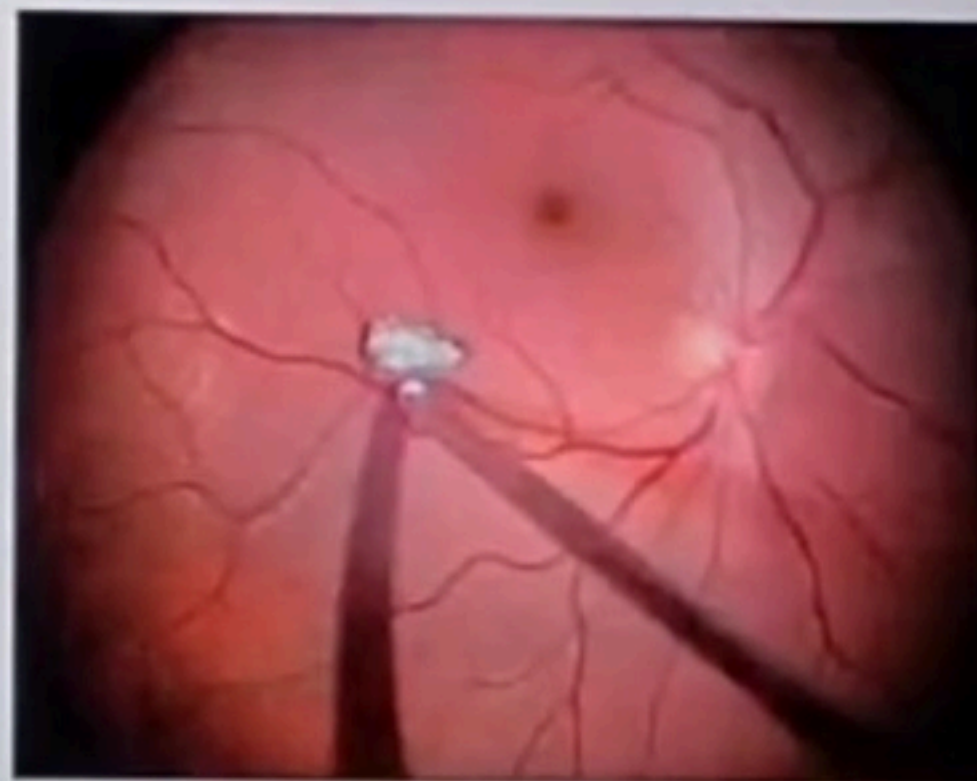
29

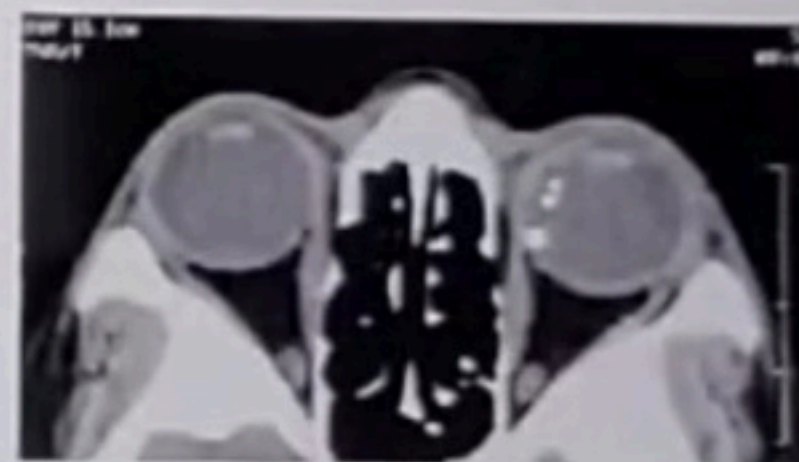
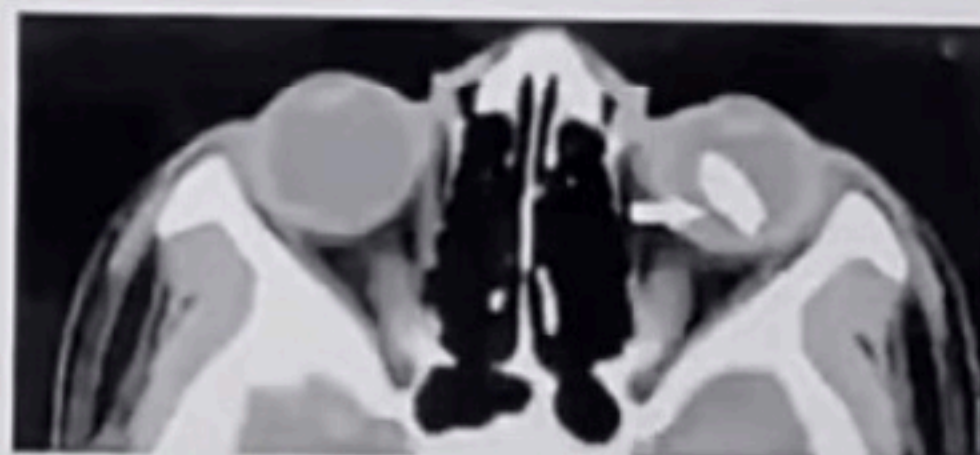
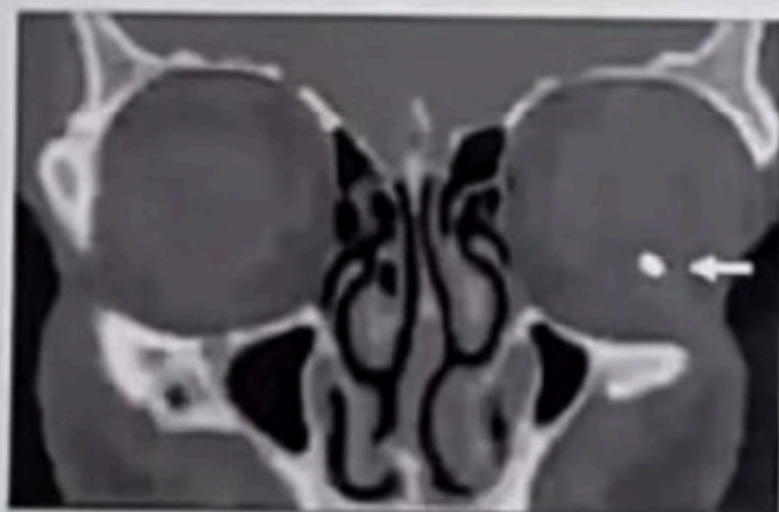
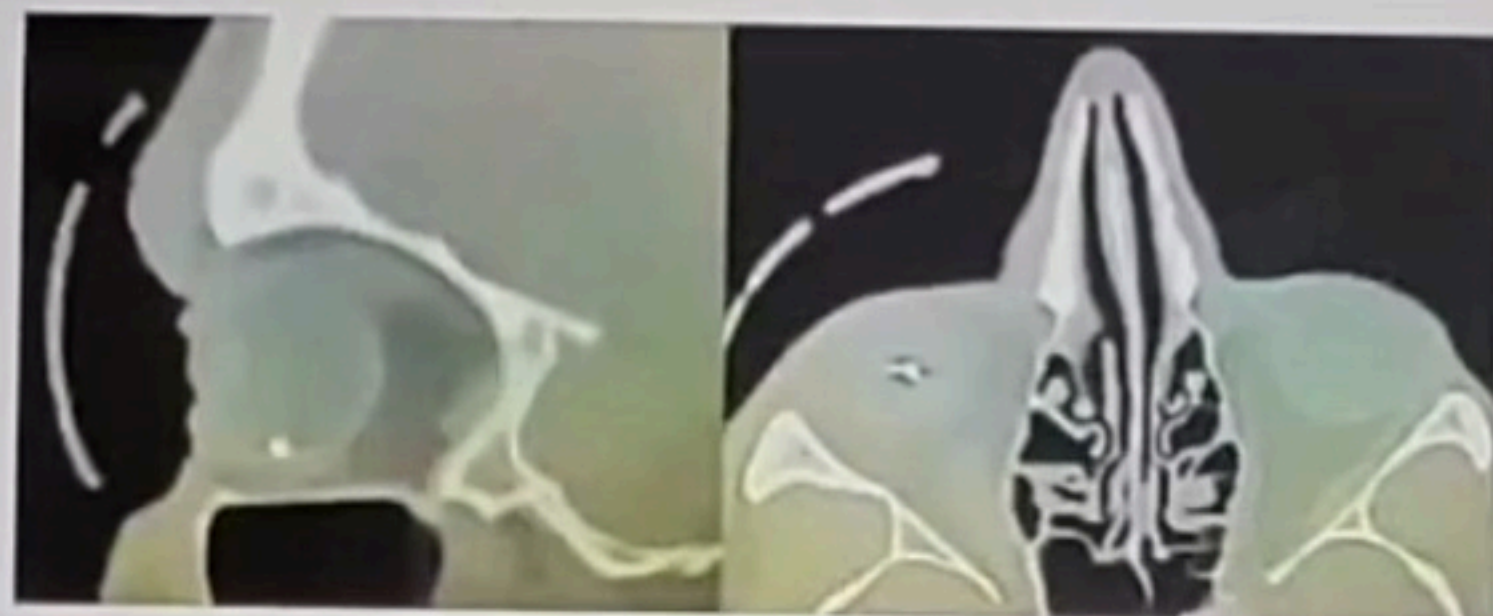




What is your Dx?
What is your ttt?

30





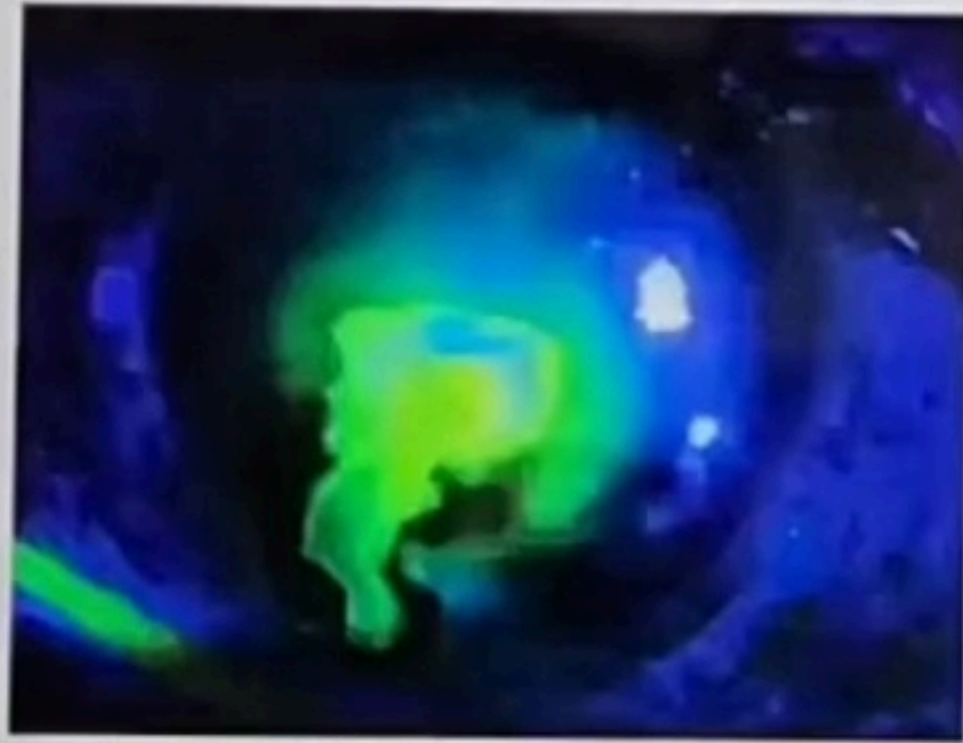
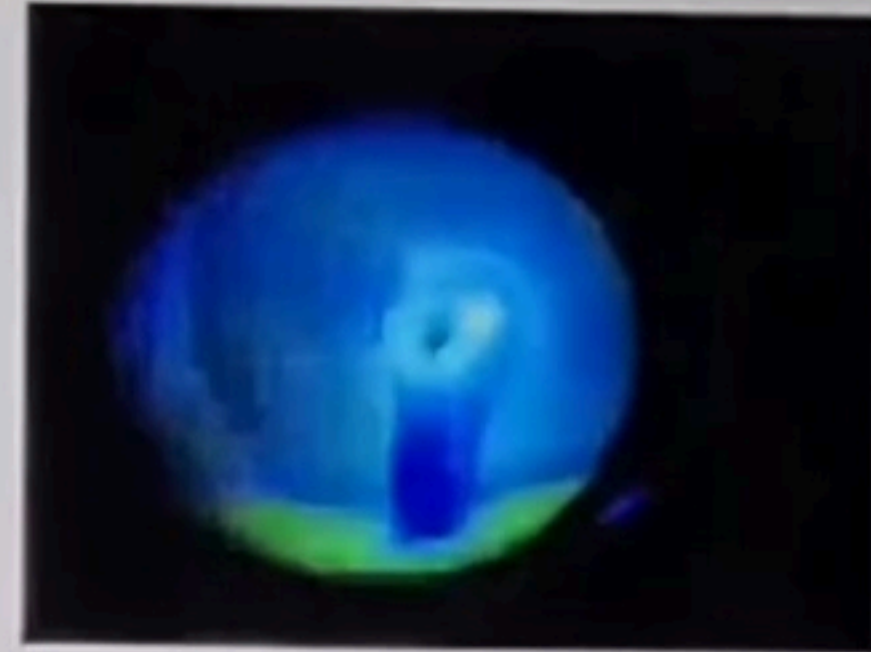
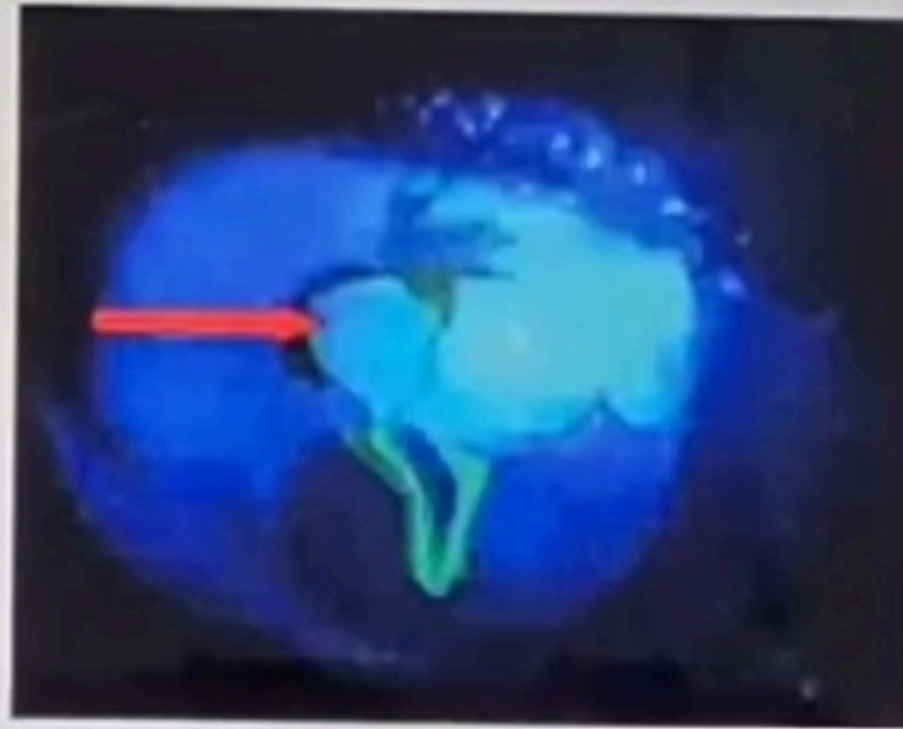
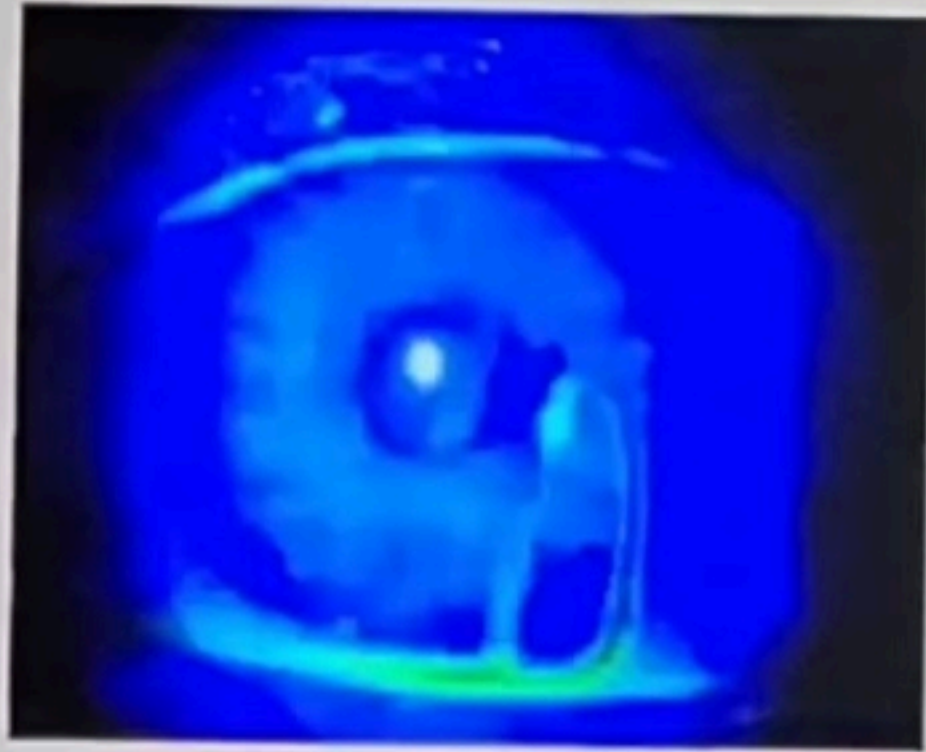
What is your Dx?

What is your ttt?

What are complications of iron IOFB?

What are complications of copper IOFB?

31



What is this test?

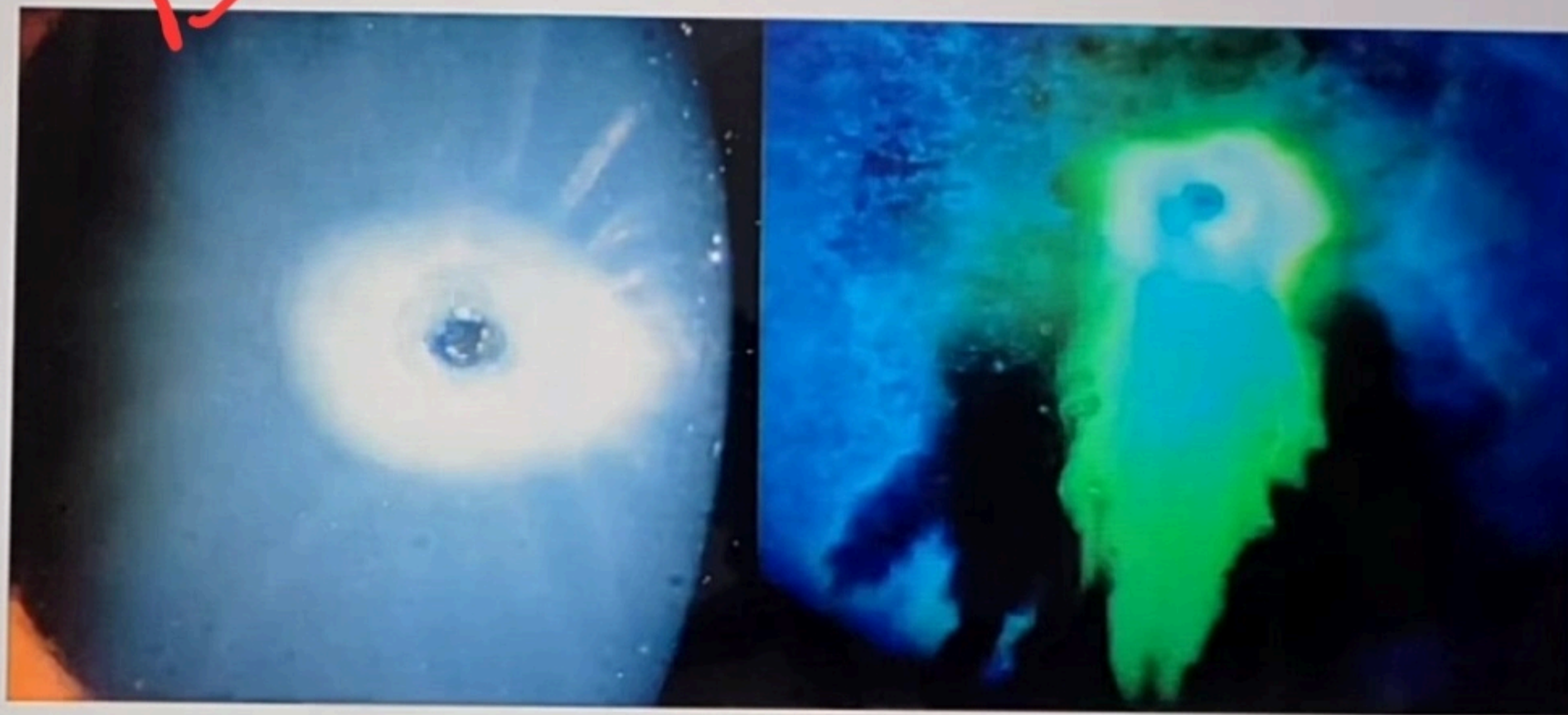
What are the uses of this test?

What is the name of stain used in this test?

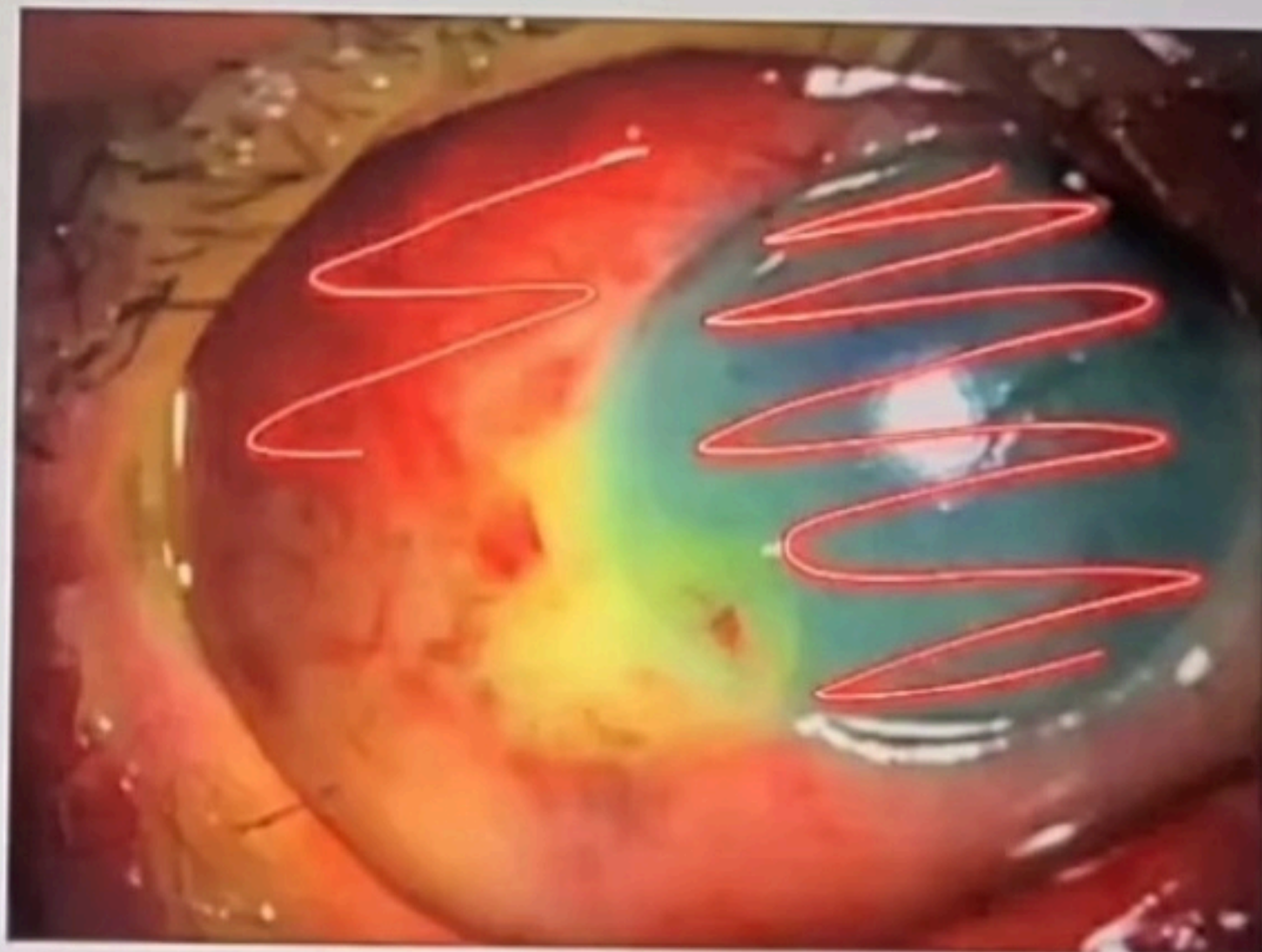
Tell me 4 uses of this stain?

32

33



34

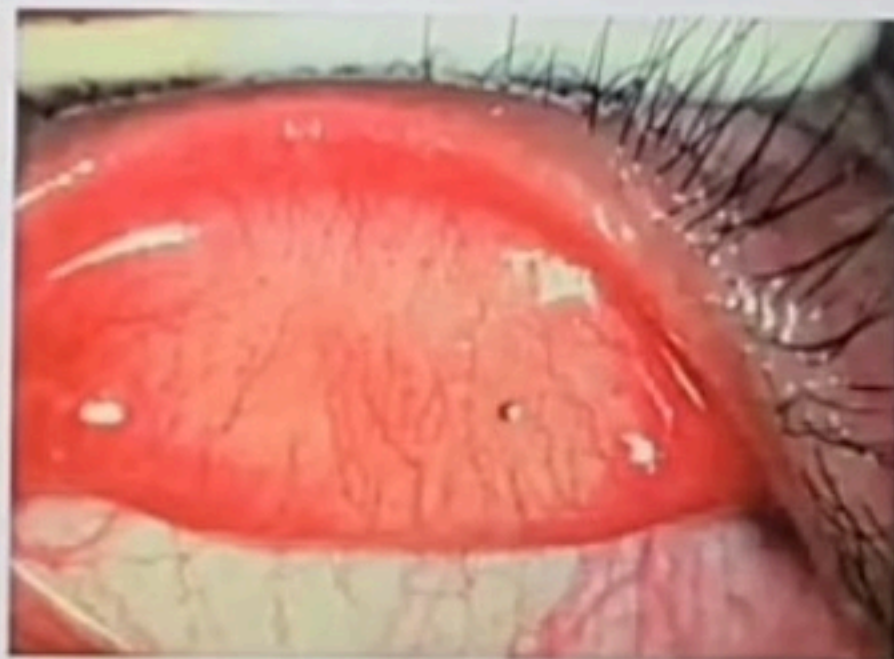
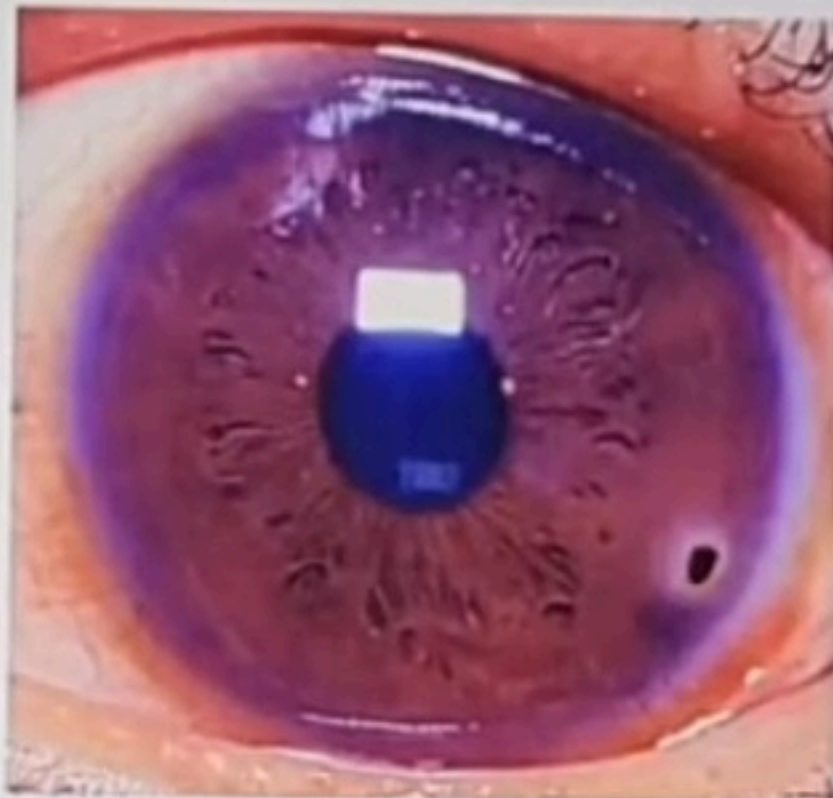


What is the more dangerous chemical injury acid or alkaline ? And why?

What is the ttt?

Tell me 3 complications?

What is the first step of treatment in this condition?



What is your Dx?
What are the complications?
What is the ttt?

35

اللجنة العلمية

37A



جامعة صنعاء - كلية الطب الشريفي



Orbit

Done by Ashraf Alrozami
Batch 37A Sana'a University

What are the major 3 openings of orbit?

What is the name of opening No.1?

What is the name of opening No.2?

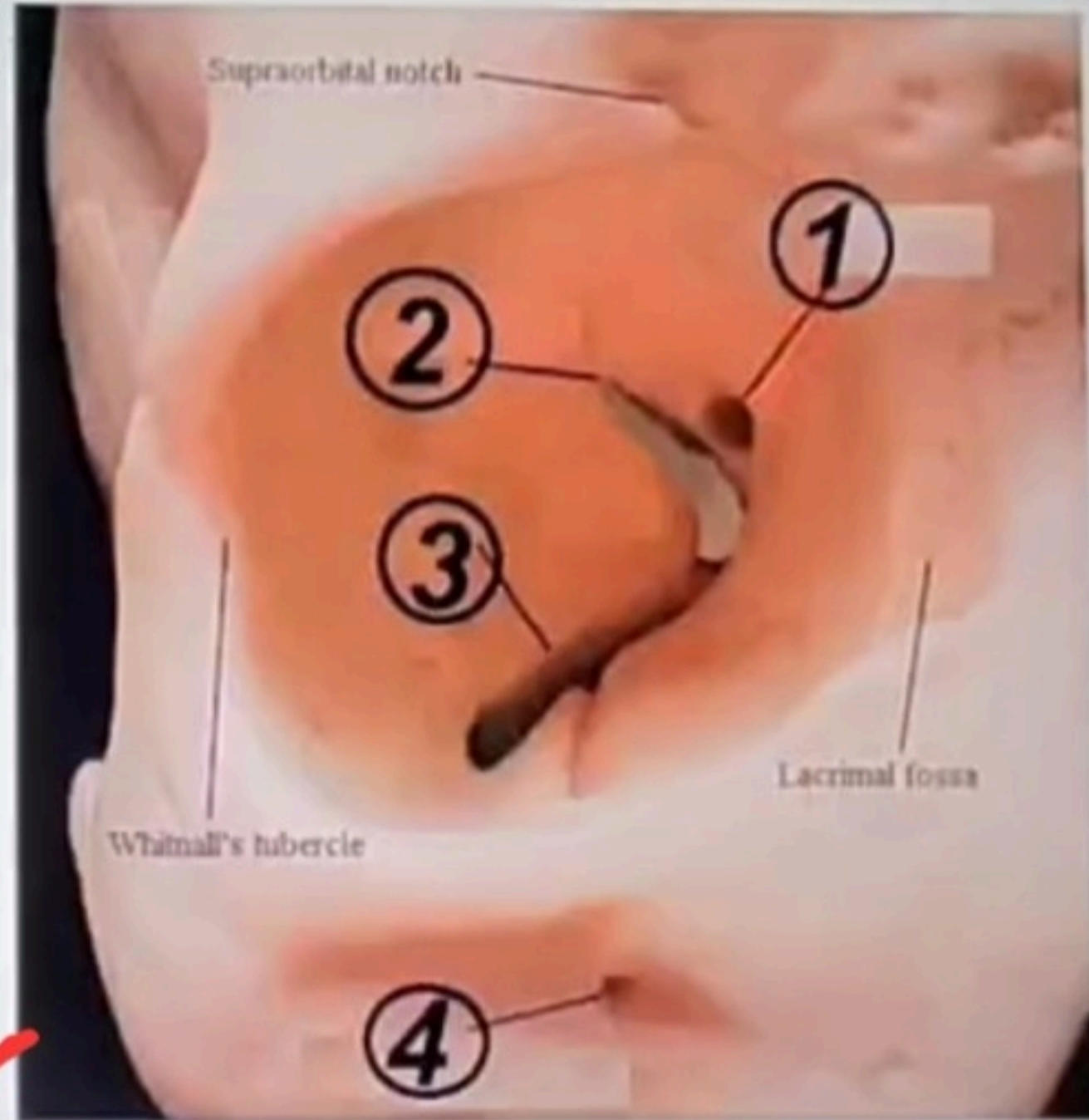
What is the name of opening No.3?

What are the structures that passing through opening No.1?

What are the structures that passing through opening No.2?

Mention nerve passing through the infraorbital foramen No.4?

What is the nerve & artery that pass in opening No.3?

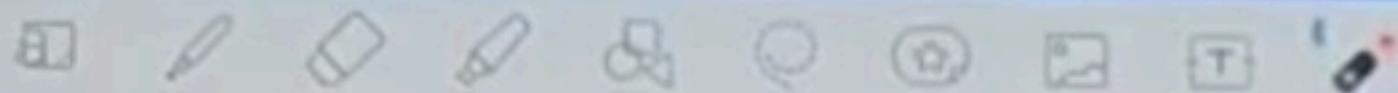




What is your main finding?

Tell me 4 D.D?

12



7 year-old female, presented by painful left eye

On examination, left eye showed red swollen eyelid, visual acuity 6/60, Chemosis, limitation of movement, Diplopia, abnormal pupillary reaction

What is your diagnosis?

What is your treatment?

What is the most common predisposing cause?

How to monitor this case?

13





8 year-old boy, presented by painful left eye
On examination, left eye showed red swollen eyelid, visual acuity 6/6, normal ocular motility, no Diplopia, normal pupillary reaction
What is your diagnosis?
What is your treatment?

14



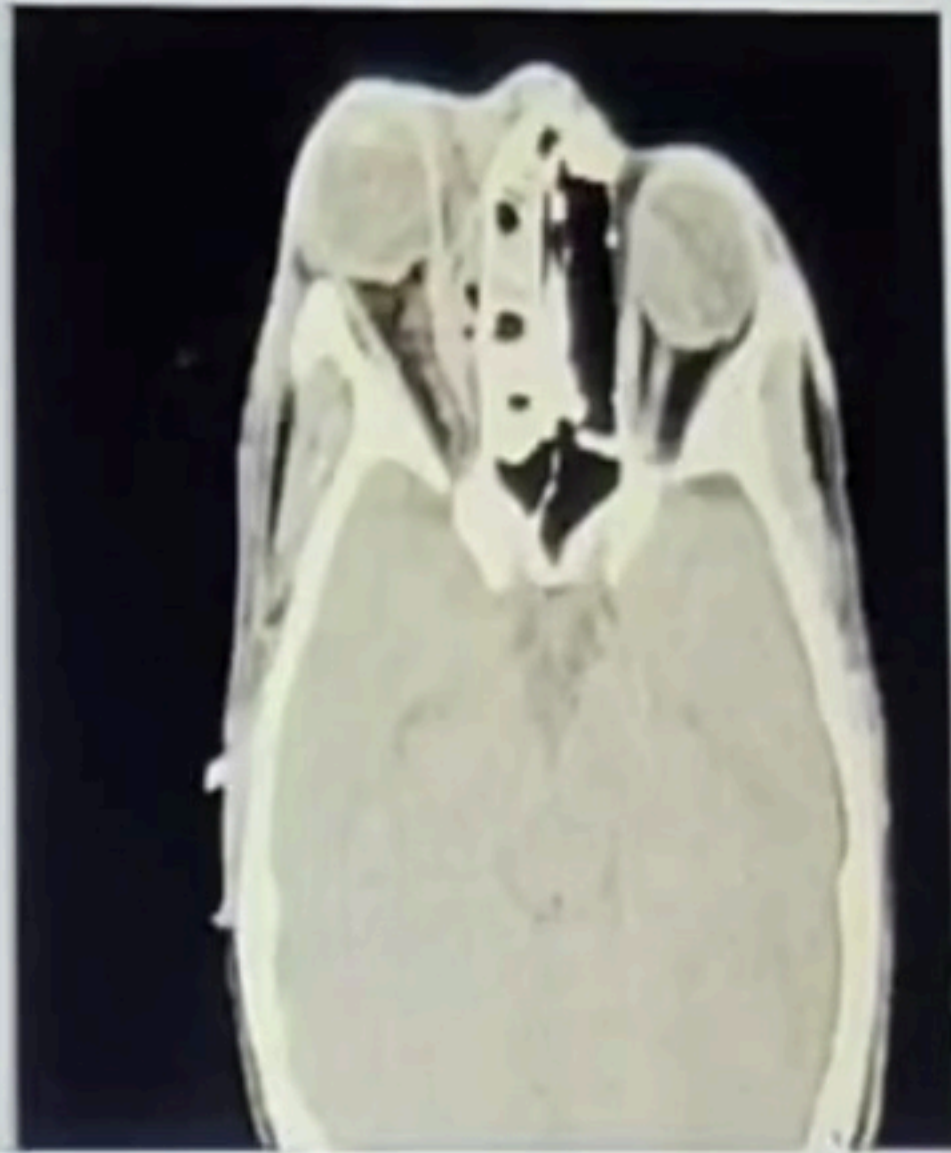
What is your most likely Dx?
What is your treatment?

✓ 5



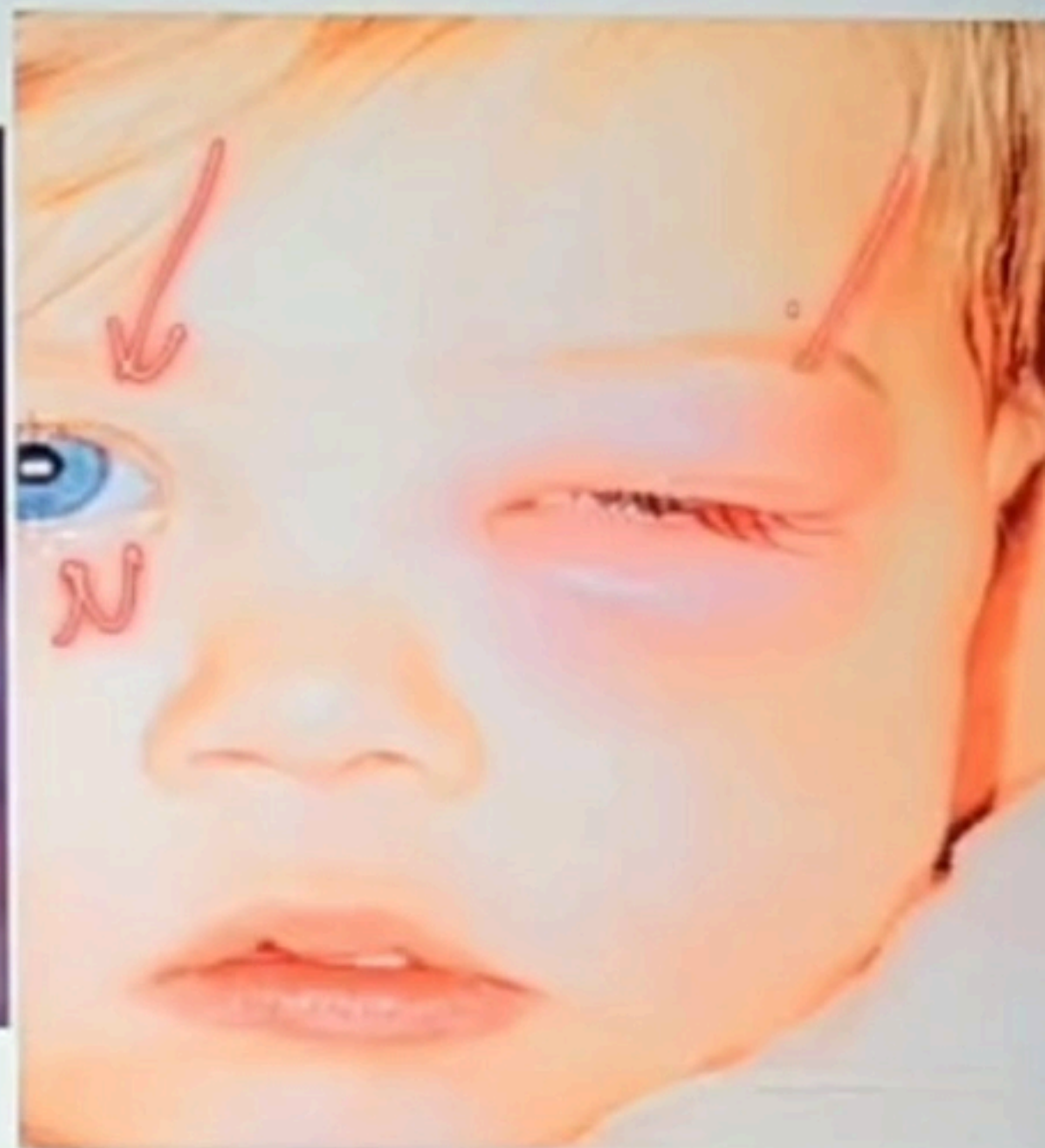
Mention two differences between preseptal and orbital cellulitis ?
Which one is more dangerous ?

16



What could be the diagnosis?
Would you admit such pt to the hospital & why?

77



What is the most likely diagnosis ?

Mention one serious complication that may arise if not treated quickly ?

Mention two differential diagnoses?

8



What is the most likely diagnosis in this child ?
Mention 4 complications for this condition?
How to investigate this patient?



120



patient complains of severe ocular pain in both eyes and headache. The patient is drowsy, feverish with bilateral proptosis, chemosis, mastoid tenderness and bilateral papilledema.

What is your diagnosis?
What is investigation of choice?
What is your treatment?





12

Mention 2 differential diagnosis?
Mention a helpful investigation for such case?



What is your main finding?

Tell me 2 D.D?

13



What is your diagnosis?
Mention 3 causes?

14



Part of the sclera superiorly is clear what you call it?

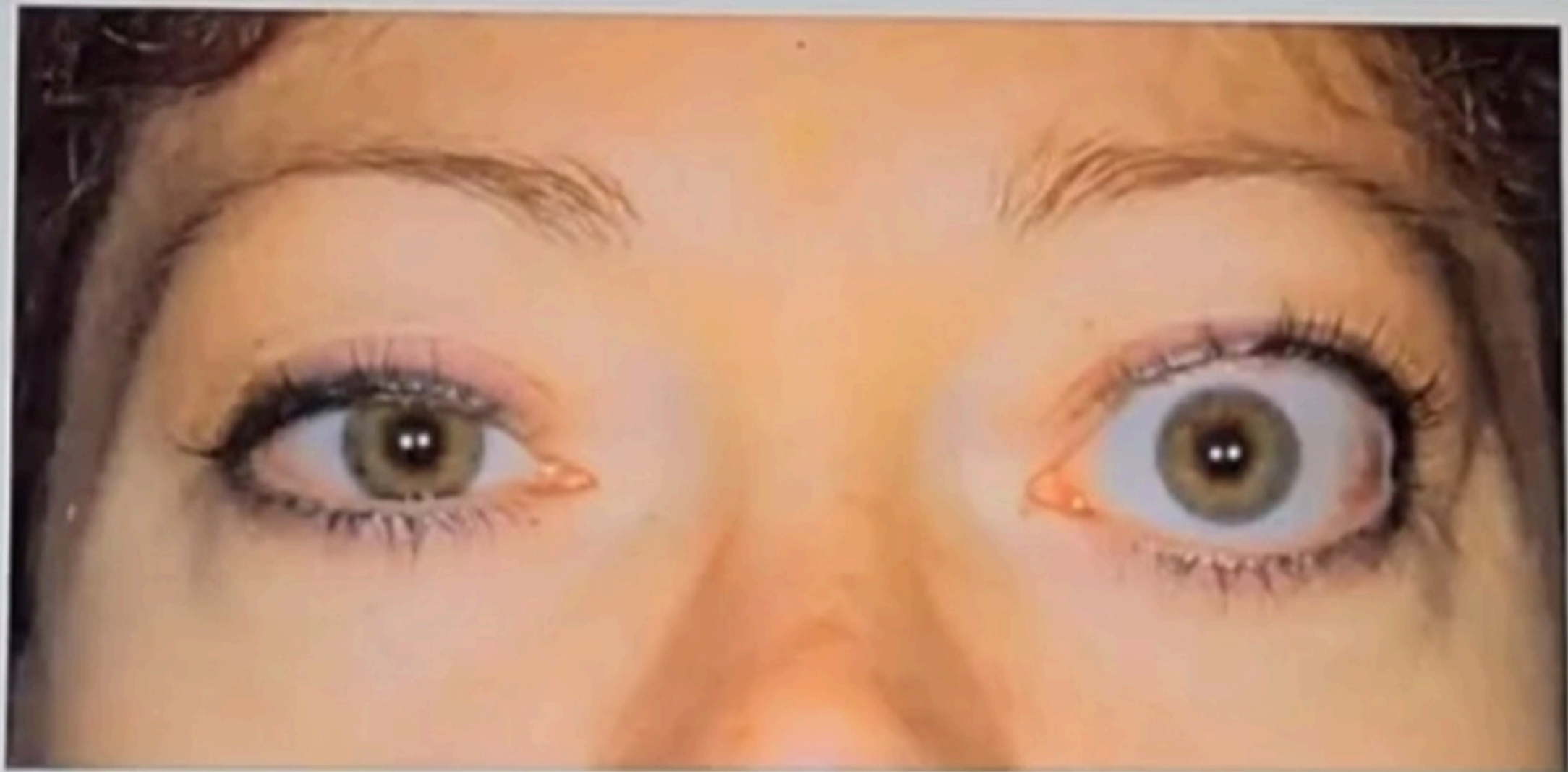
What is the positive finding?

What is your most likely Dx?

Tell another 2 causes for this finding?



115



What is the most common cause of axial unilateral proptosis ?

What is your main finding?
Tell me 4 causes?

✓ 16



What is the diagnosis?

Mention 2 important investigations?

Mention 2 or more causes?

What is the most common cause of proptosis in children?

What is the most common cause of proptosis in adult?

What is the most common cause of unilateral proptosis ?

What is the most common cause of bilateral proptosis ?

Mention 2 methods to measure proptosis?

17



What is the most likely Dx?

What is the investigation of choice?

118



119

What is the positive findings?

What is your Dx?

Tell me 2 important investigations for this condition?

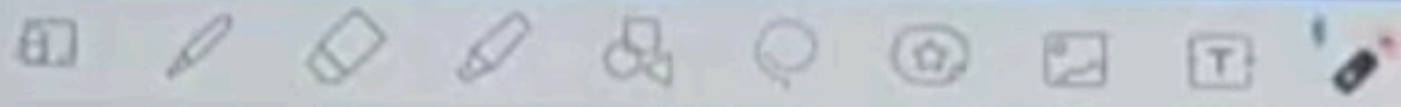
How to explain lid retraction in this condition?

How to explain exophthalmos in this condition?



Enumerate the eye lid signs of Dysthyroid eye disease?

20



What disease can cause this condition?

Mention two vision-threatening complications ?

21





What is your diagnosis?

What is the first affected extra-ocular muscle in this condition?

What is the last affected extra-ocular muscle in this condition?

What is the first direction limited in this condition?



Q3 female patient aged 30 years complaining of loss of weight in spite of good appetite. Her both eyes was proptotic, with conjunctival chemosis and congestion

What do you call this condition?
How to treat this condition?



24 What are signs of thyroid eye disease?



What are the signs in A and B?

What systemic disease is associated with it?

And mention other signs you might see with it



25



What is the abnormality seen?
Which systemic disease is associated with it?

✓ 26



What you call this sign?
Which systemic disease associated with this sign?

27



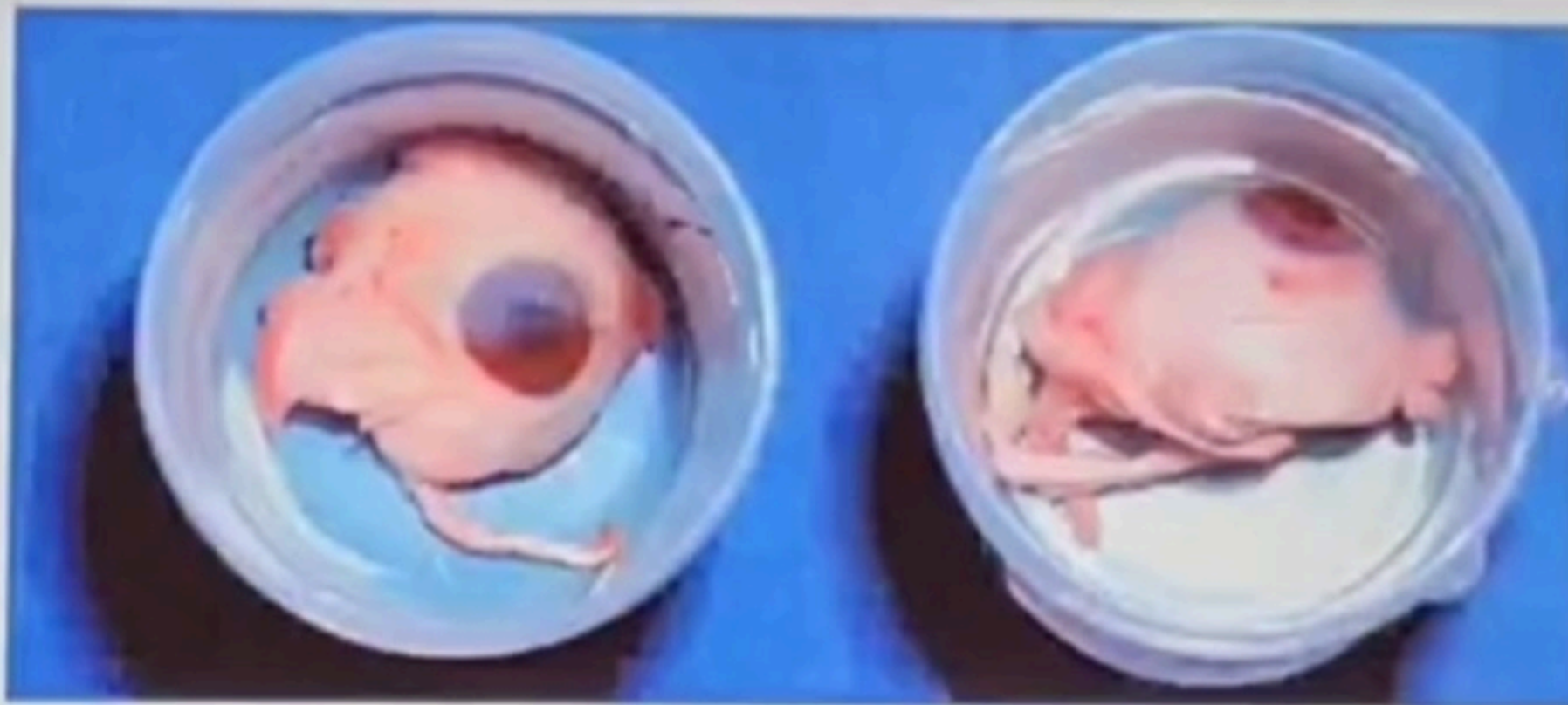
What is the positive findings?

What is systemic associated with this sign?

28



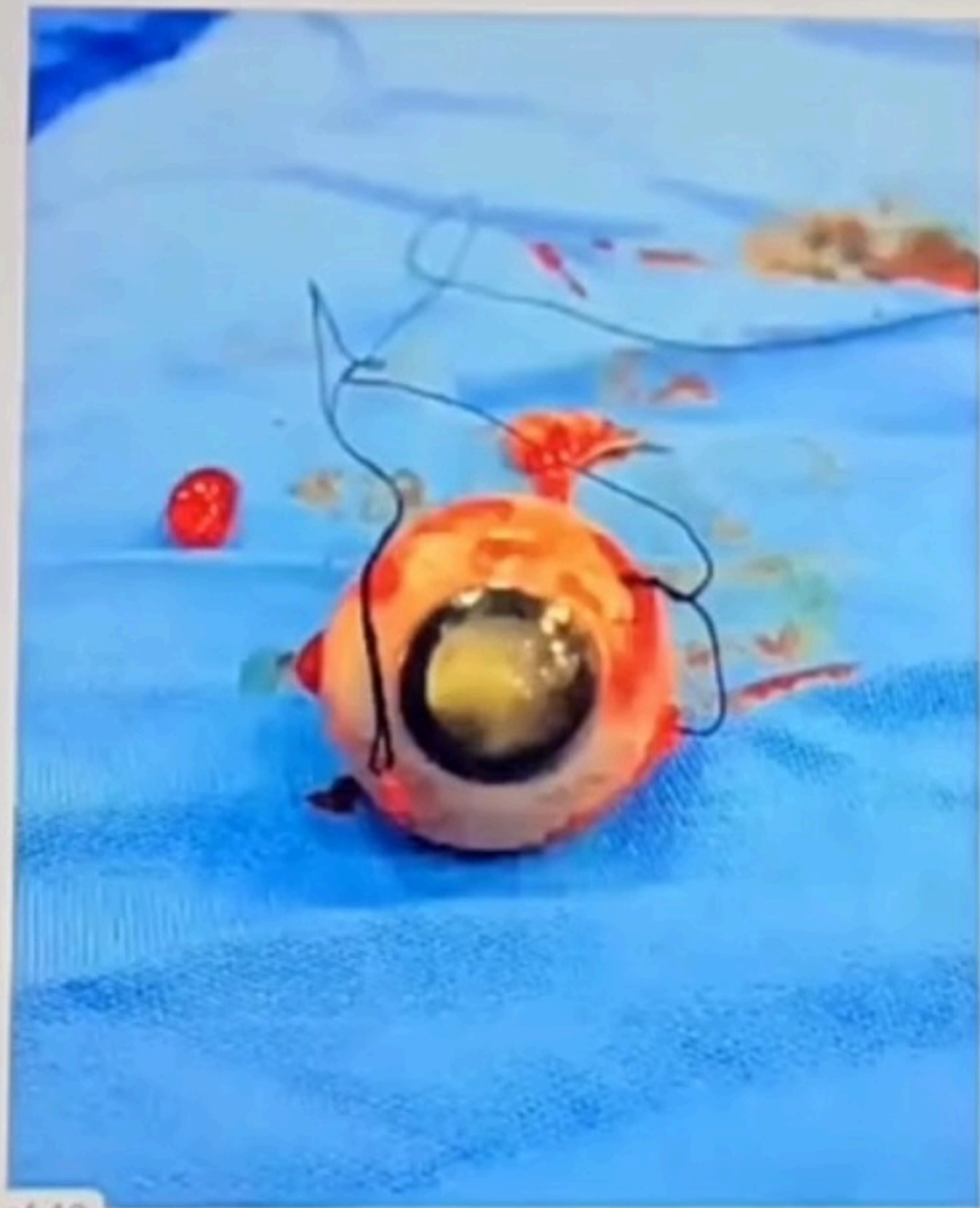
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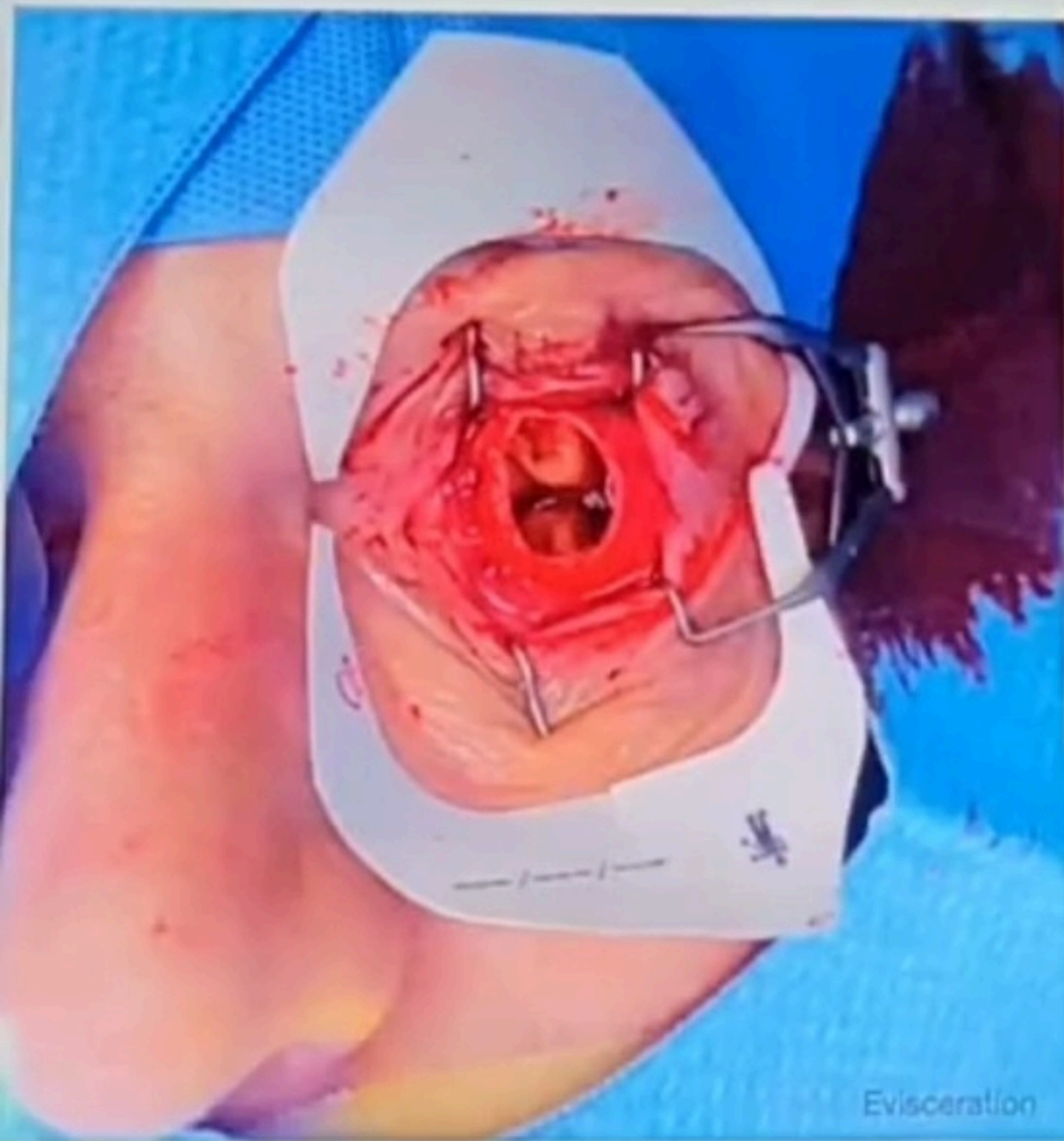
What is the name of this operation ?
Mention one indication ?



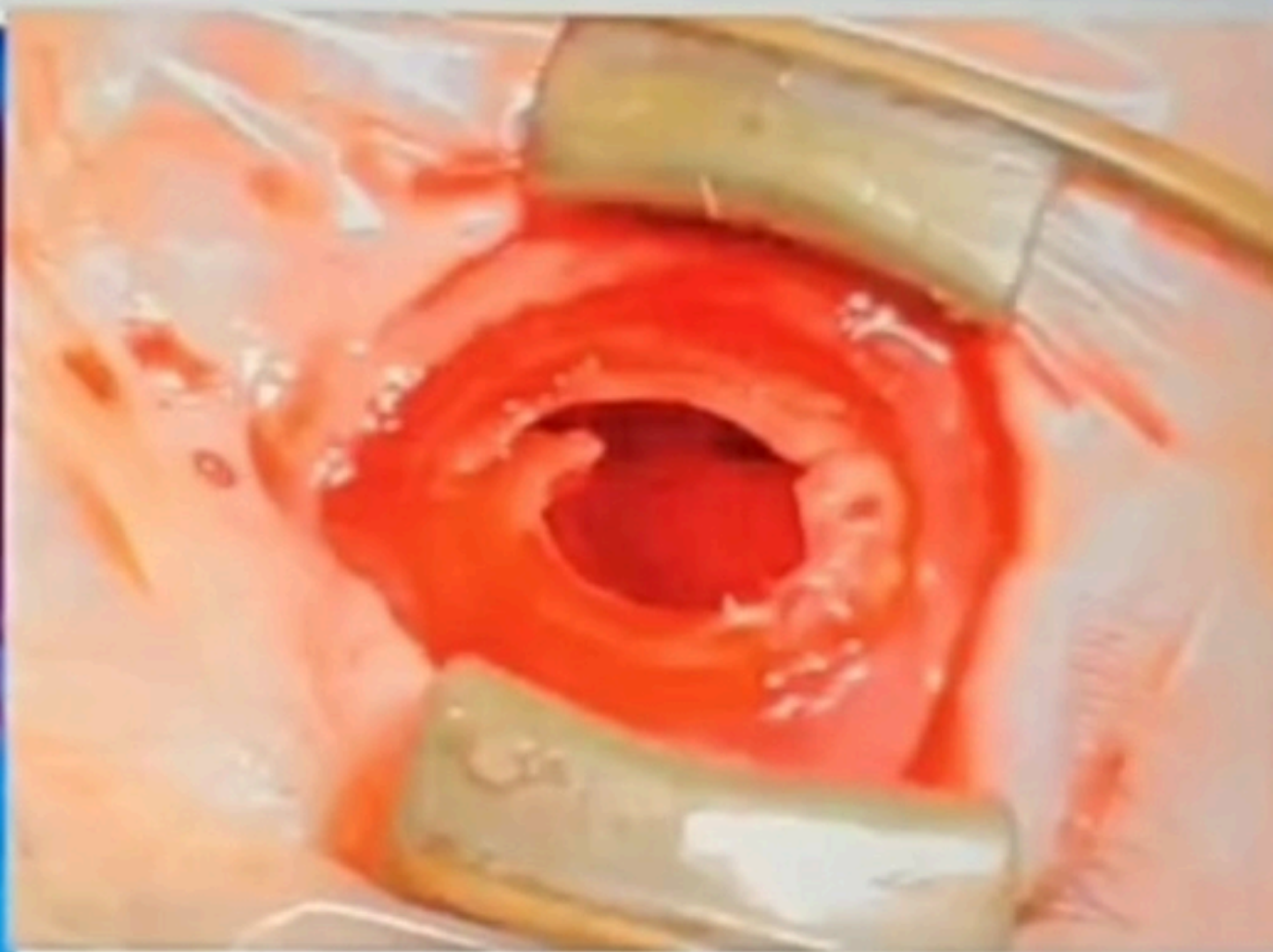
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31

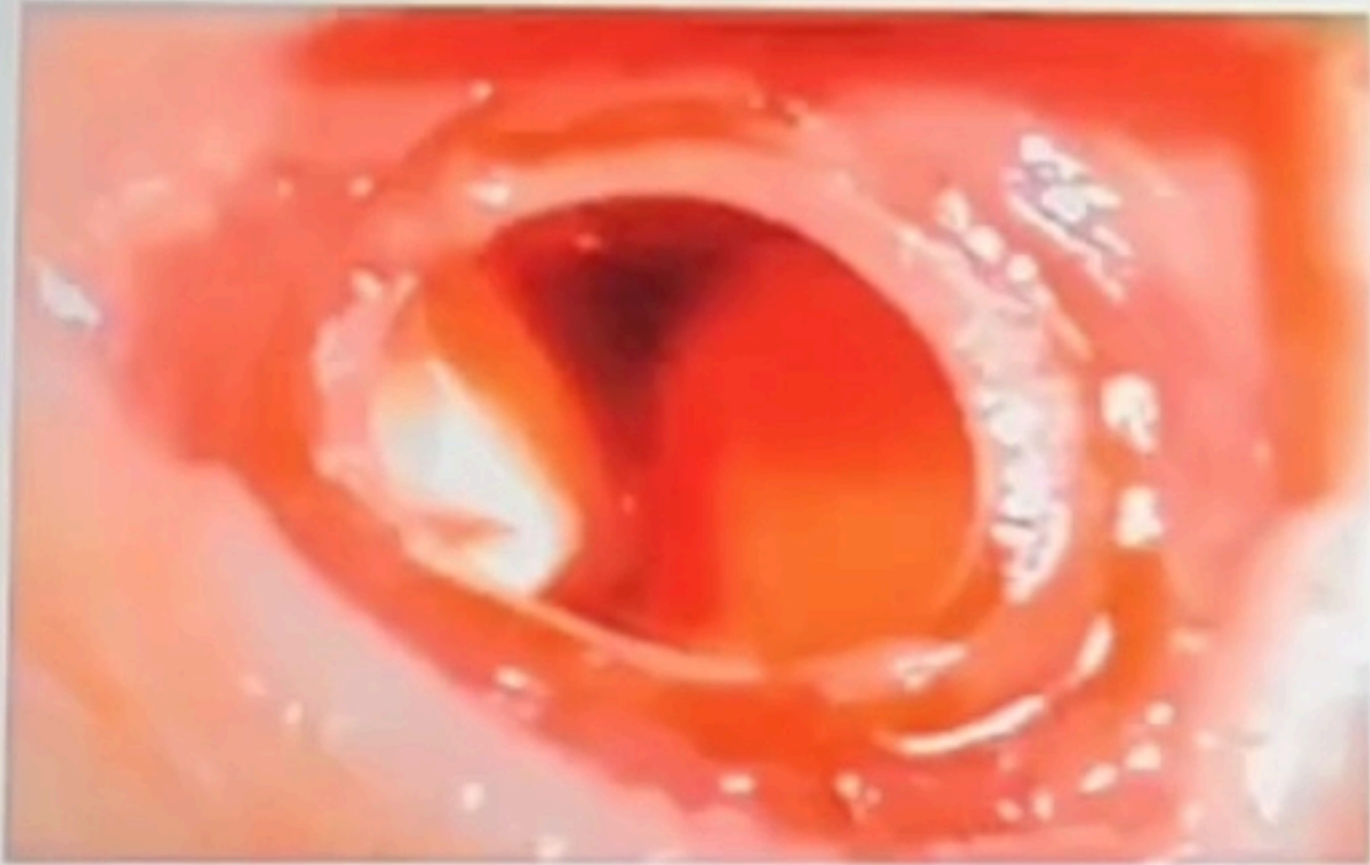


Evisceration



What is the name of this operation ?
Mention one indication ?

✓ 32

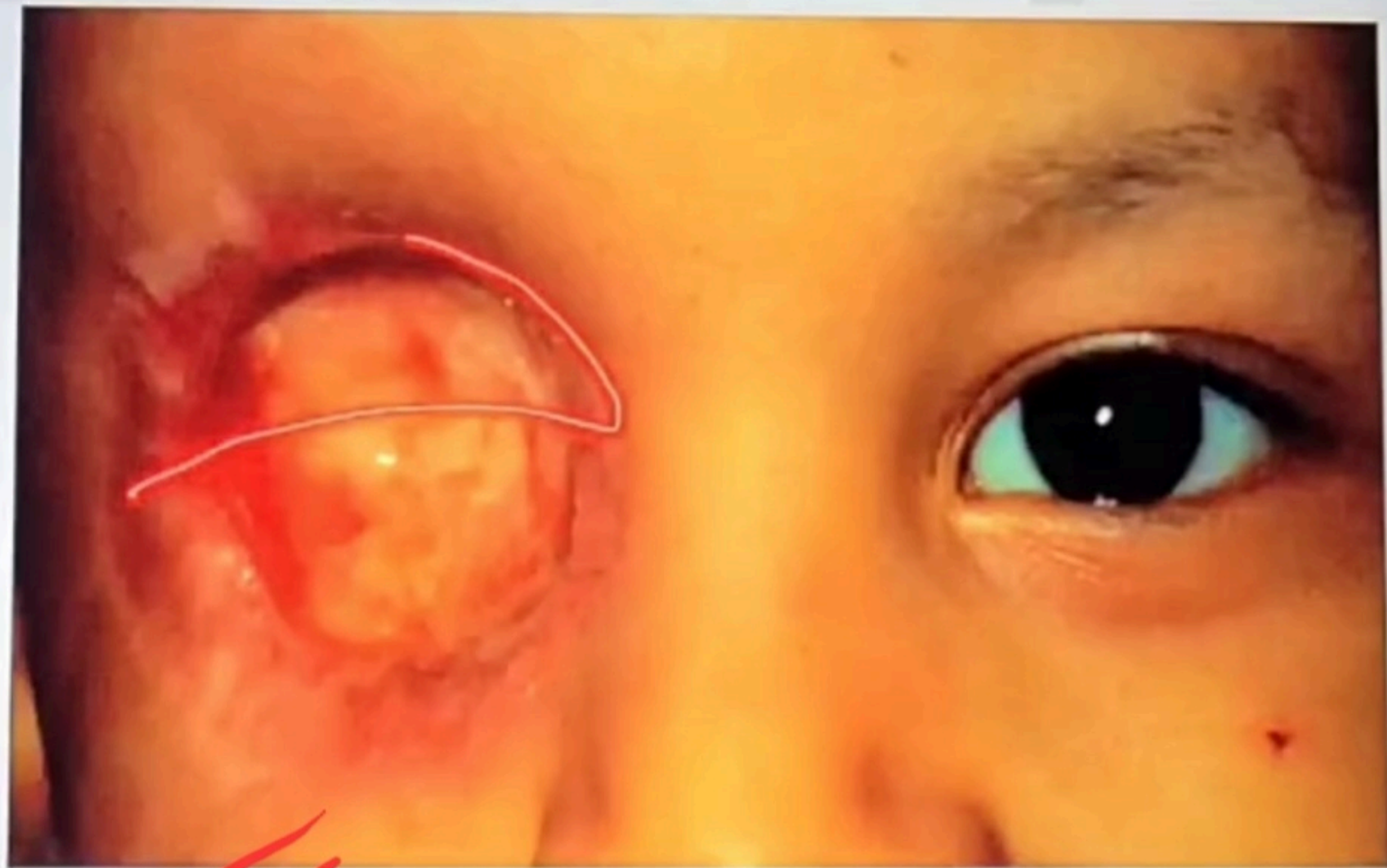


33



34

What is the name of this operation ?
Mention one indication ?



✓35



What is the name of this instrument?
What is the main use?

3b



37



38

اللجنة العلمية

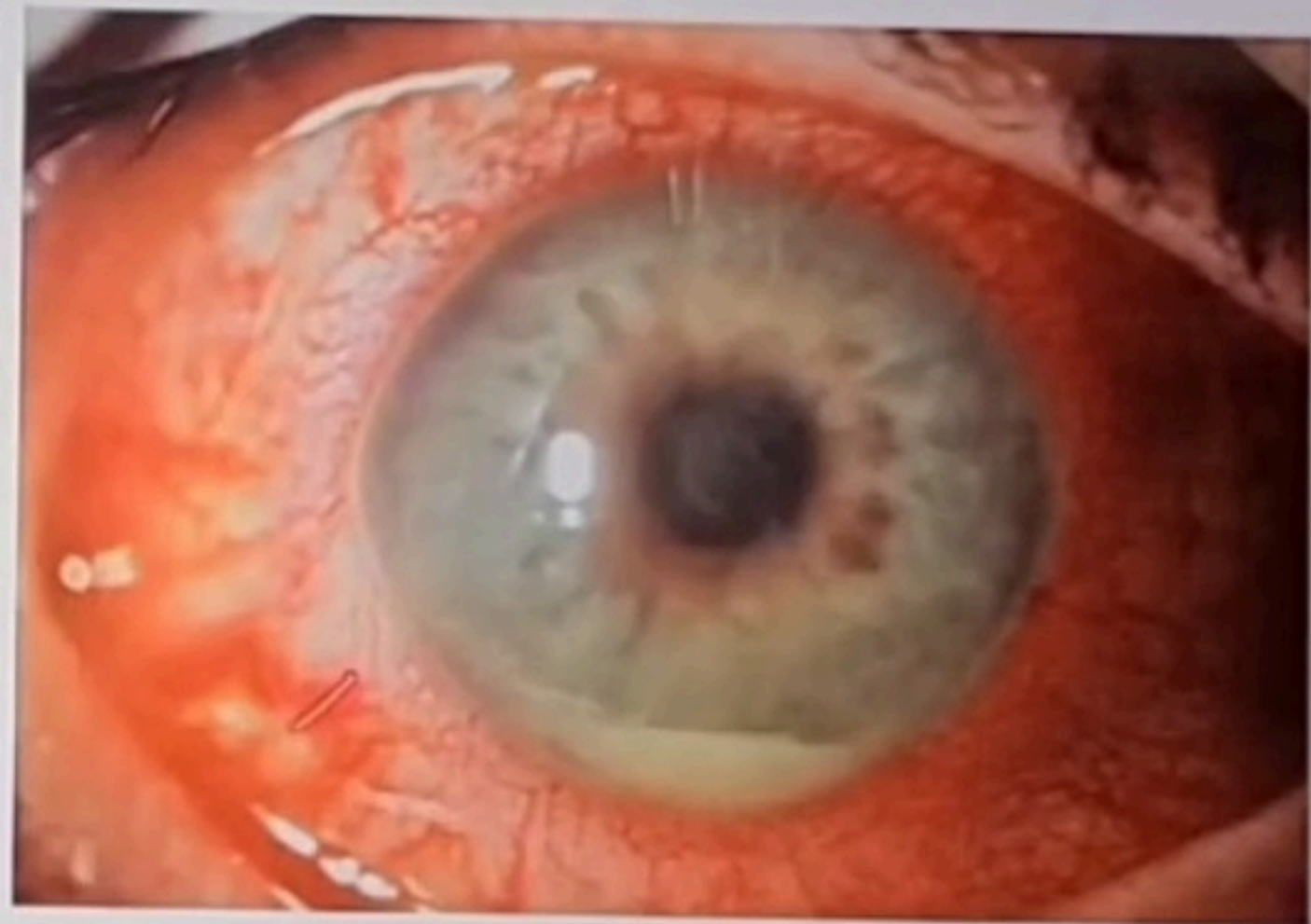
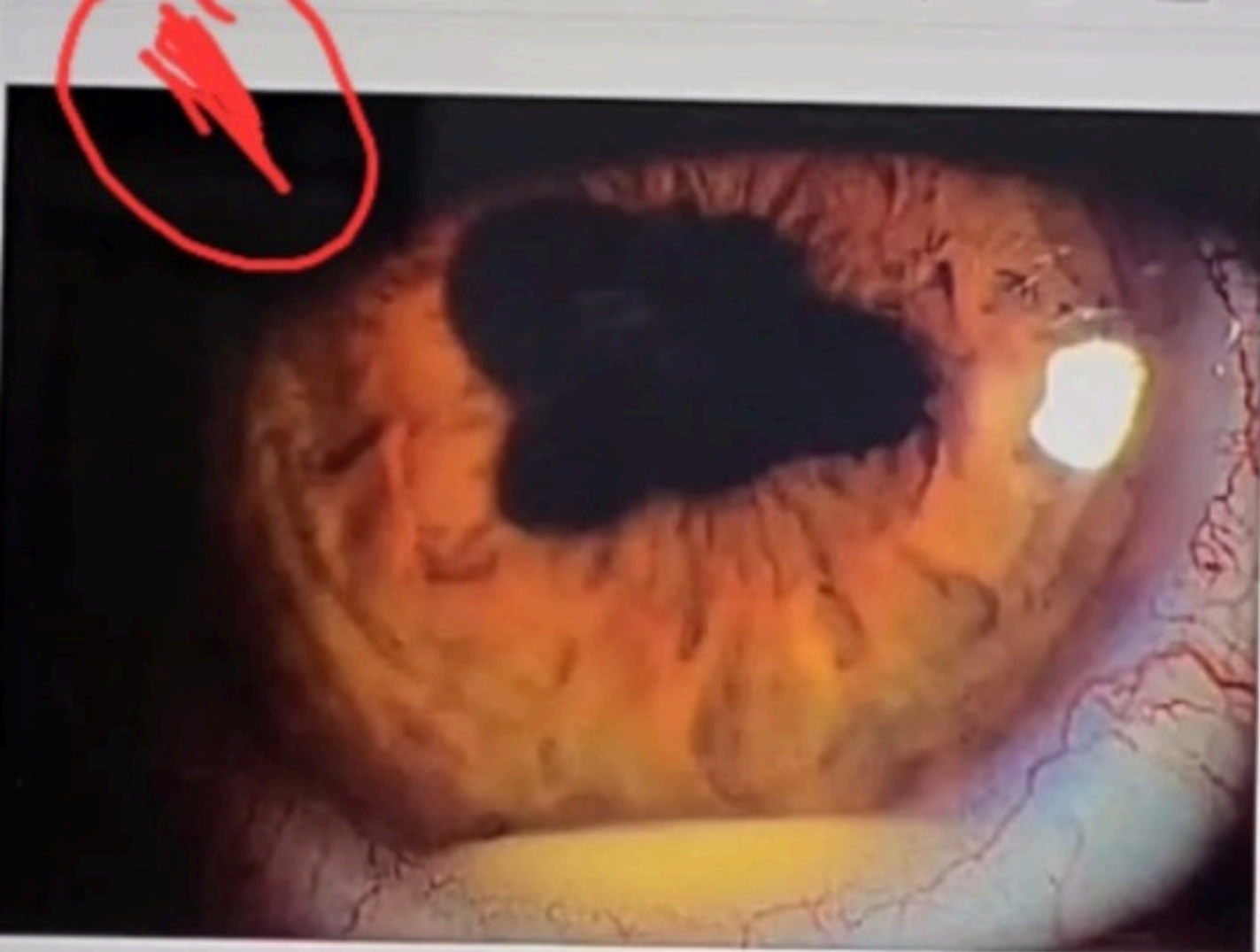
37A



جامعة صنعاء - كلية الطب الشريفي

Uveal tract

**Done by Ashraf Alrozami
Batch 37A Sana'a University**



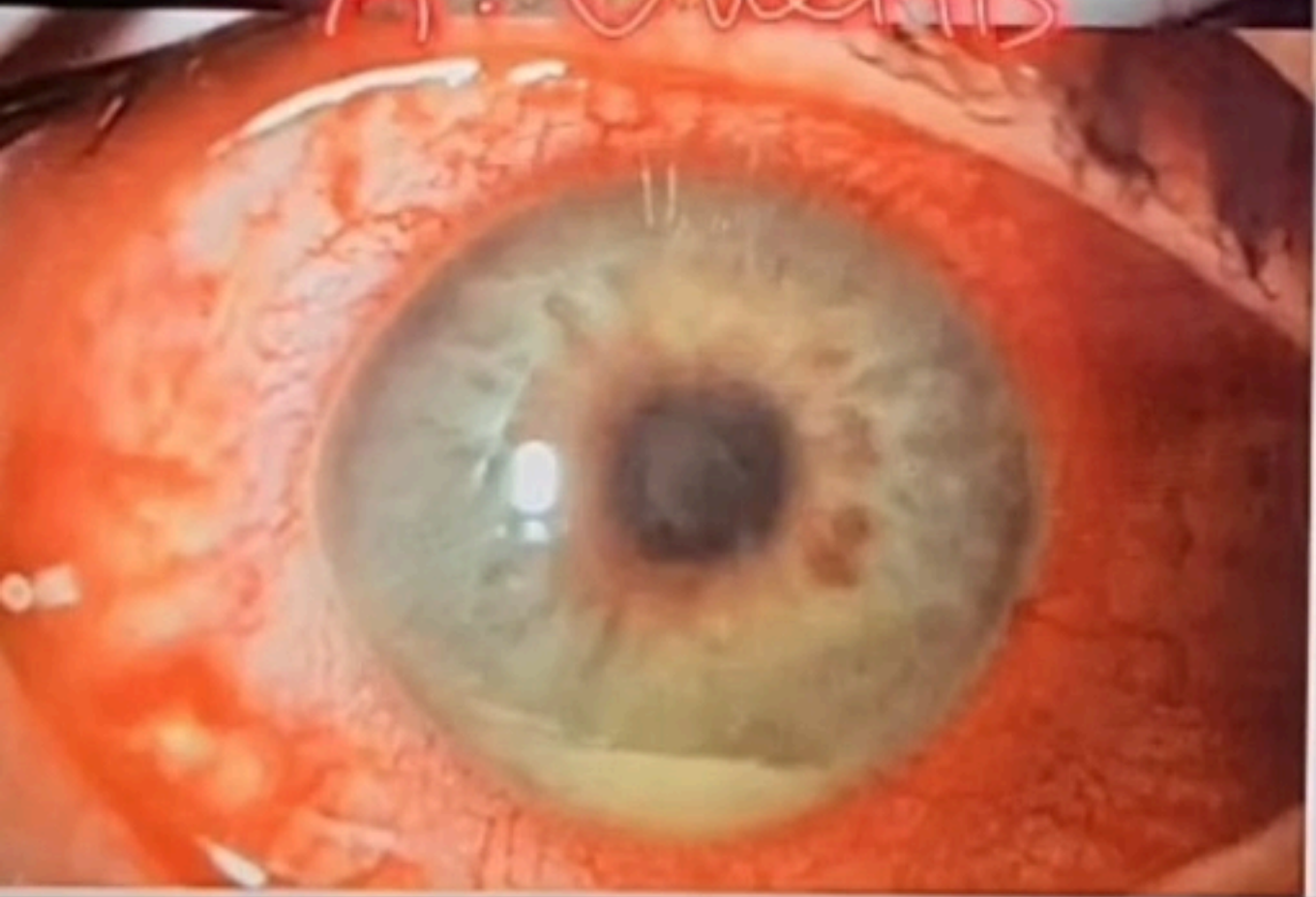
What is your Dx?

Tell me 4 findings in these pictures?

Tell me 3 complications?

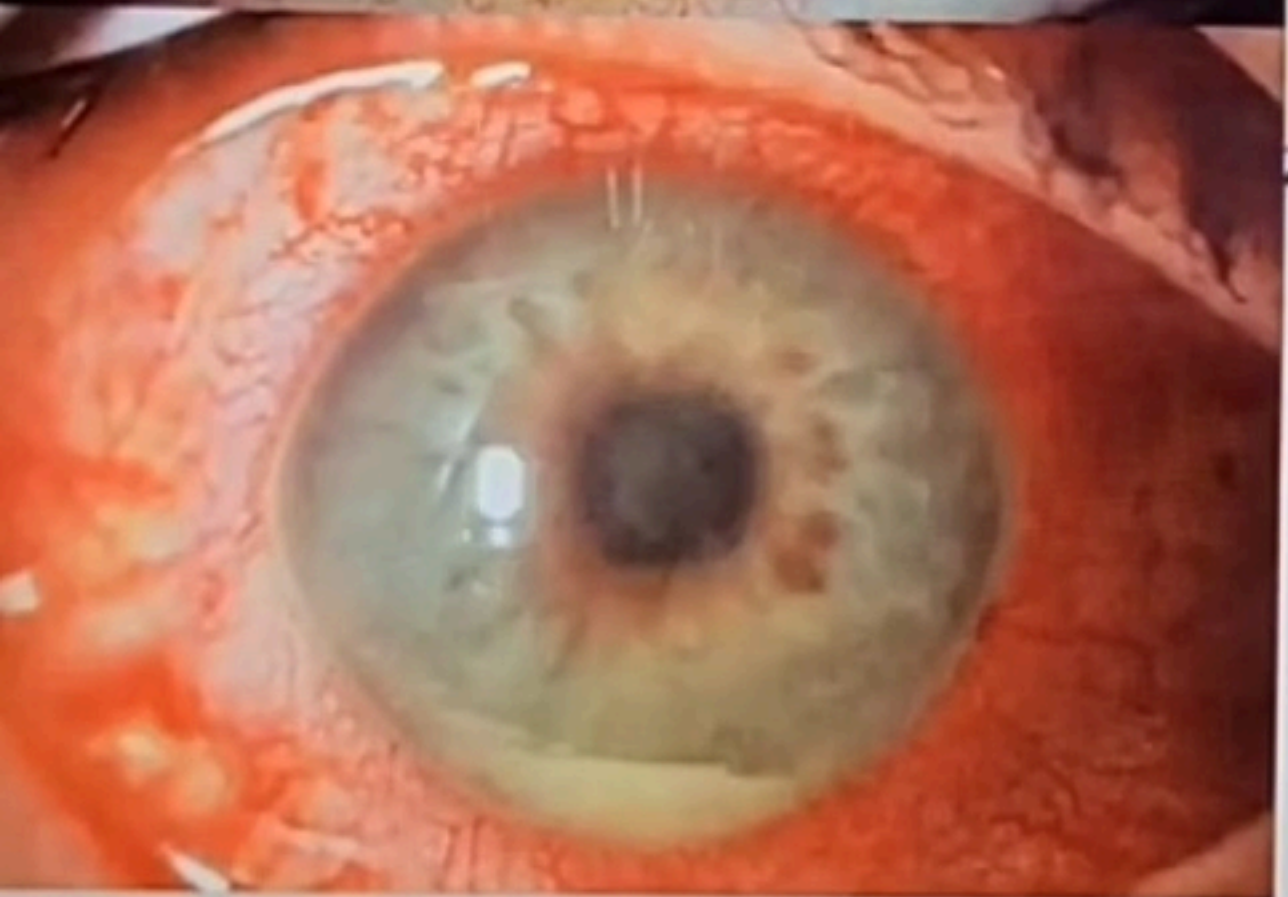
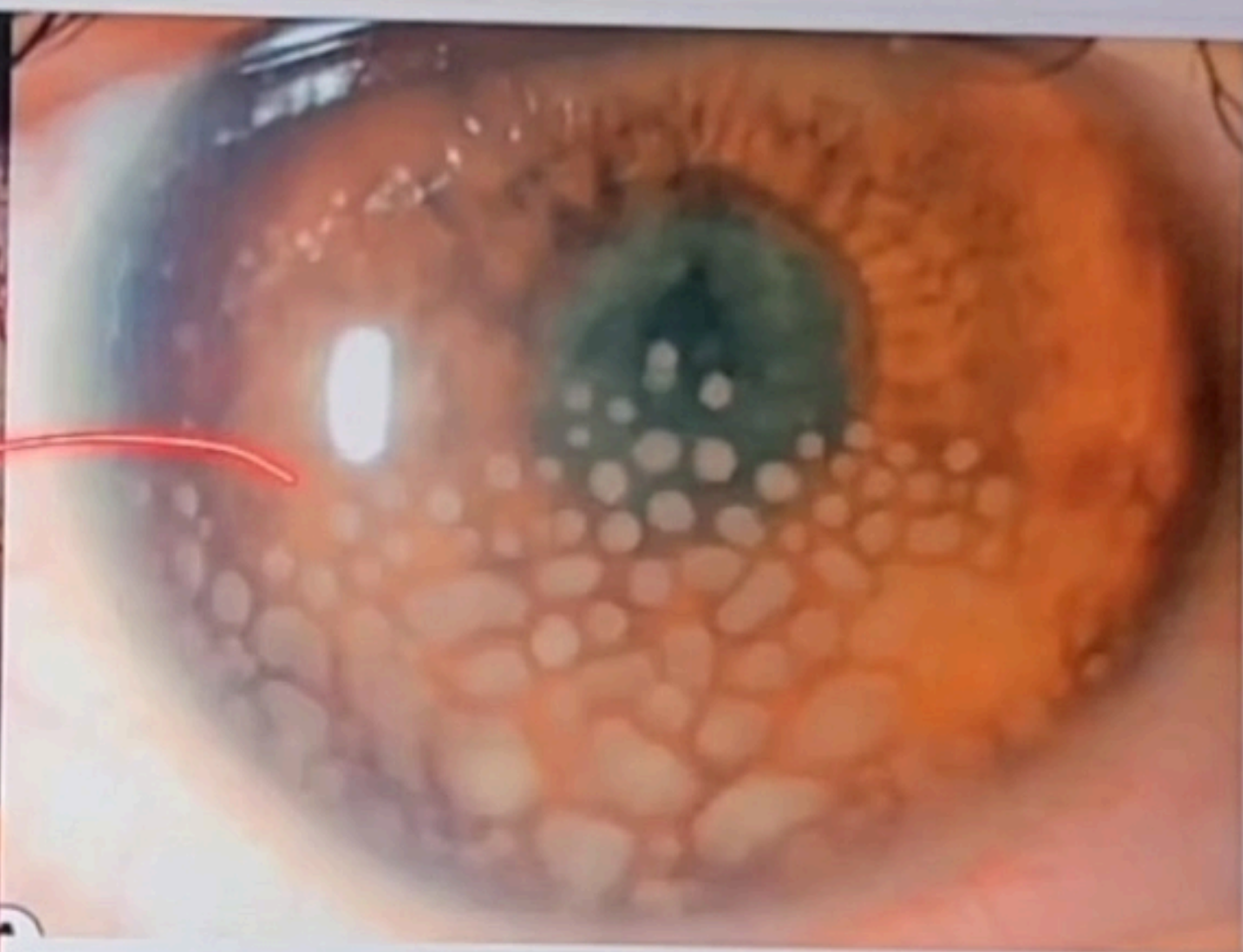
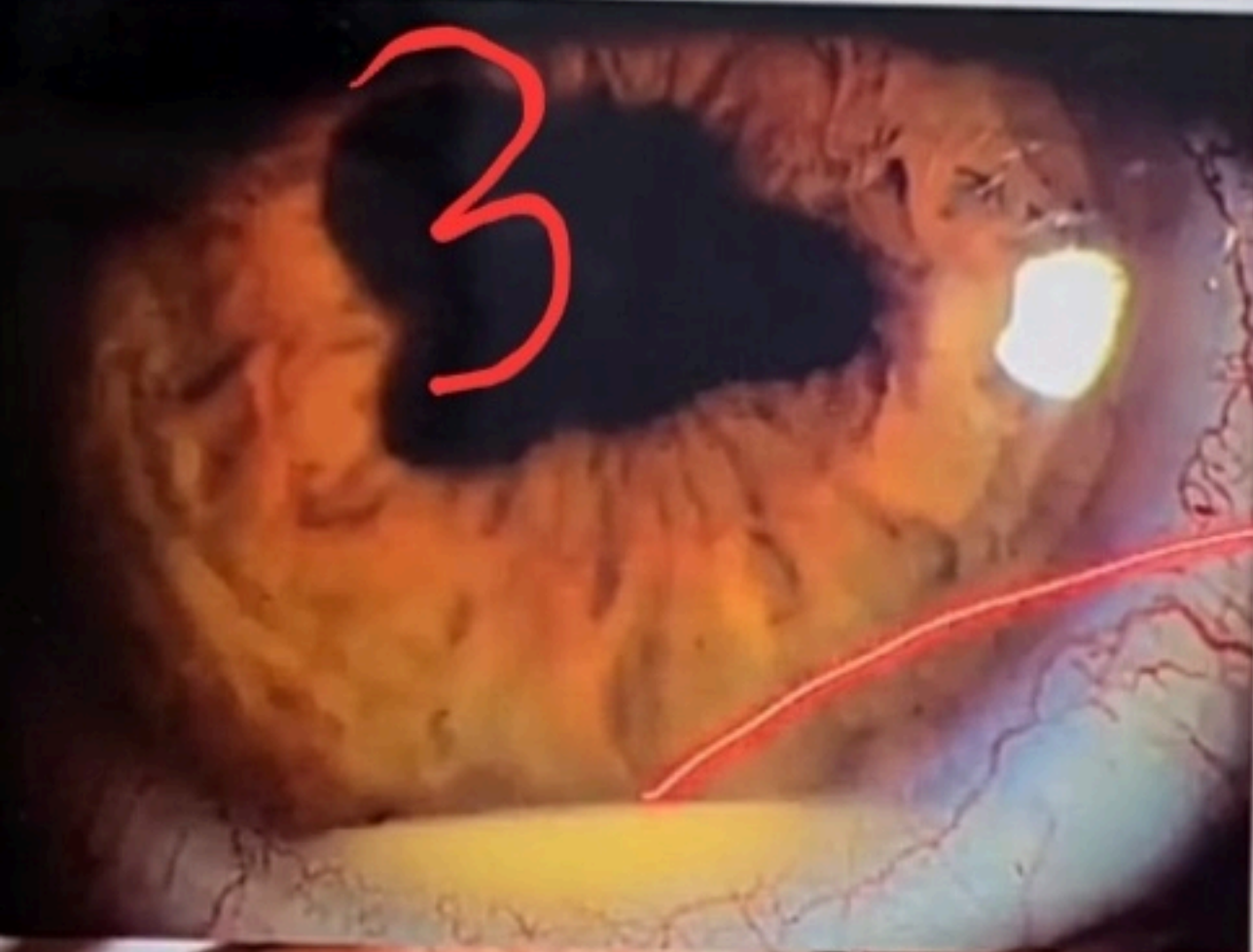
What is your ttt?

Which drug is contraindication to use in this condition?



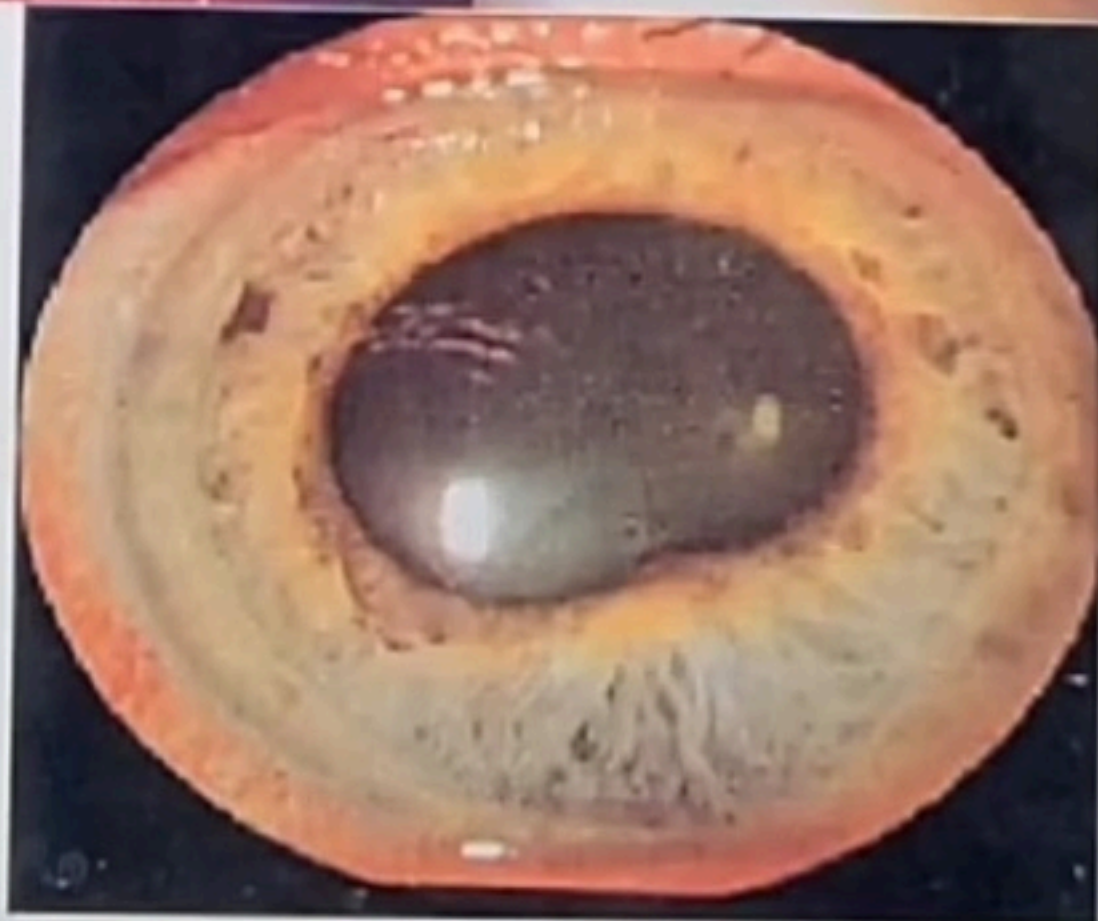
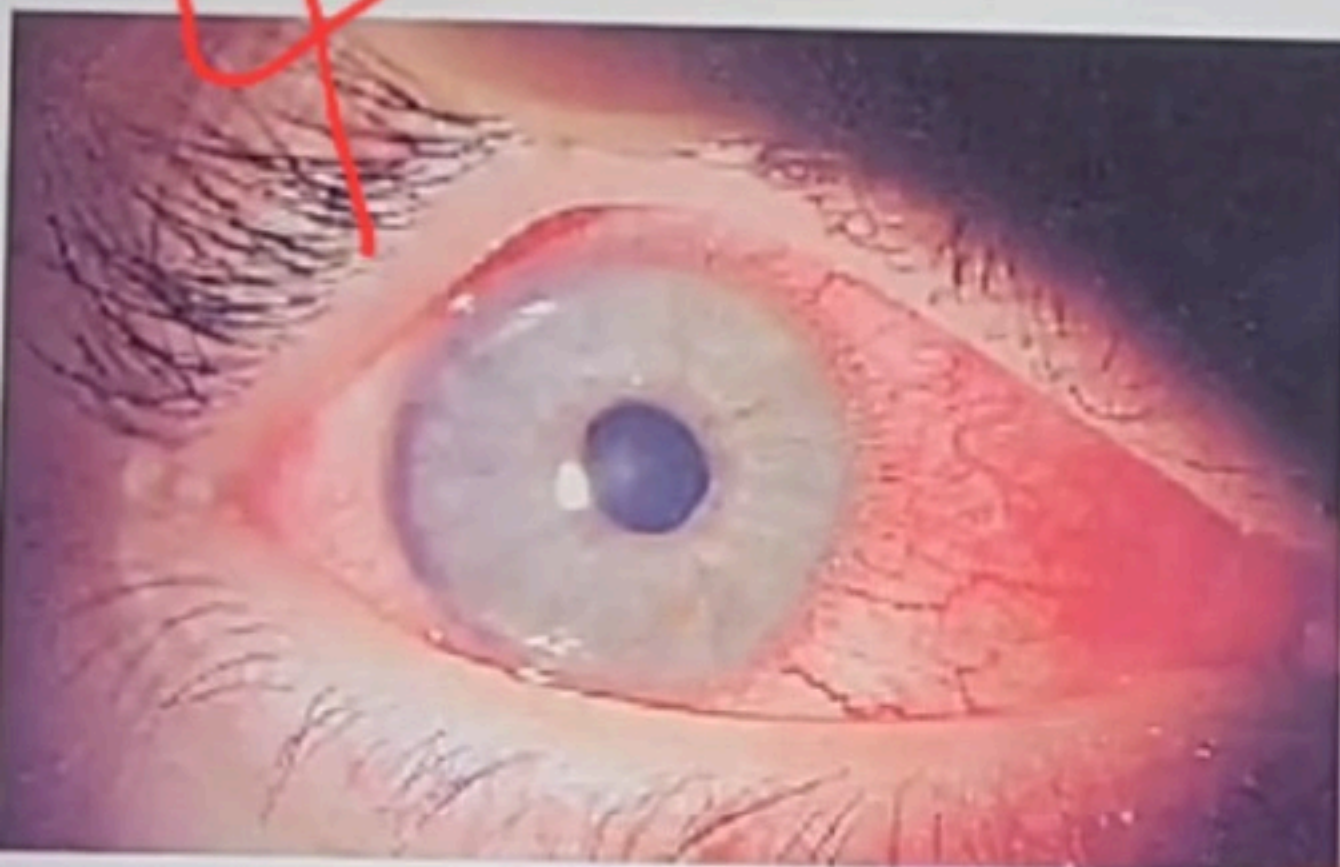
What is your Dx?

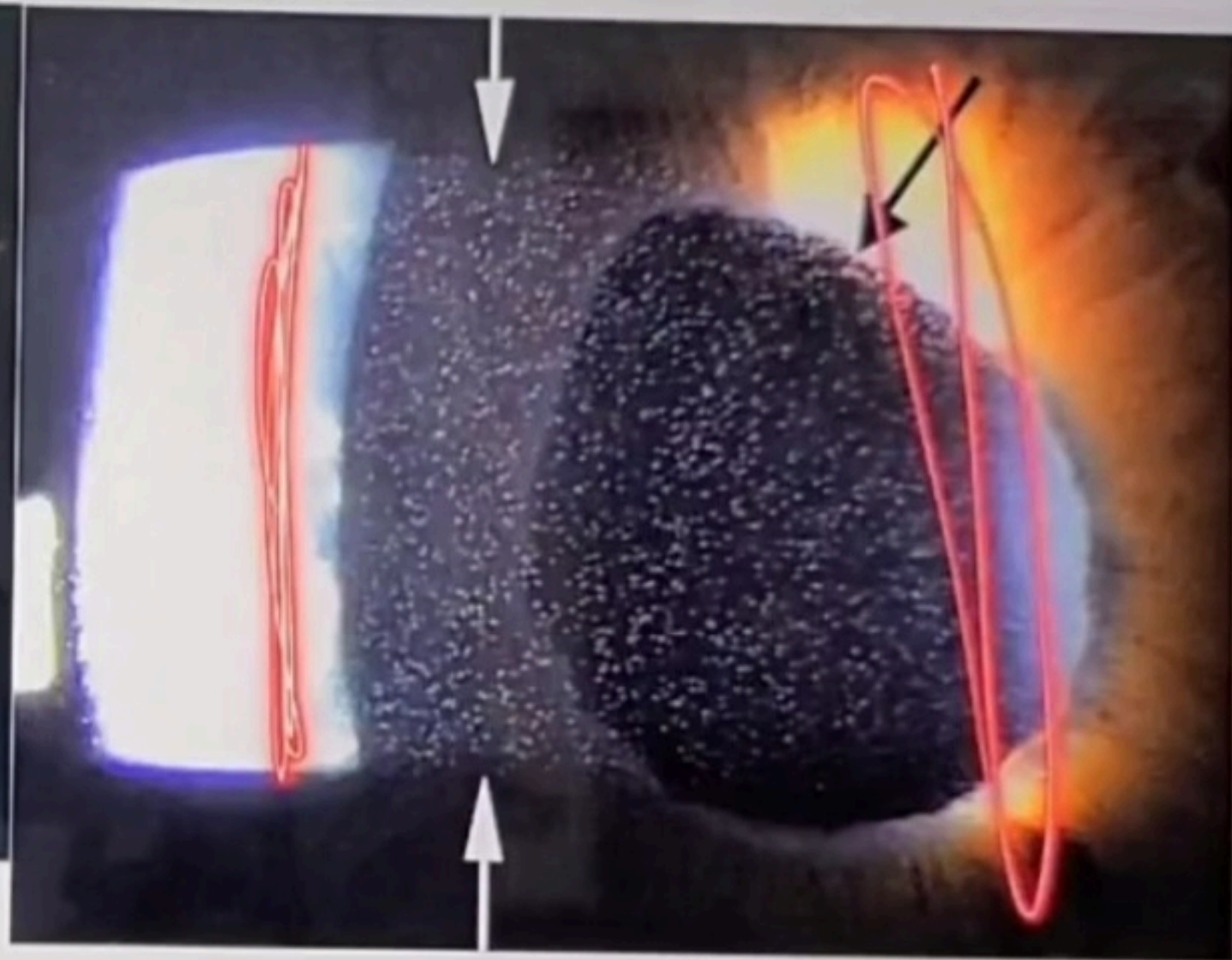
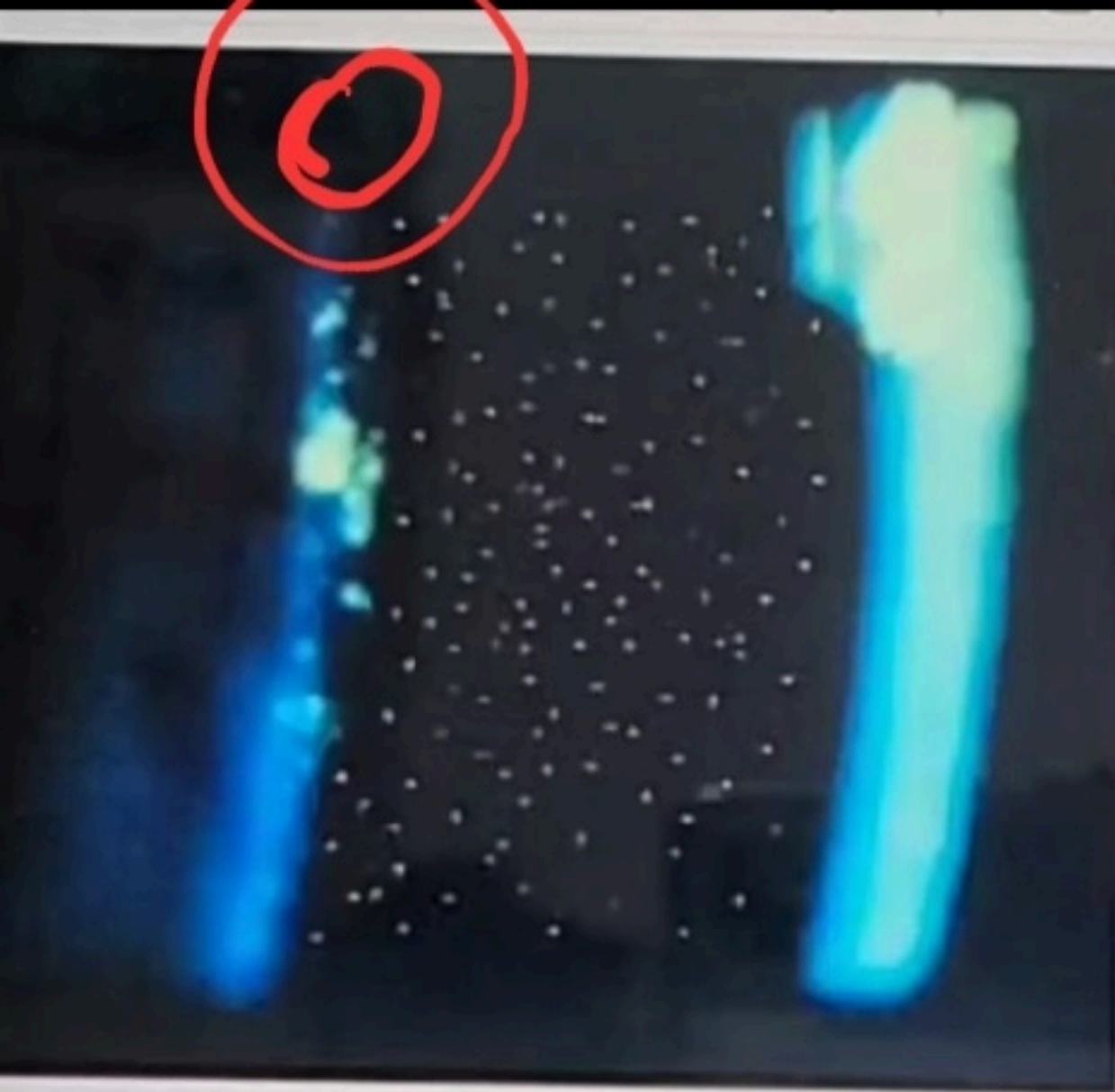
What is your ttt?



What is your Dx?

What is your ttt?





What is your finding?
 These finding found in which disease?
 What is the ttt of this disease?
 Tell me 3 another sign?



What is your finding?

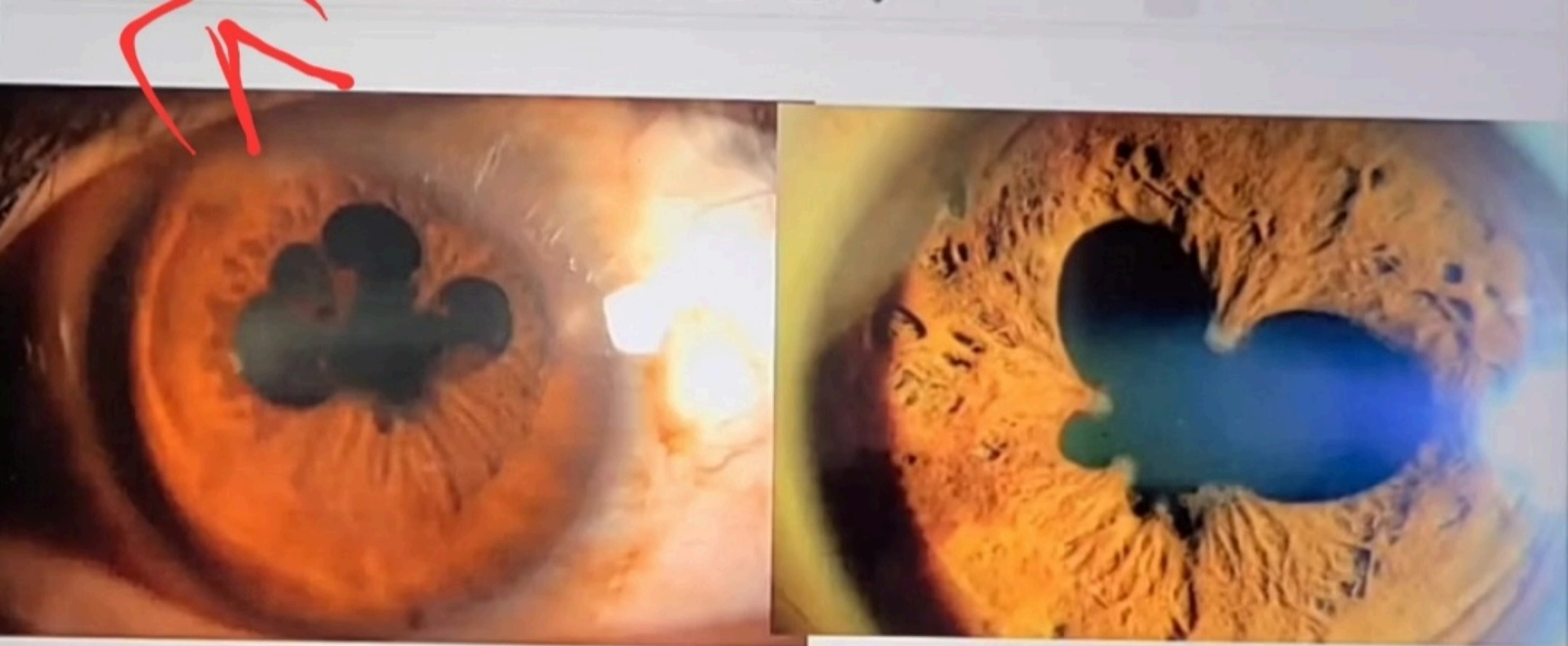
What is your Dx?



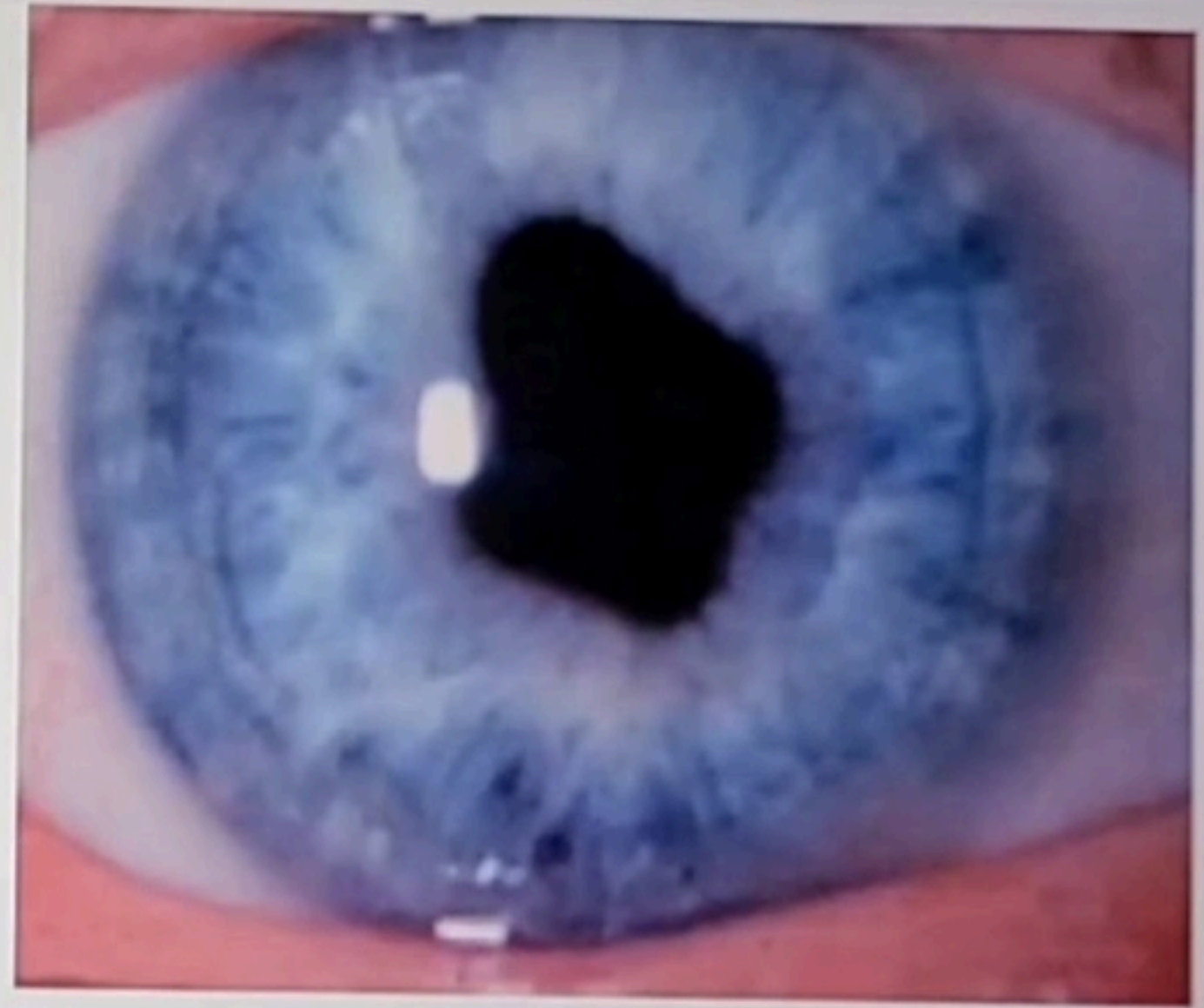
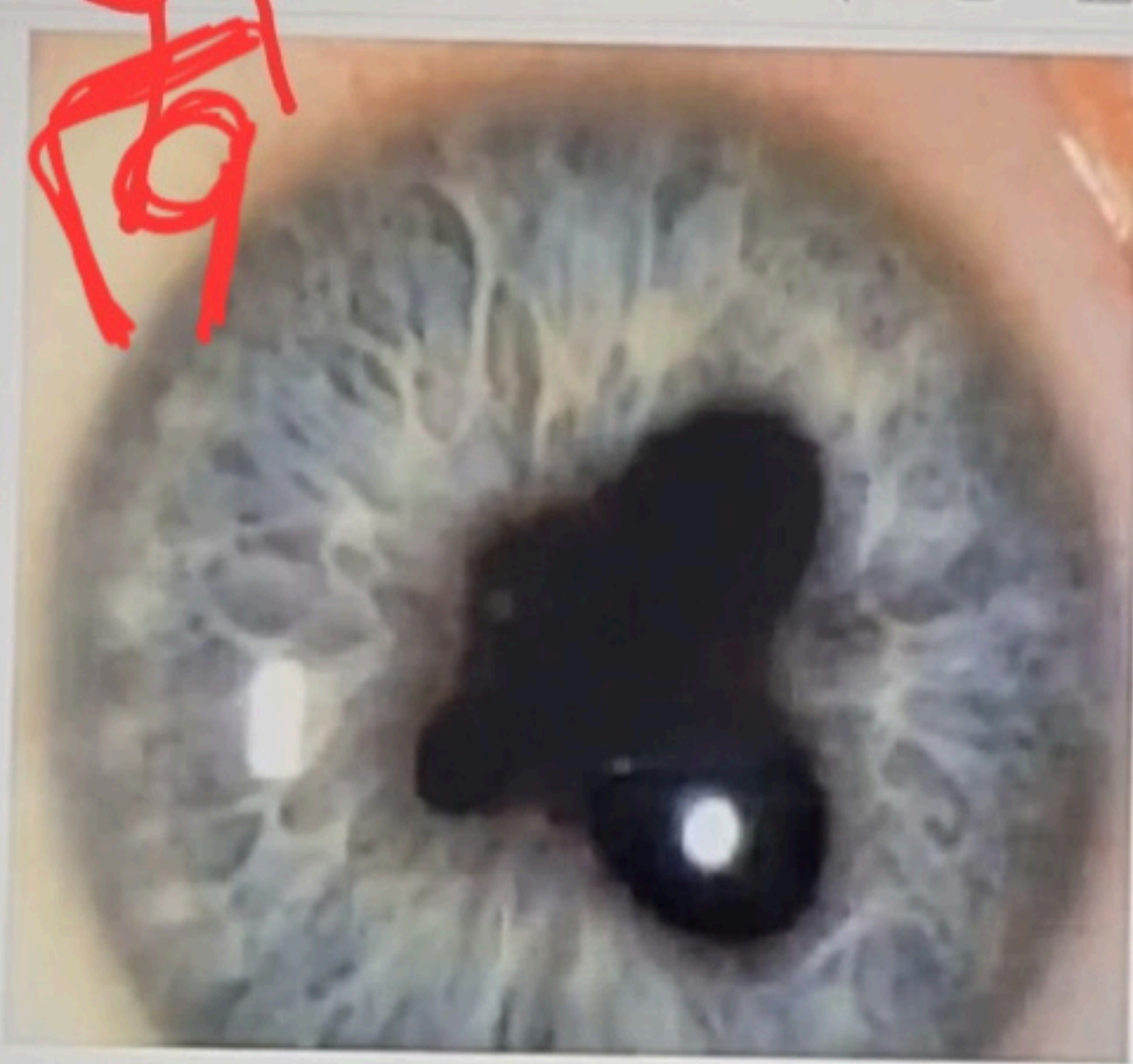
Tell me 2 causes of this finding?

What is the ttt?

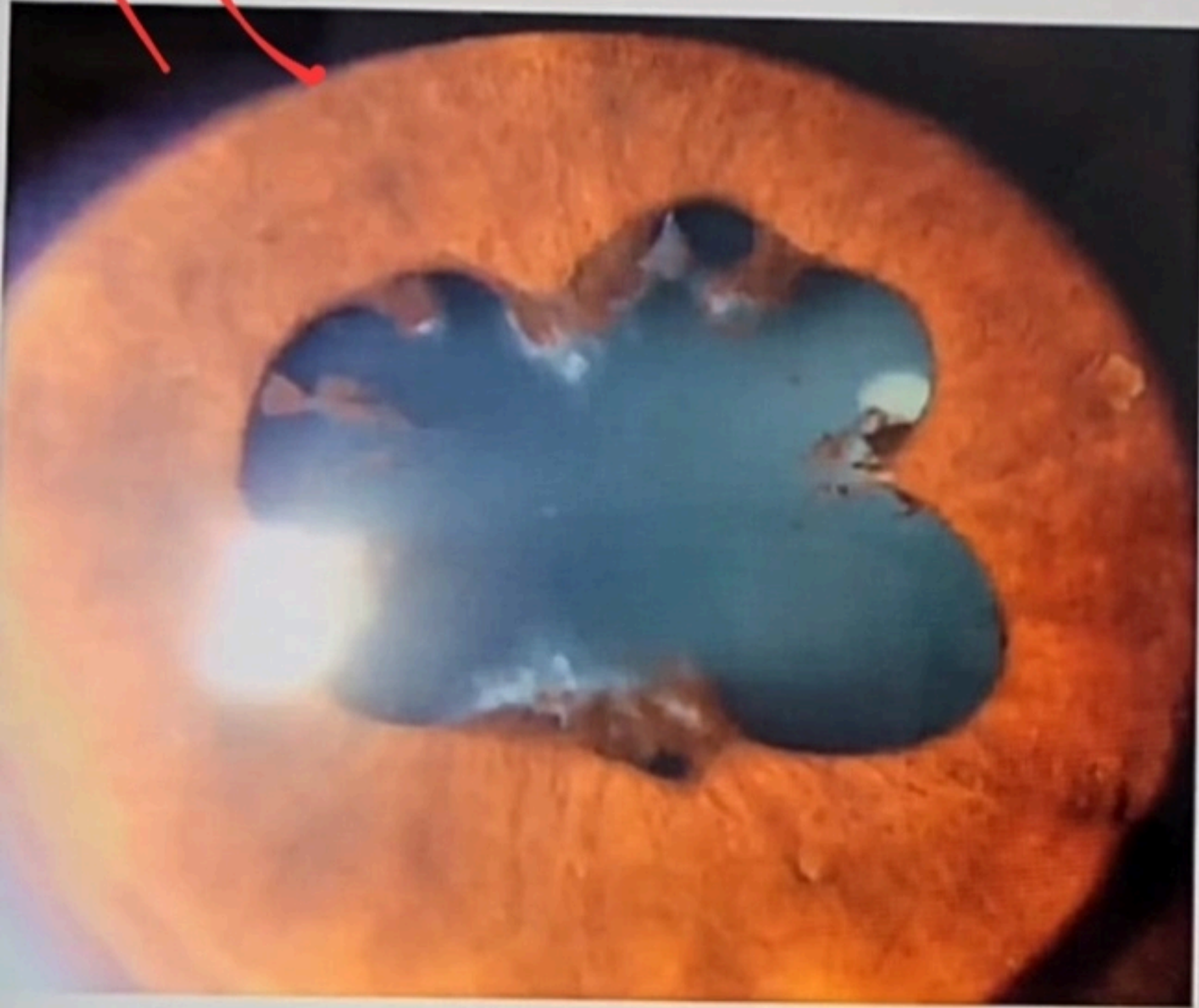
What is the name of pattern of KP in most of cases?



What is your finding?
What is the definition of this finding?
Tell me two causes?



How to treat this finding?
How to prevent this finding?



Tell me 3 types of this finding?

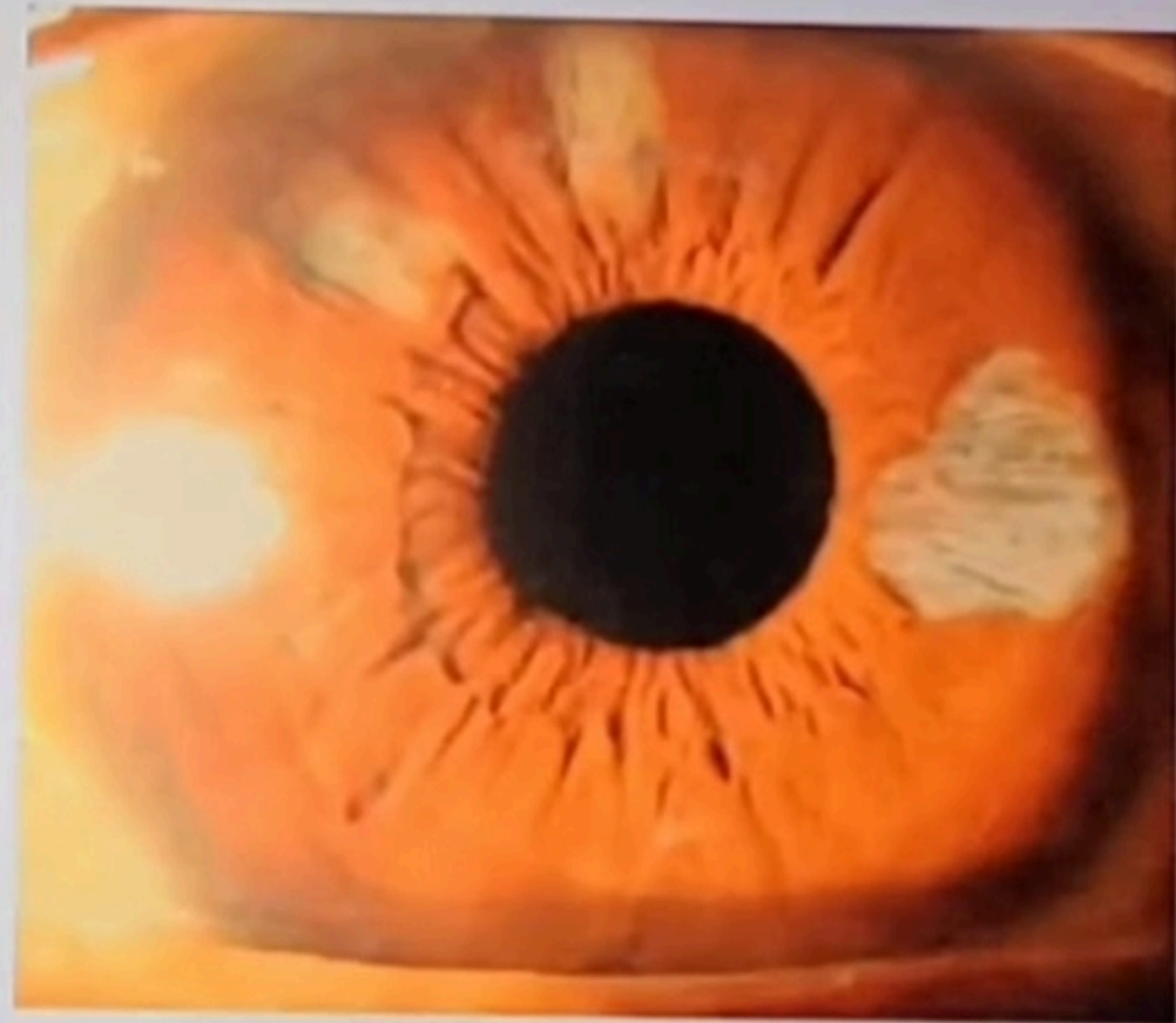
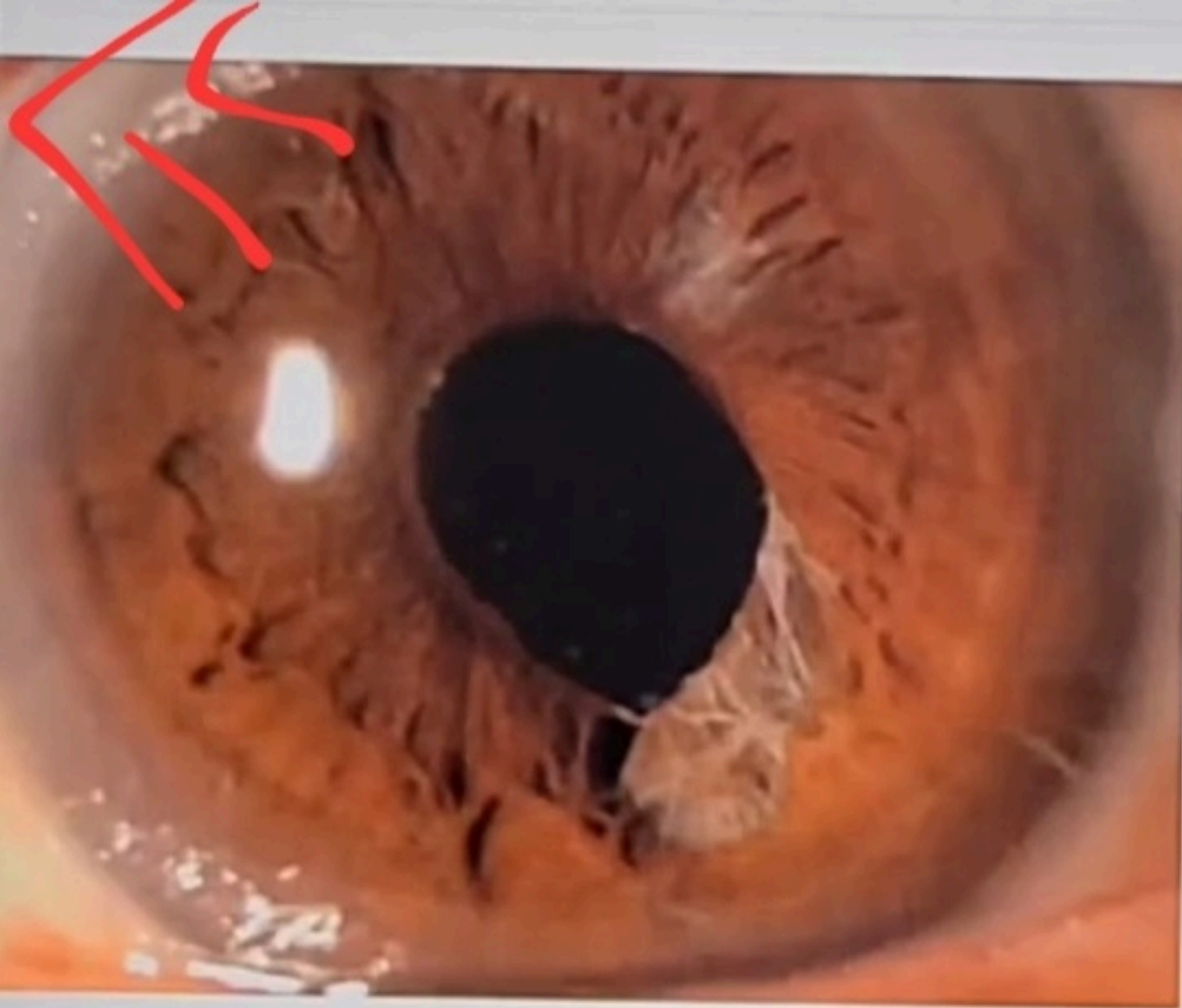


What is your your finding ?

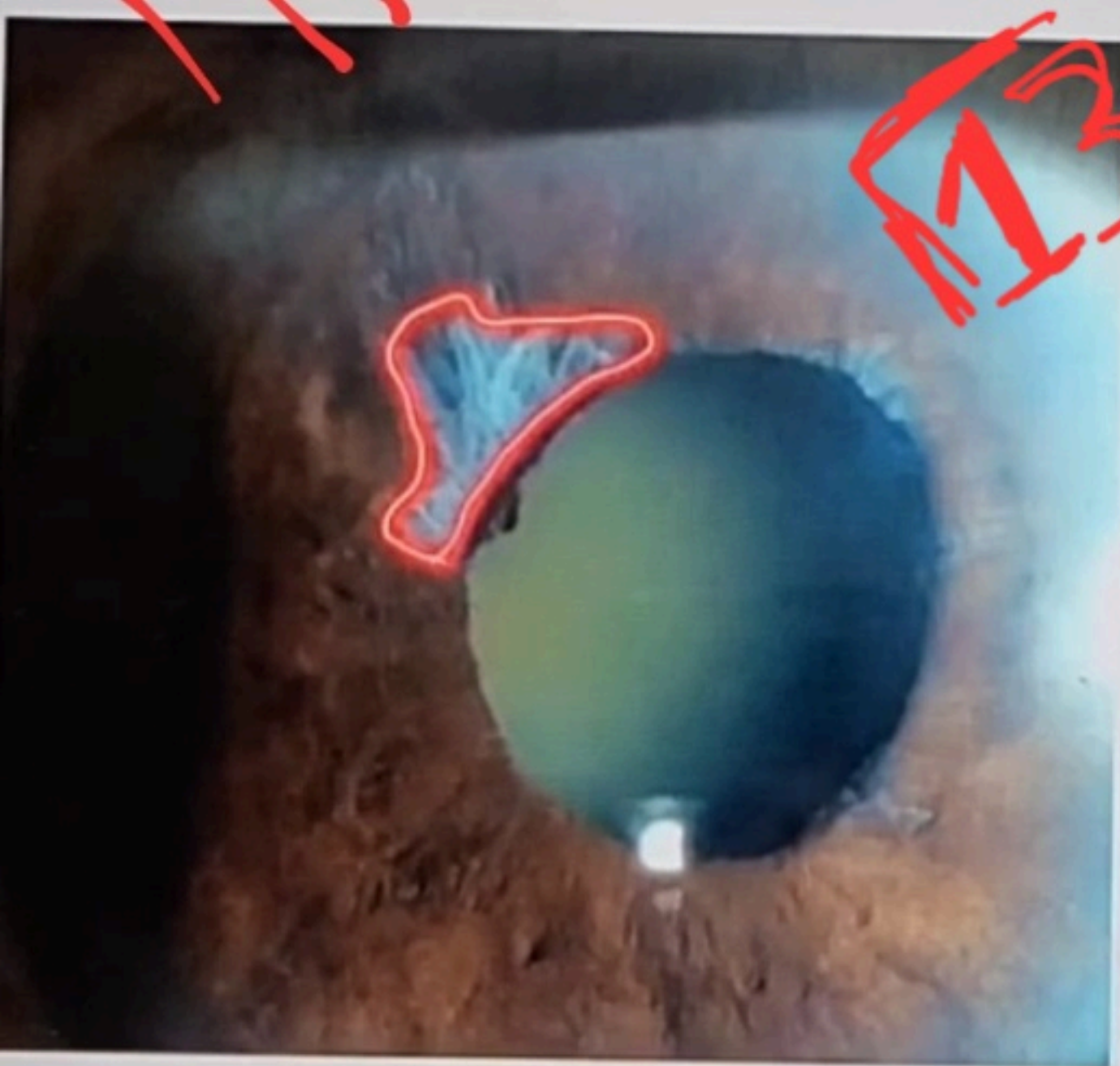
What is your Dx?

What is the ttt?

Busacca nodules



What is the main finding?
Tell me 2 causes?



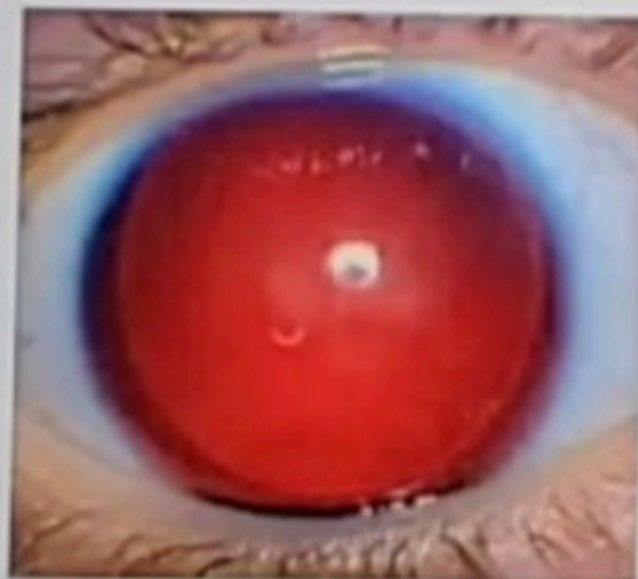
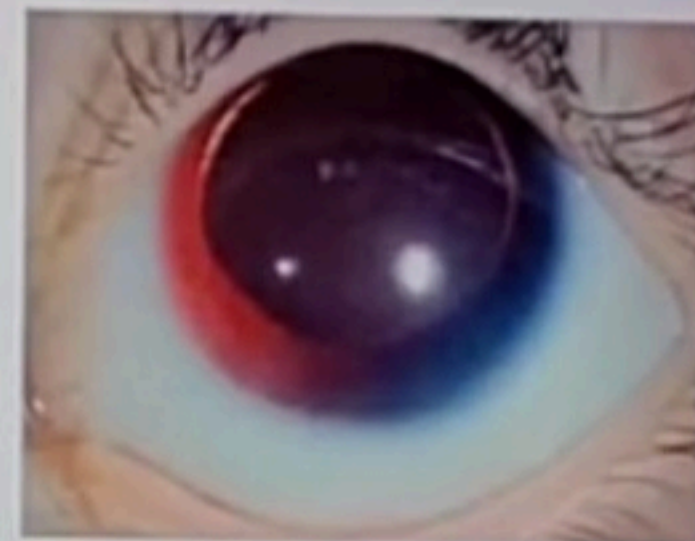
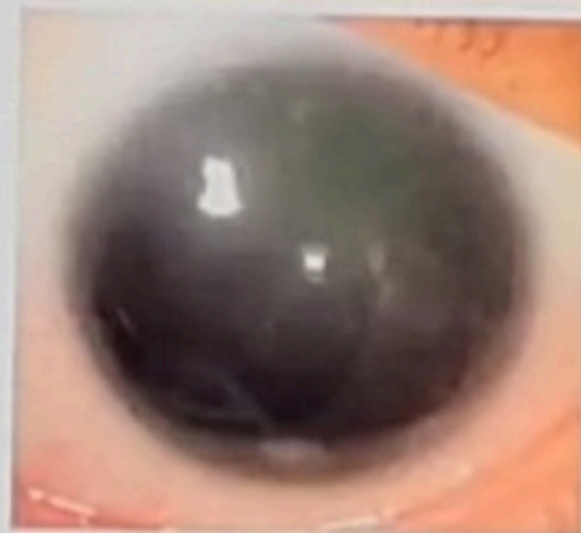
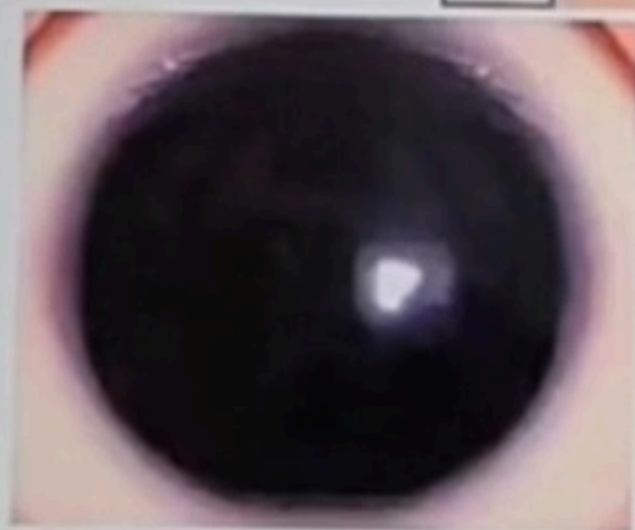
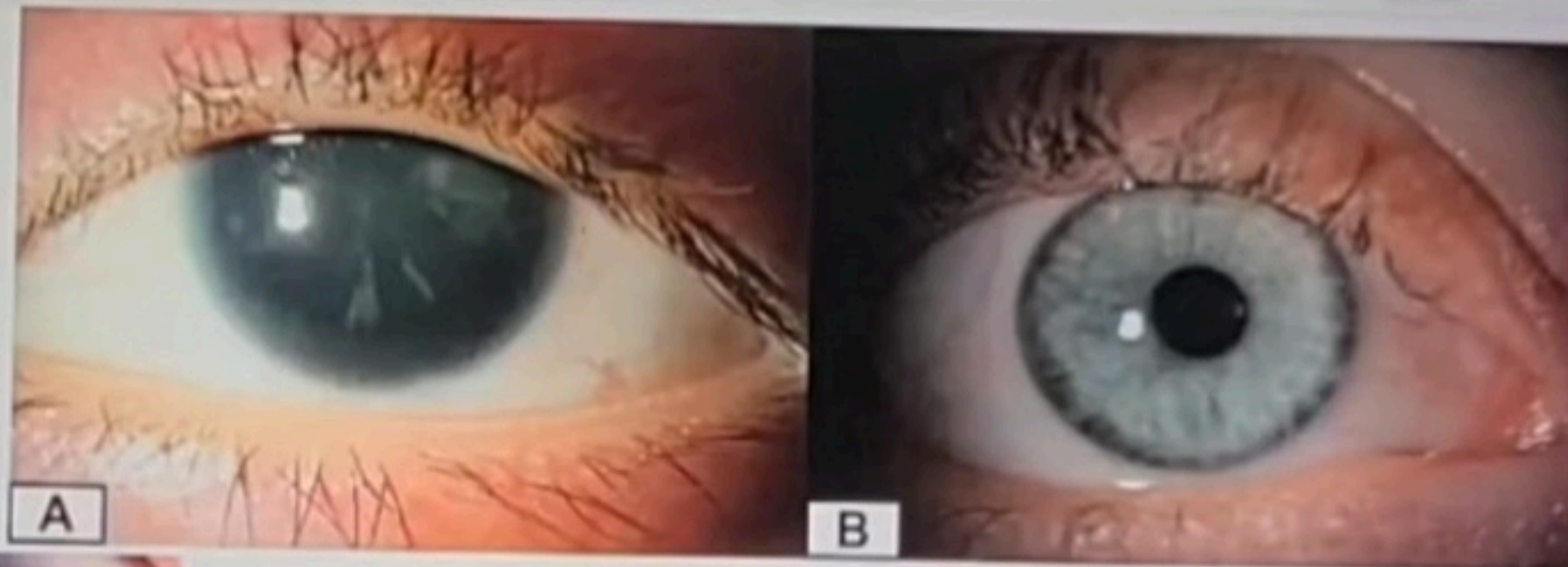


This is perforating trauma, what is the most dangerous complication in the other normal eye?

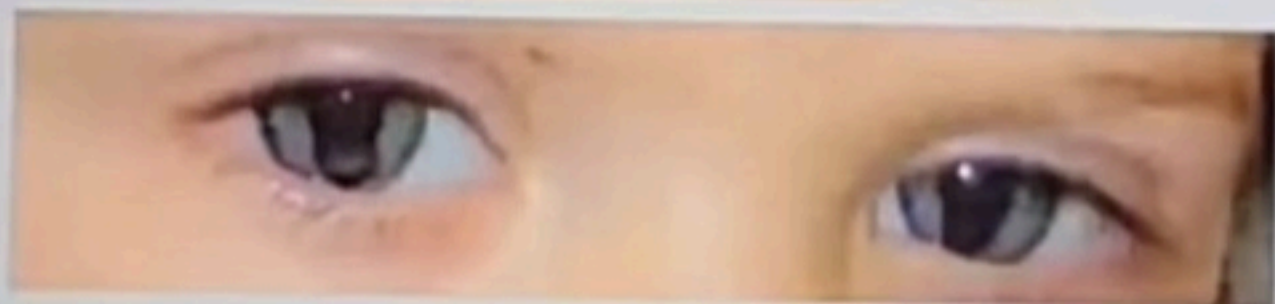
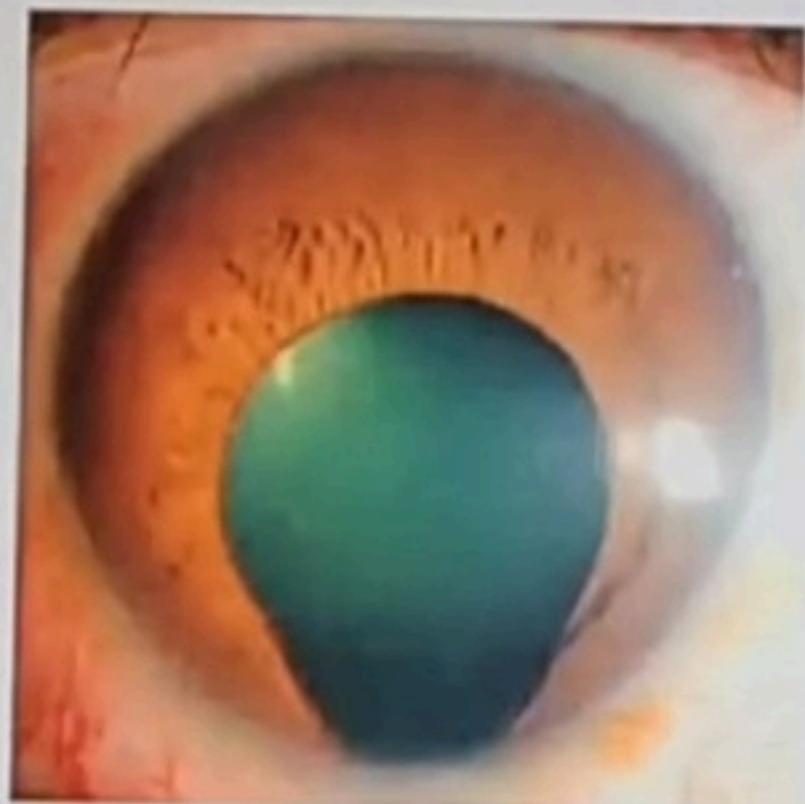
What is the ttt?

What is the definition of sympathetic ophthalmia?

10



What is your Dx? Aniridia
What is the definition of this finding?
Tell me 2 causes?

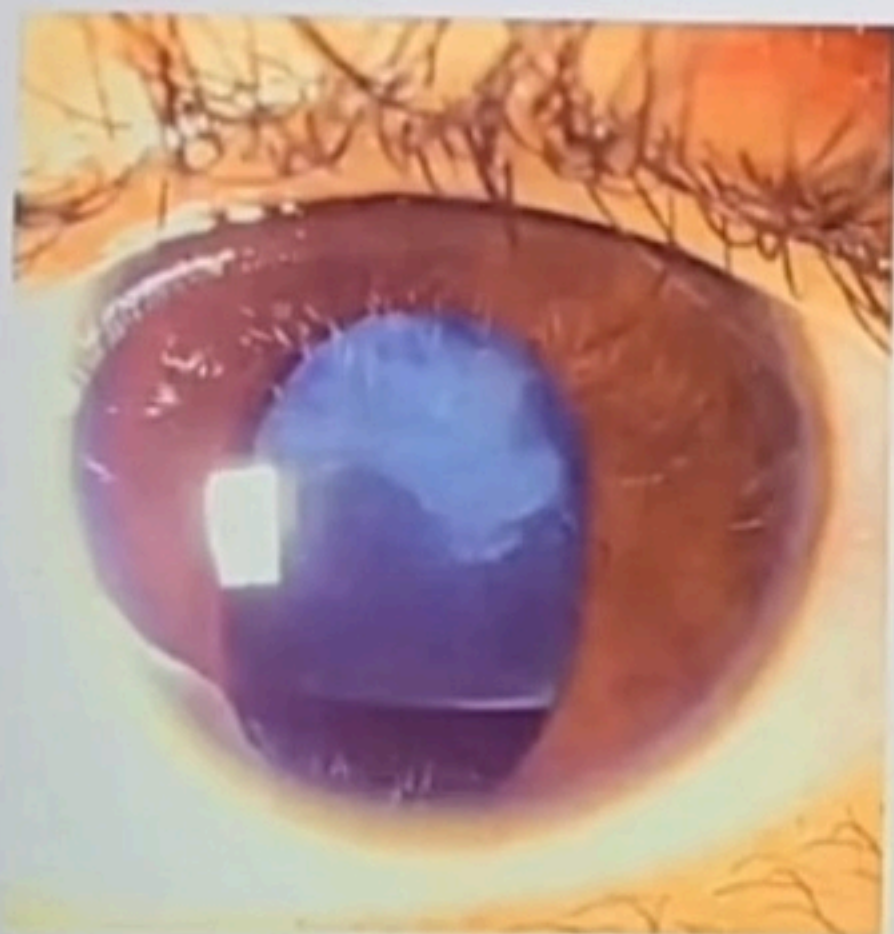
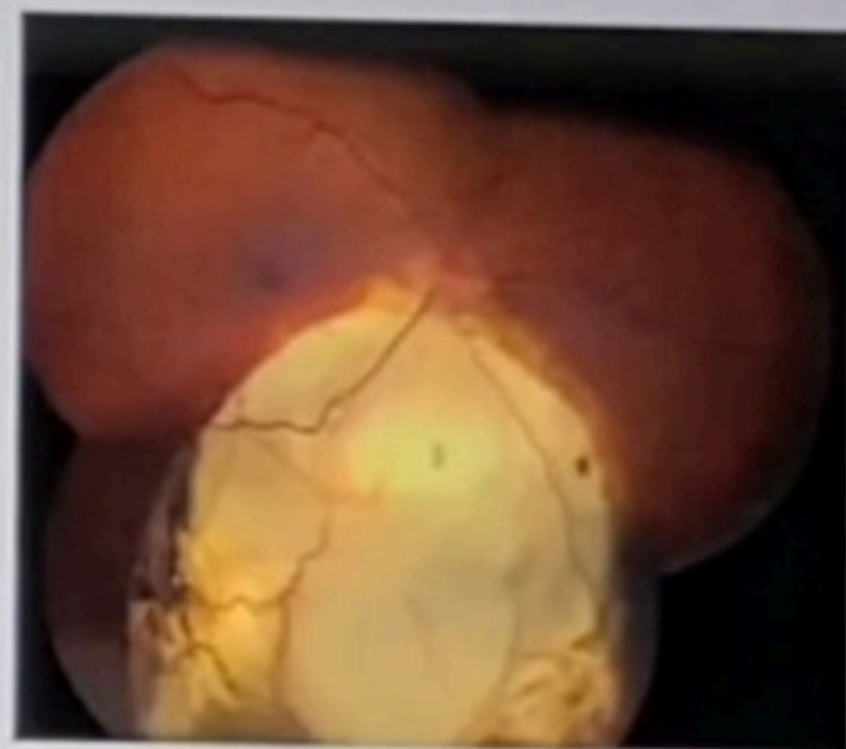


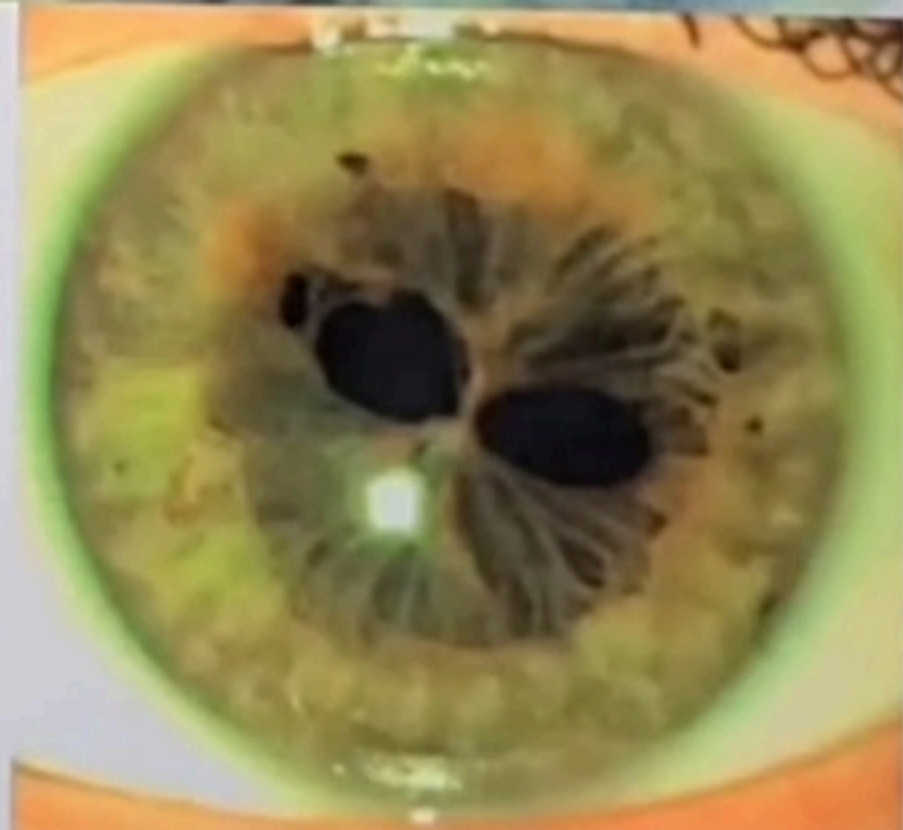
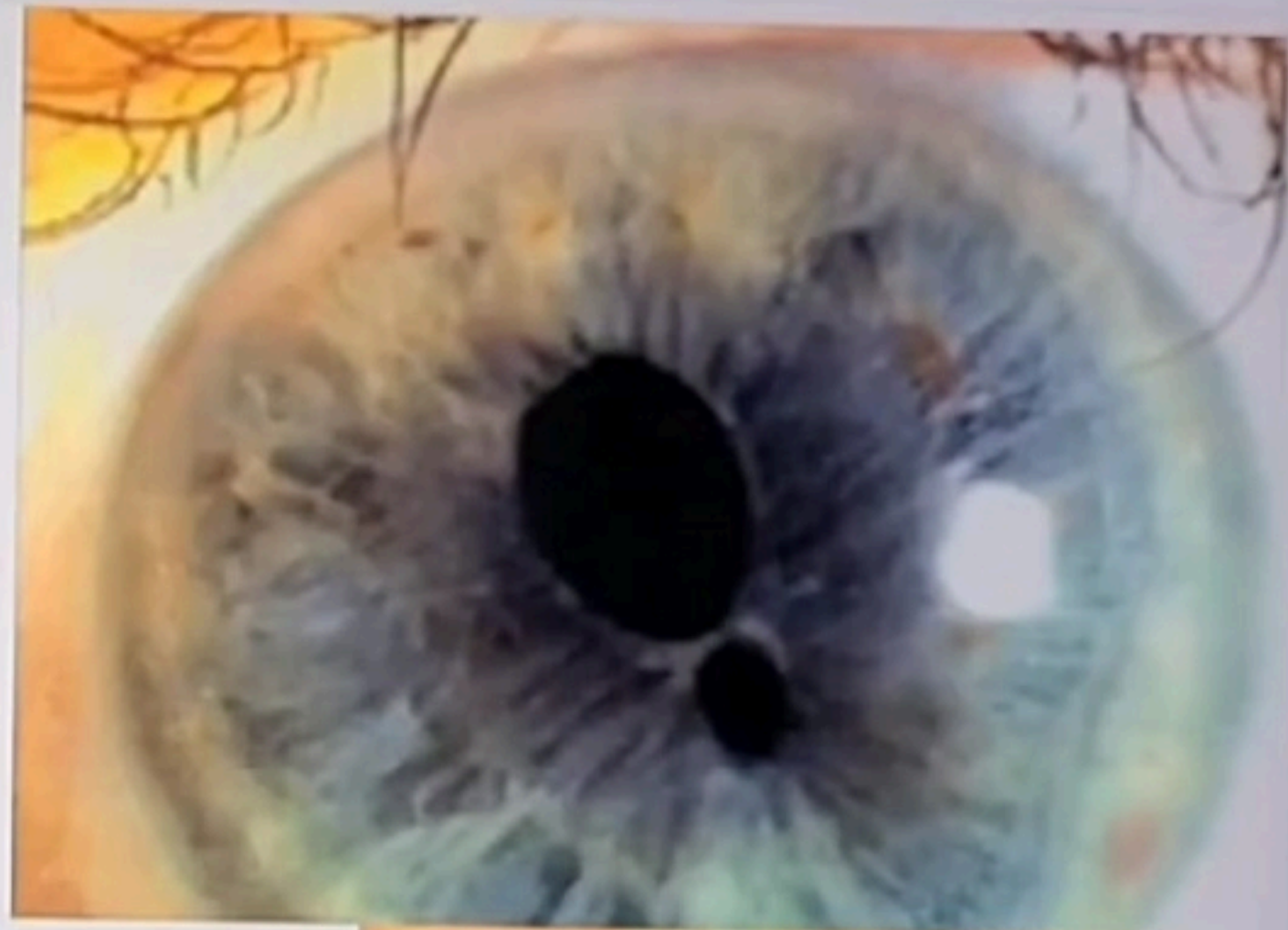
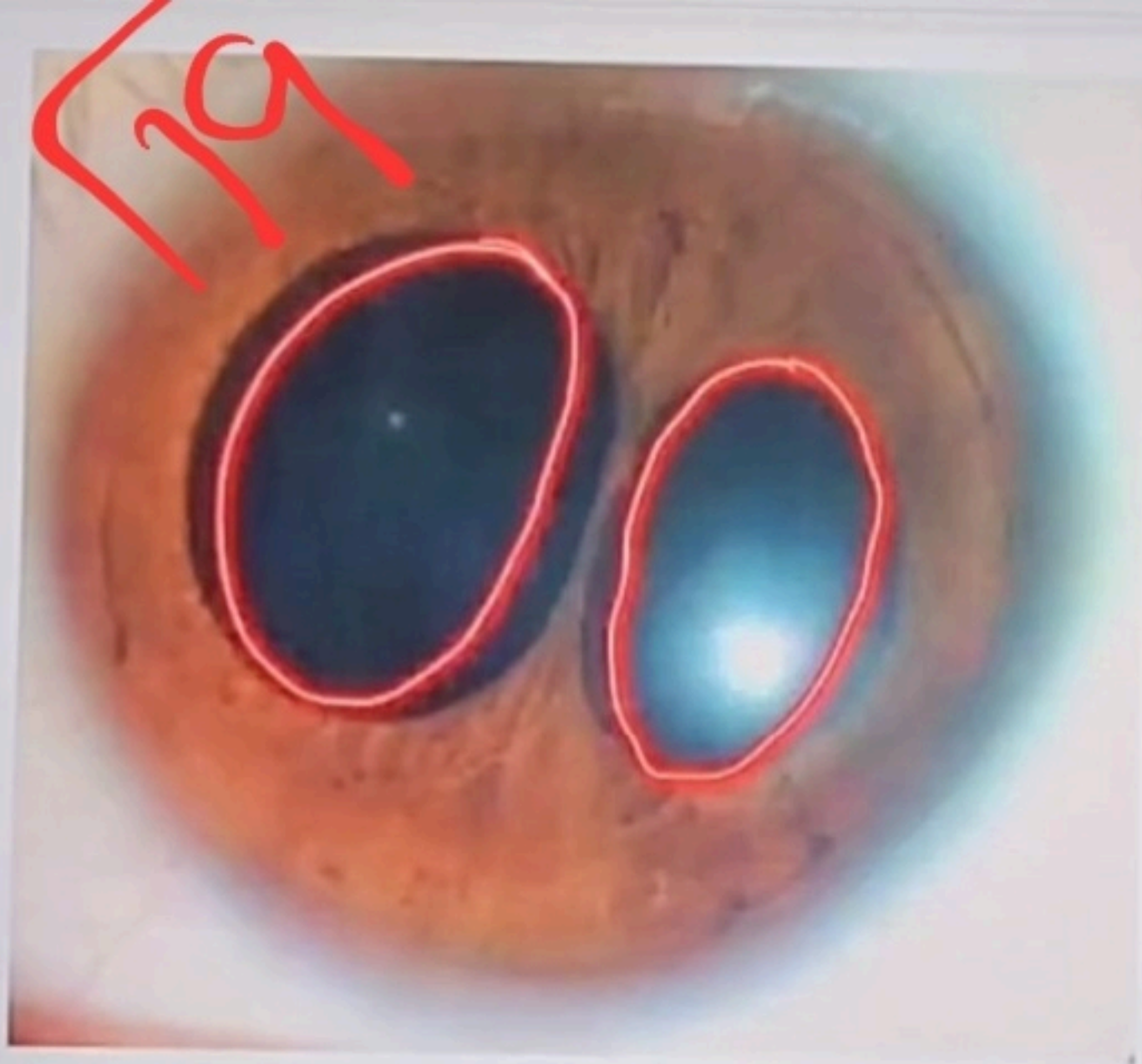
What is your Dx?

What is the time of presentation of this finding?

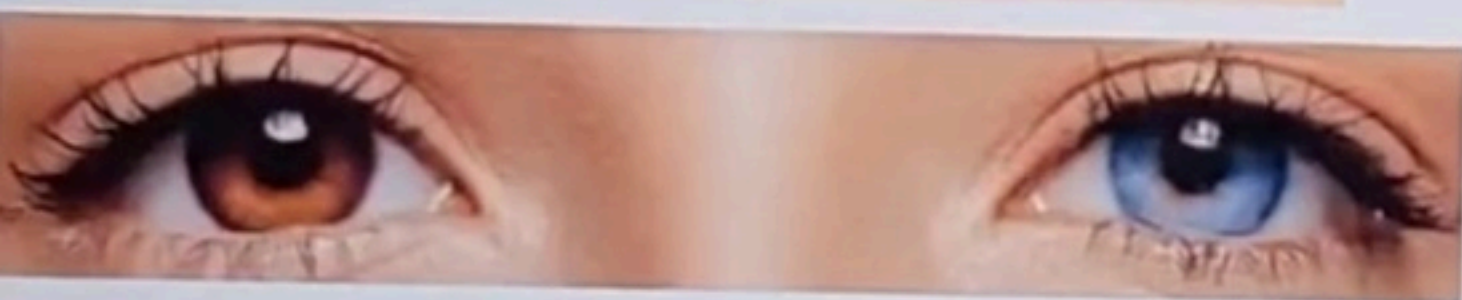
We should exclude other colobomas, tell me other site of coloboma?



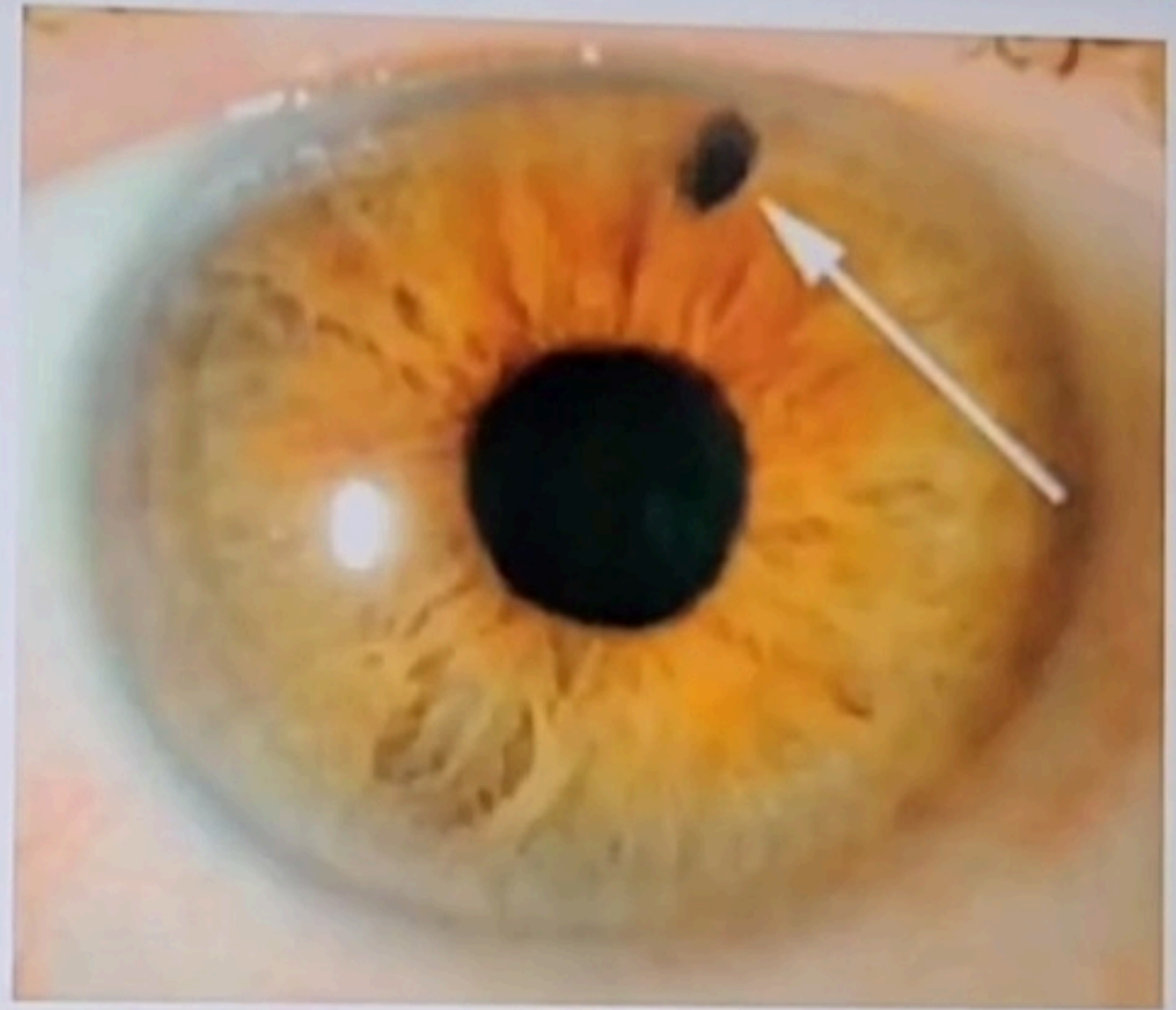




What is your Dx?
What is the main complain of this lesion?
What is the ttt?



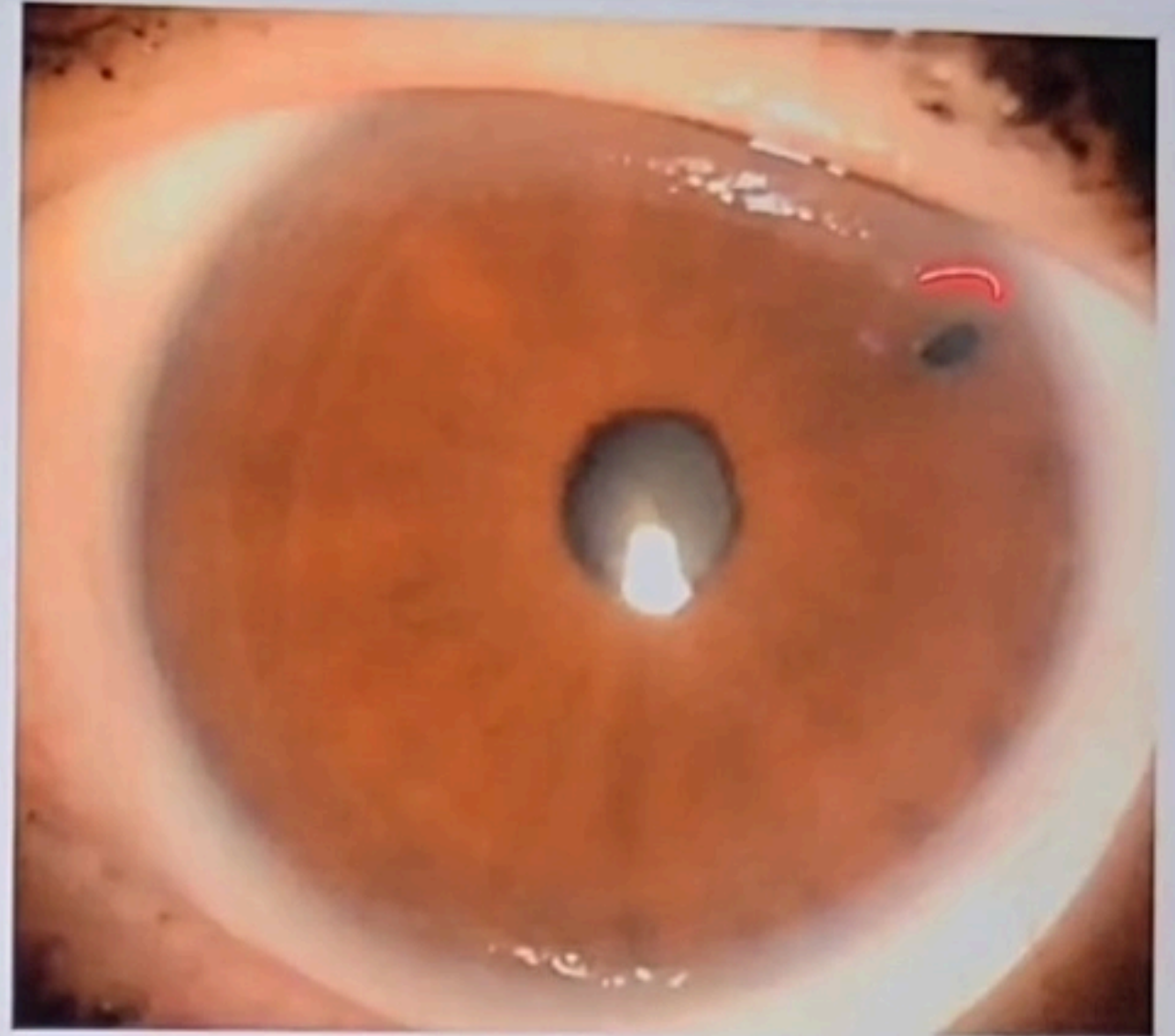
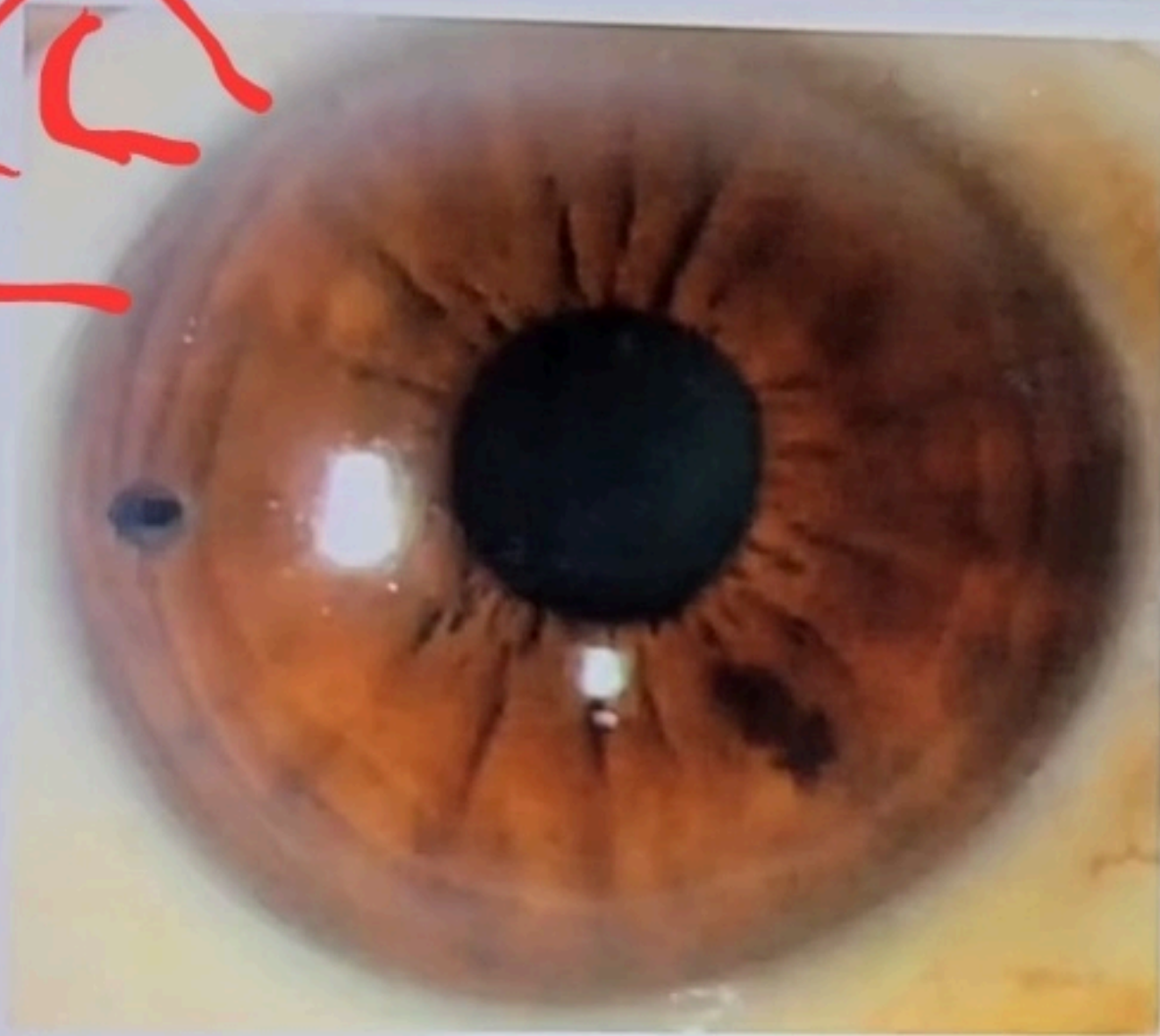
What is your main finding?
Tell me 4 causes of this finding?



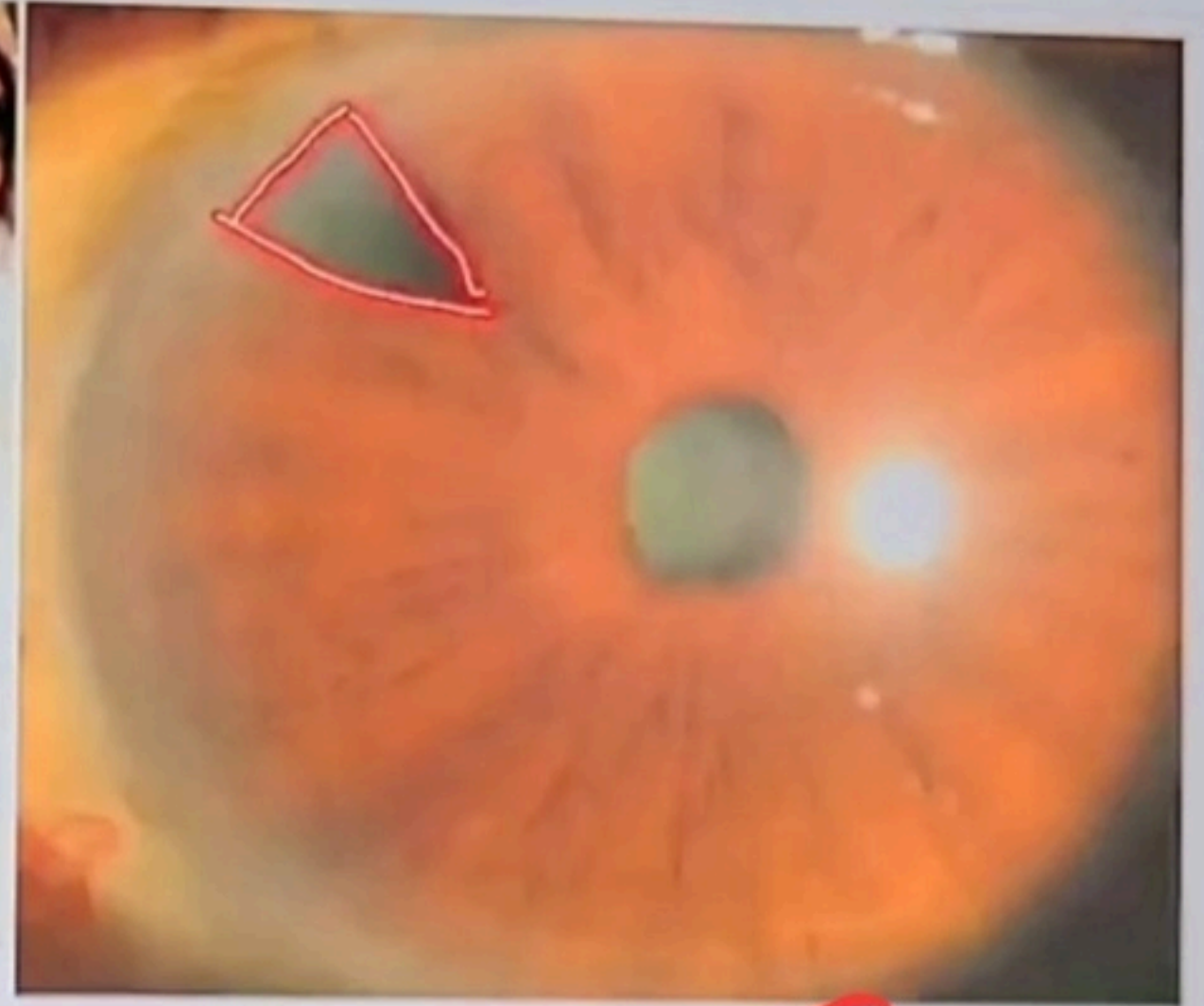
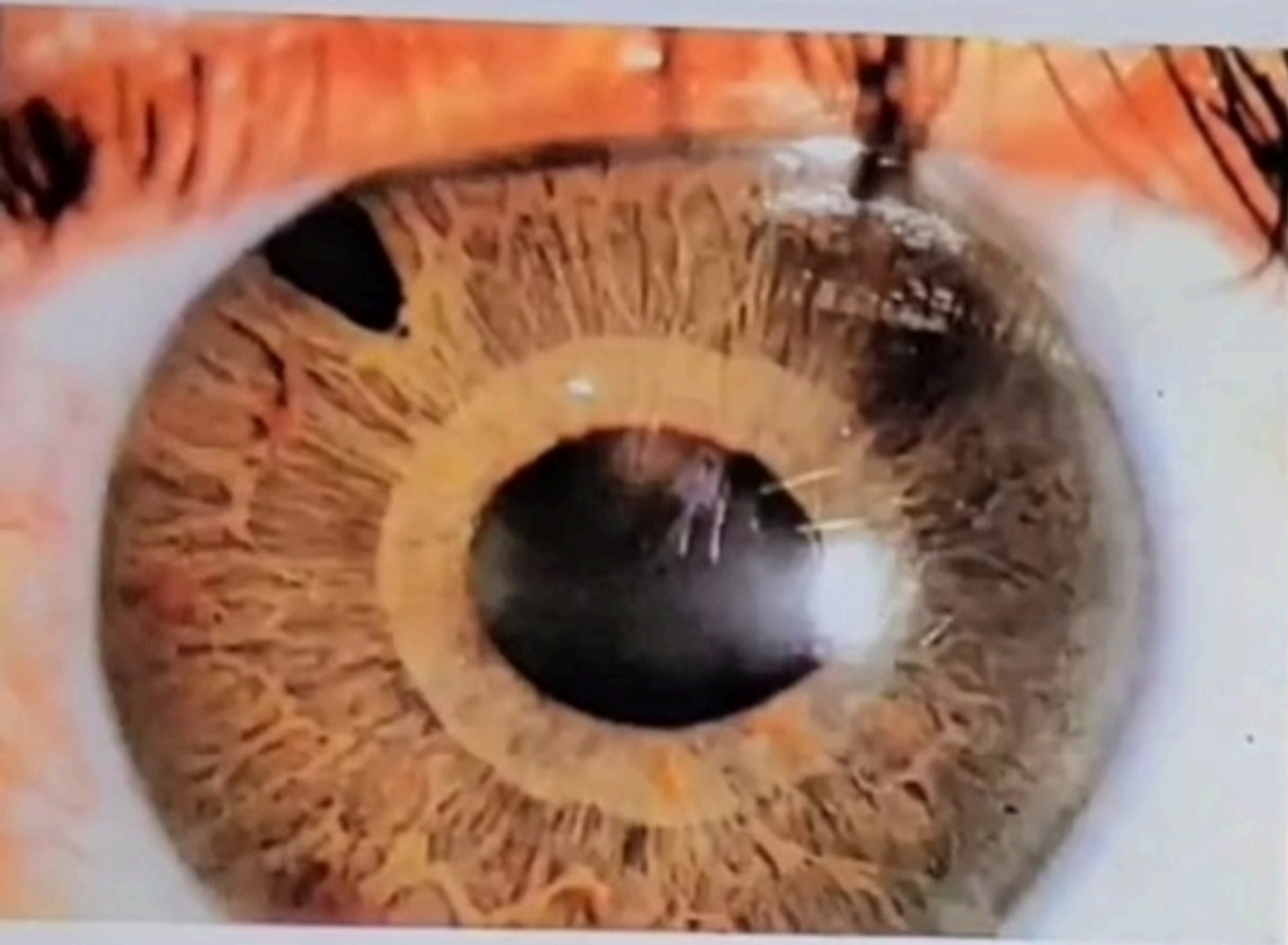
What is this procedure?

Which laser used for this procedure?

Tell me two indications for this procedure?



Tell me two complications for this procedure?
What is the drug used before procedure?
What is the drug used after procedure?

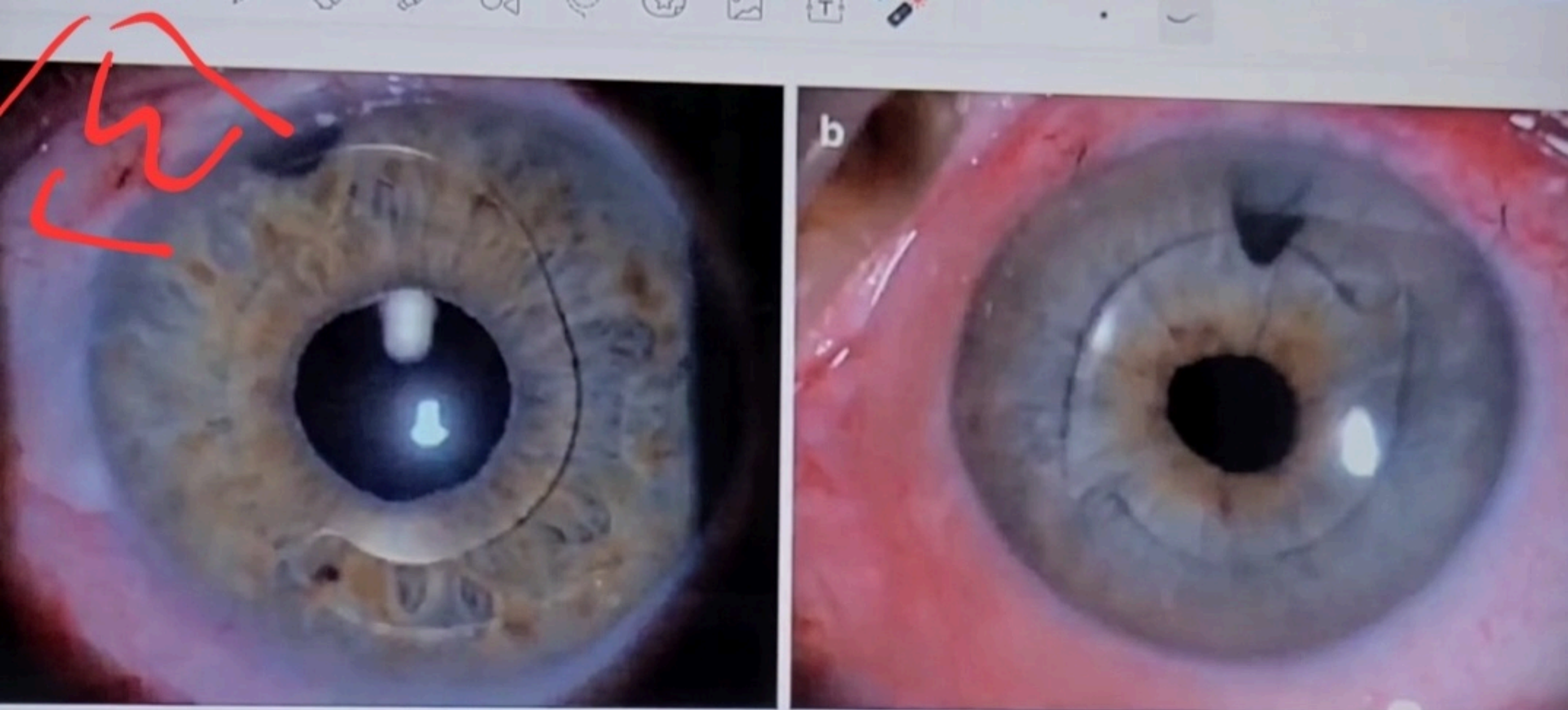


What is this procedure?

Tell me two indications for this procedure?

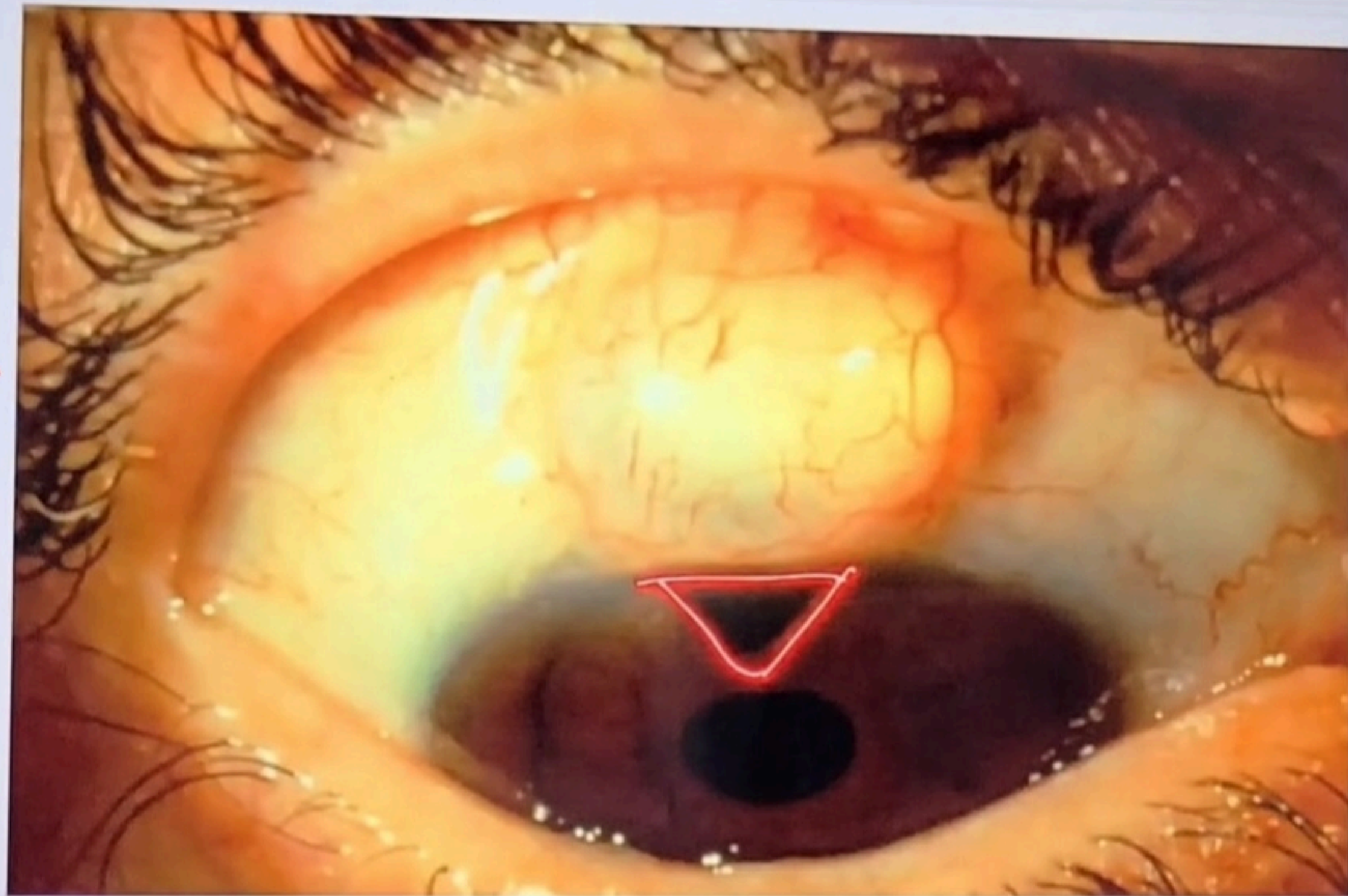
Why we should put peripheral iridectomy in upper part of iris (12 clock)?

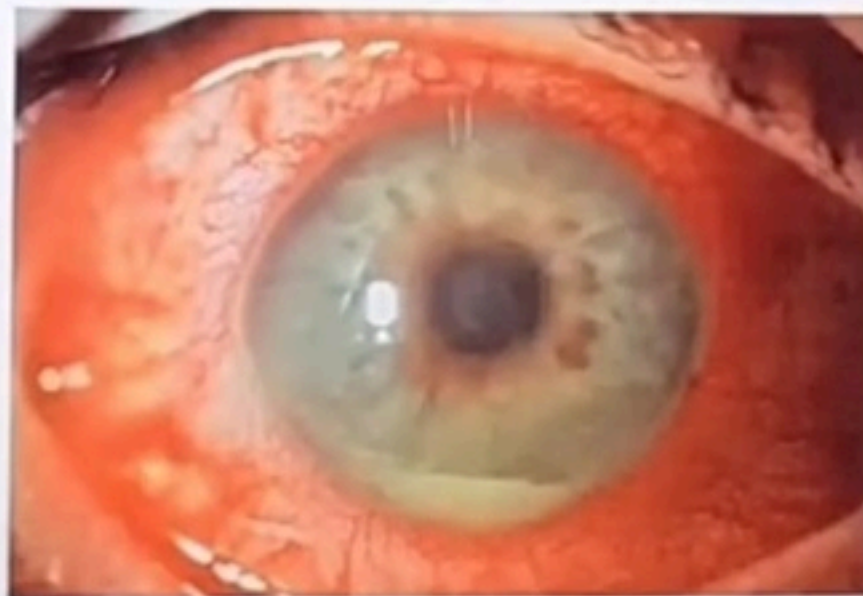
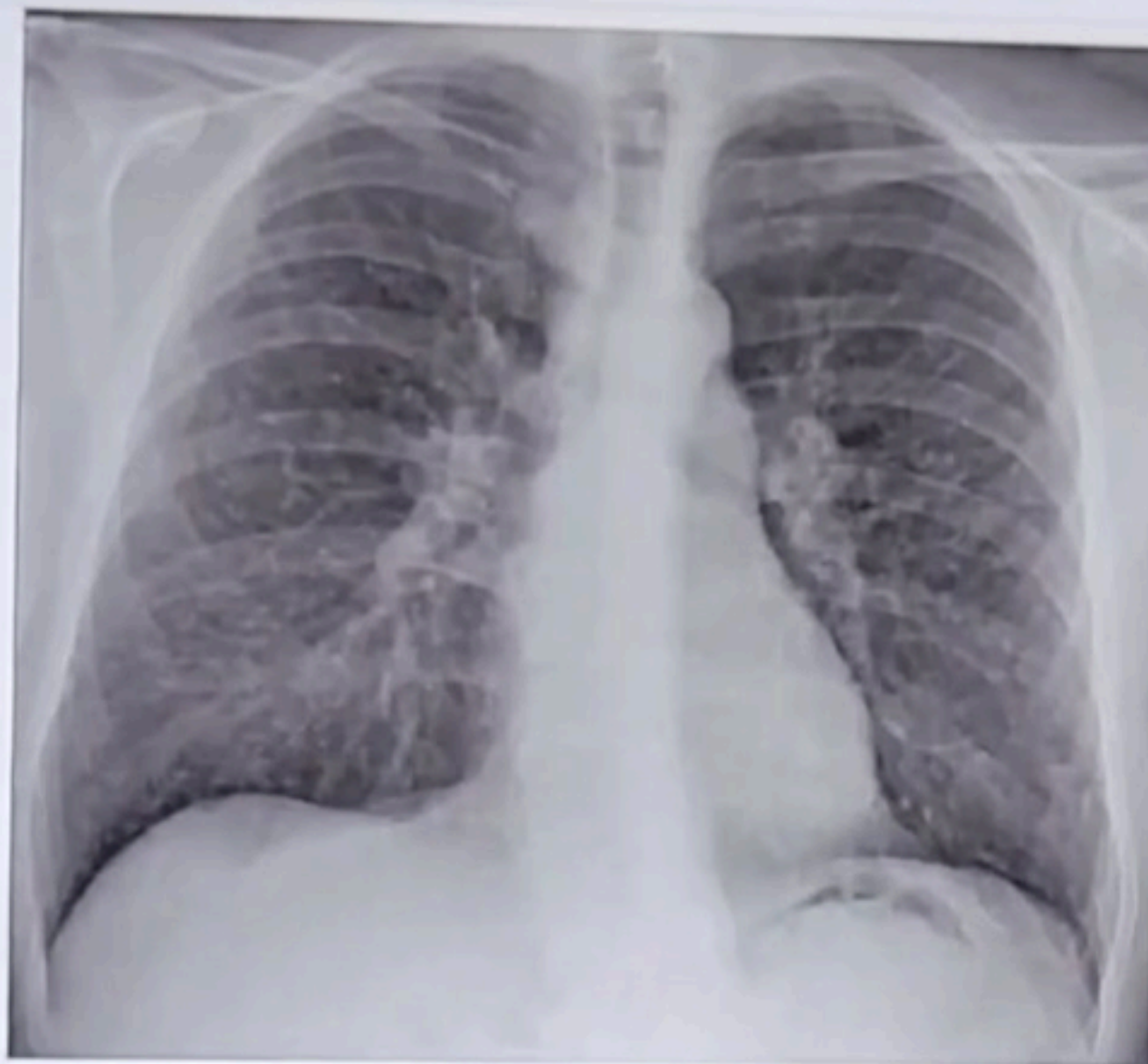




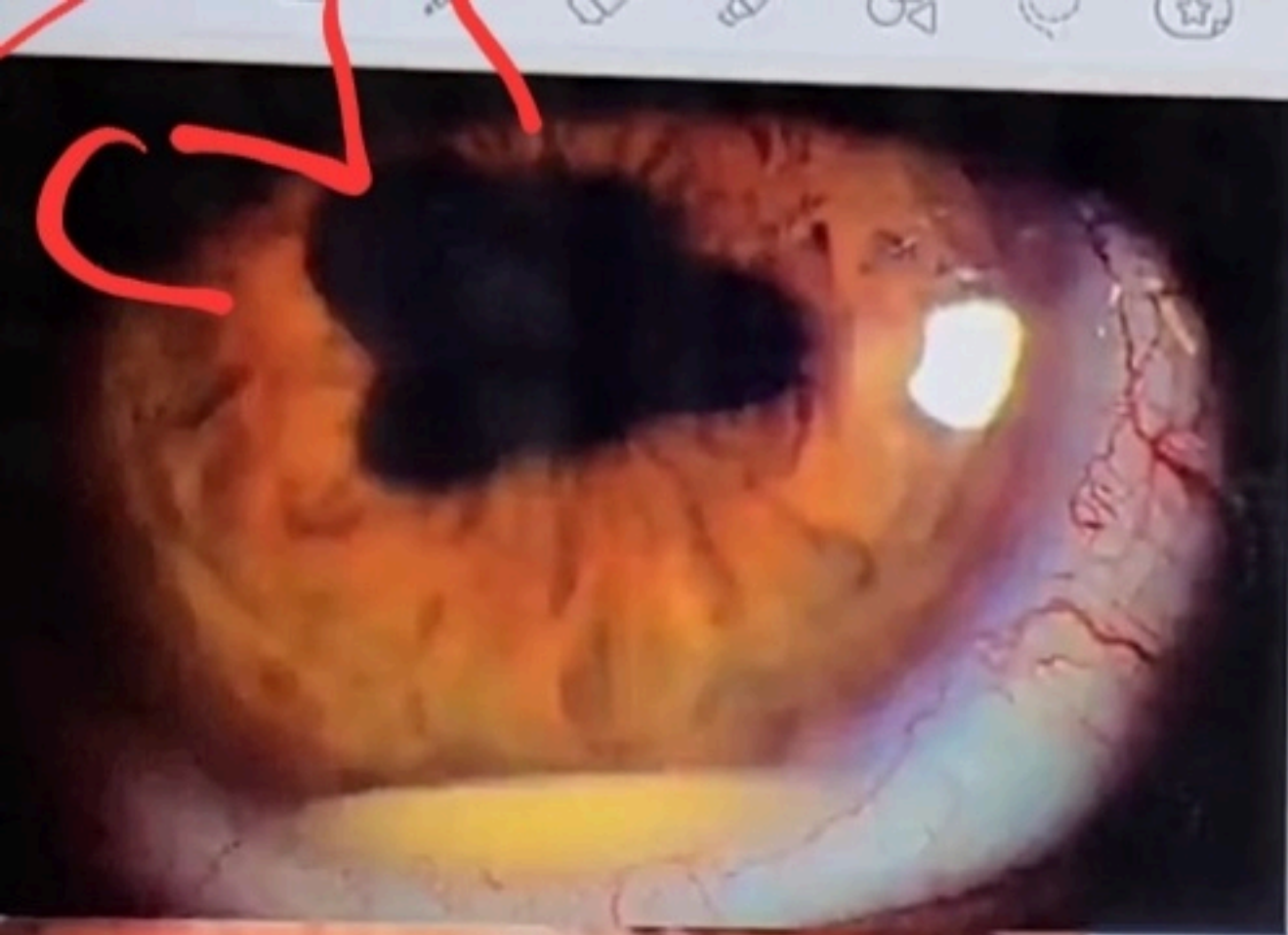
Why we should put peripheral iridectomy in these cases?

6





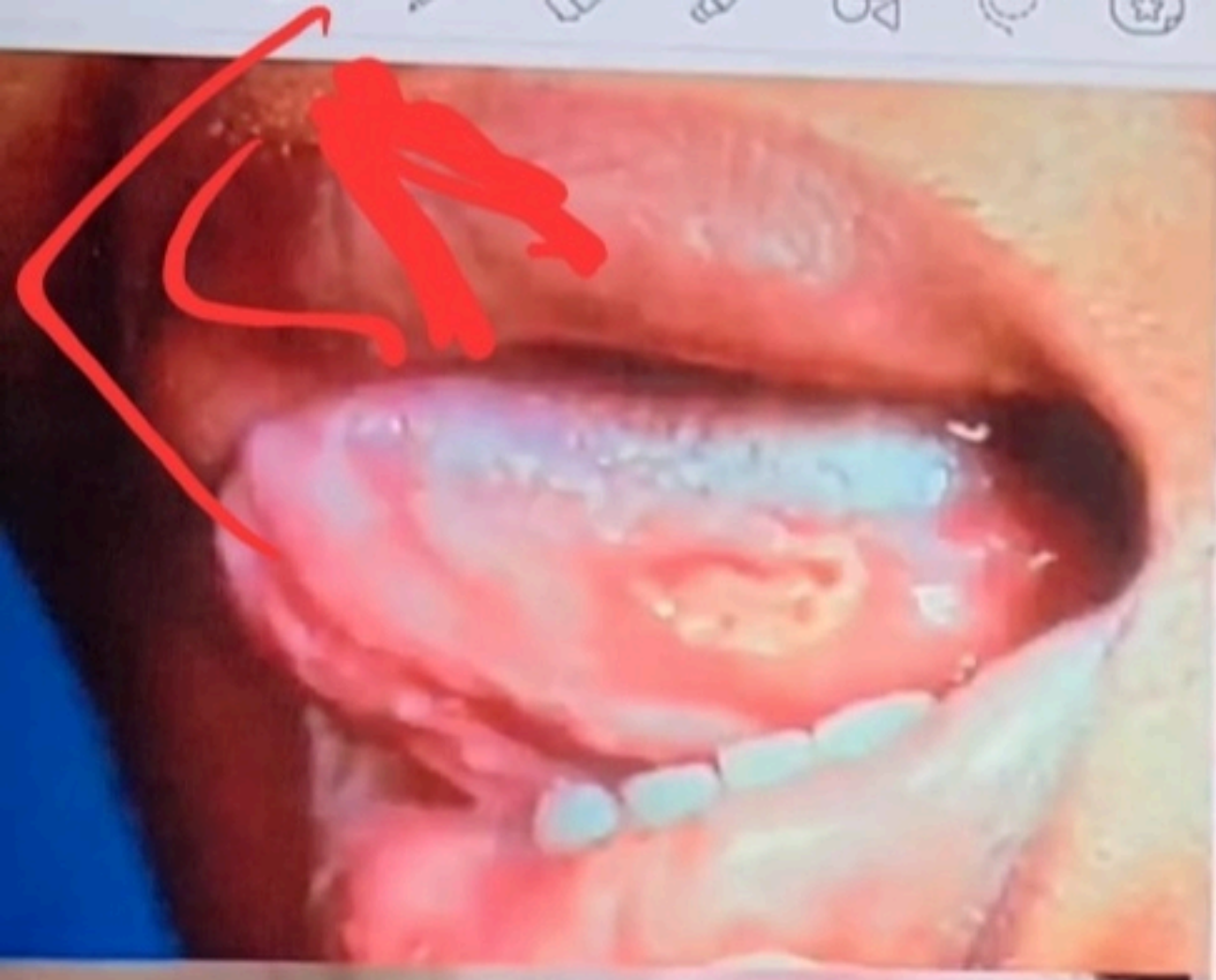
Which systemic disease associated with this findings?



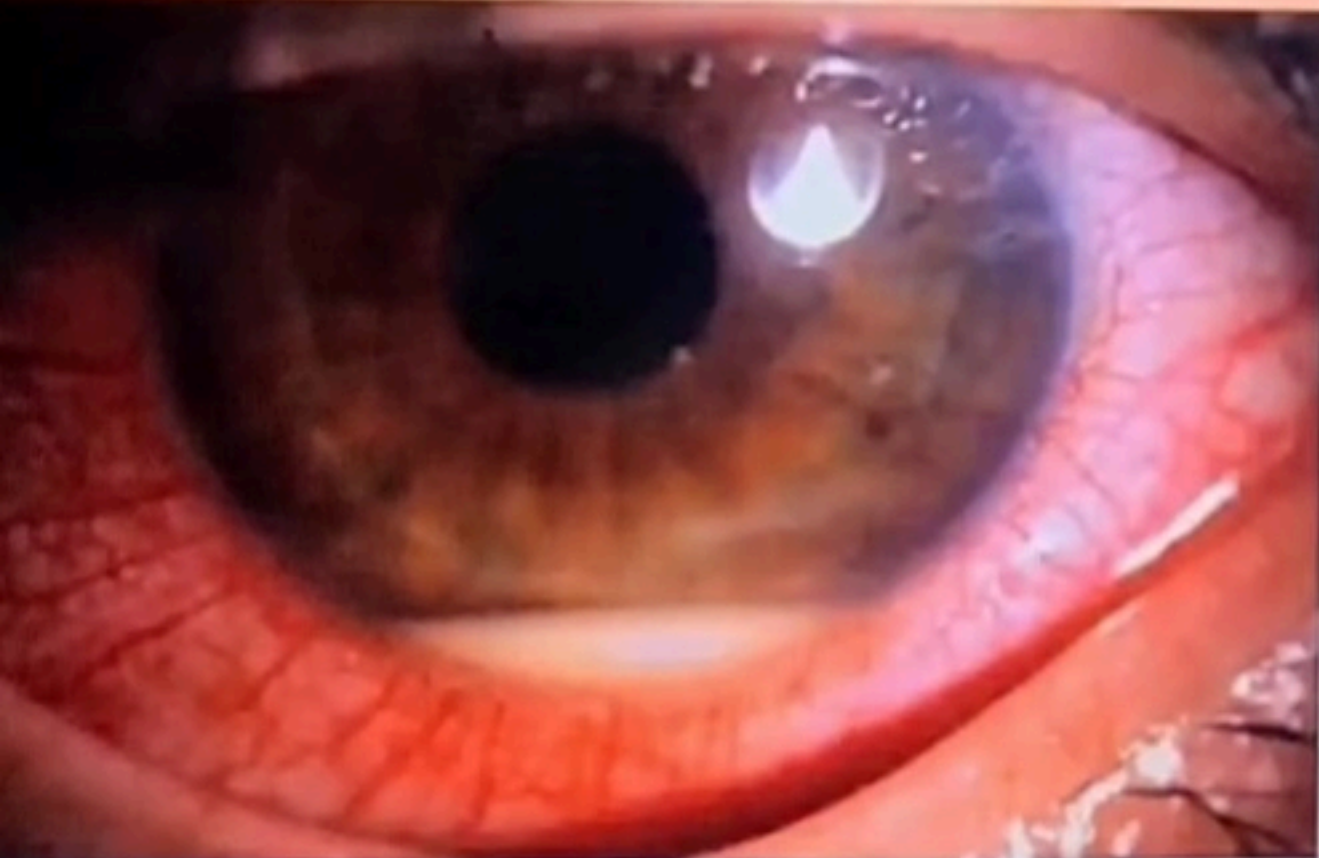
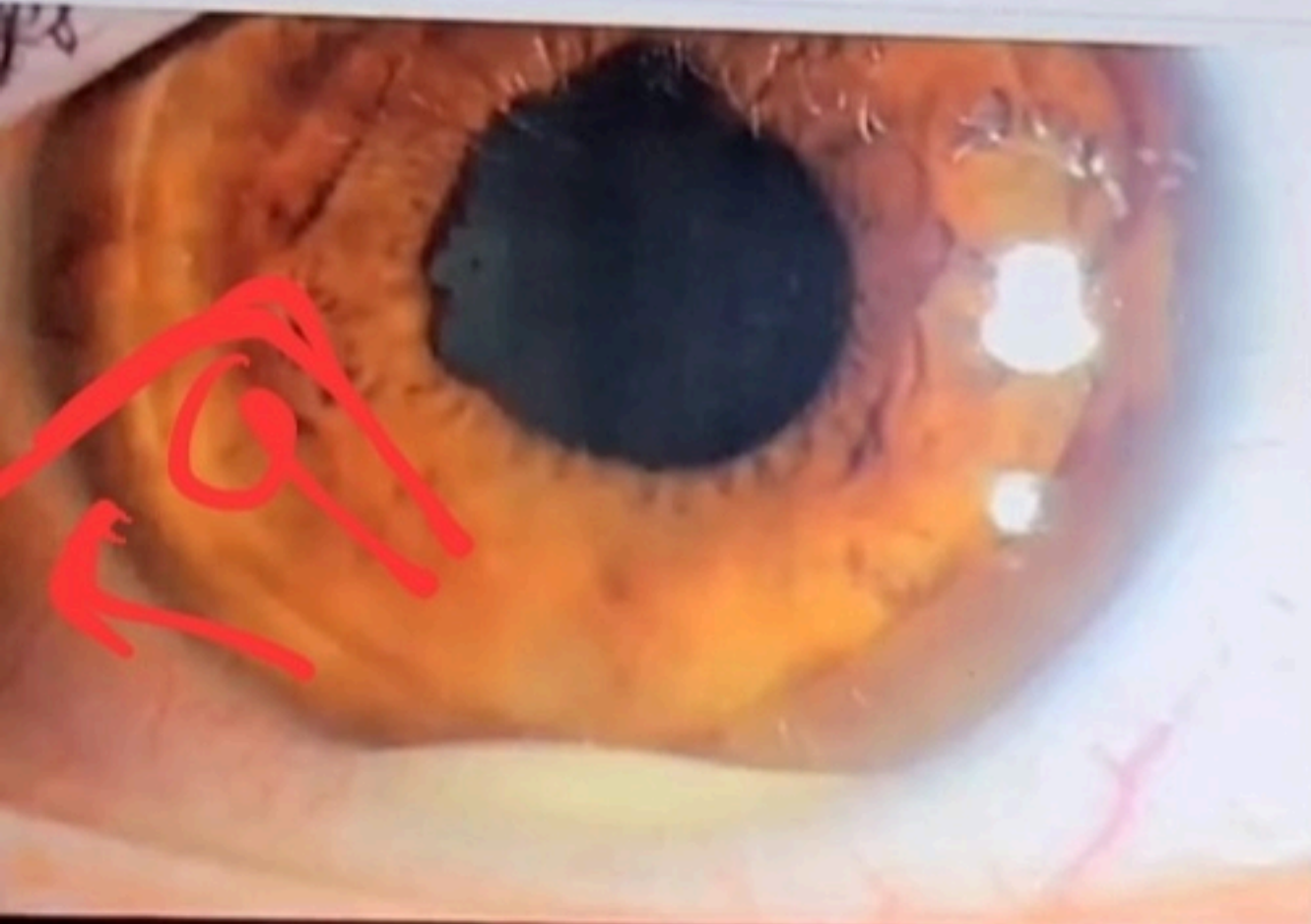
This patient presented by rapid painful loss of vision, Ocular examination done (look picture), and patient also complain from dysnea and painful nodules in both legs?

Which systemic disease associated with this findings?

Tell me one investigation help in Dx?



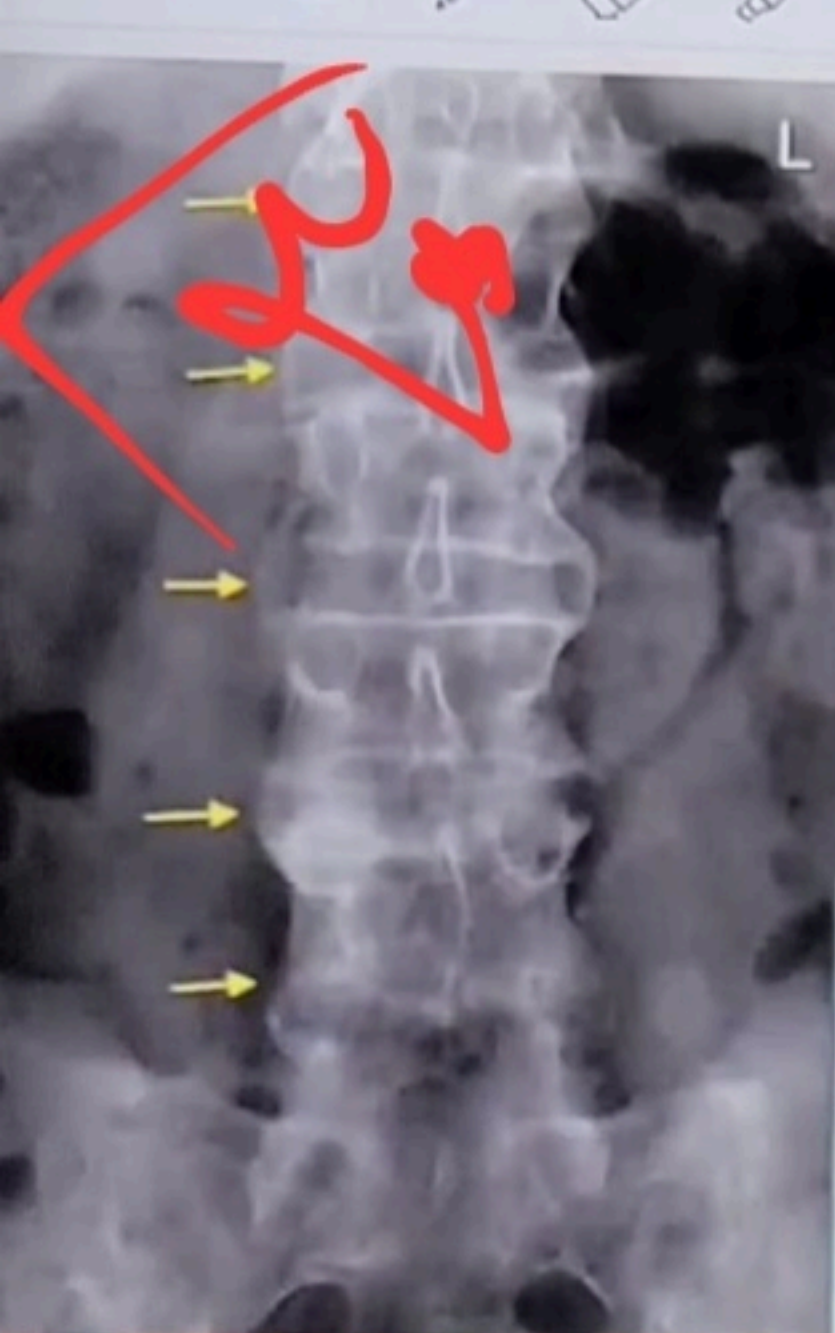
**Which systemic disease
associated with this findings?**



This patient presented by rapid painful loss of vision, Ocular examination done (look picture), and patient also complain from mouth and genital ulcer?

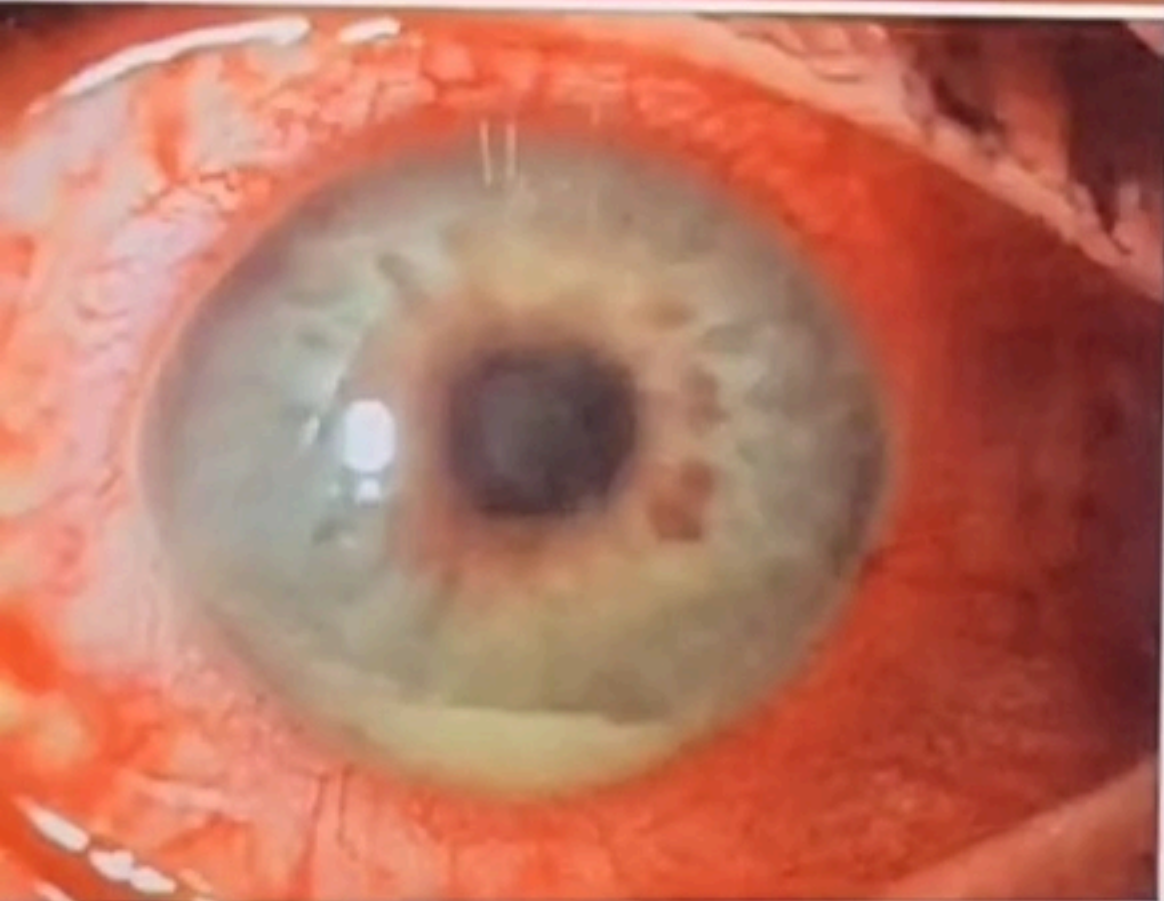
Which systemic disease associated with this findings?

Tell me one investigation help in Dx?



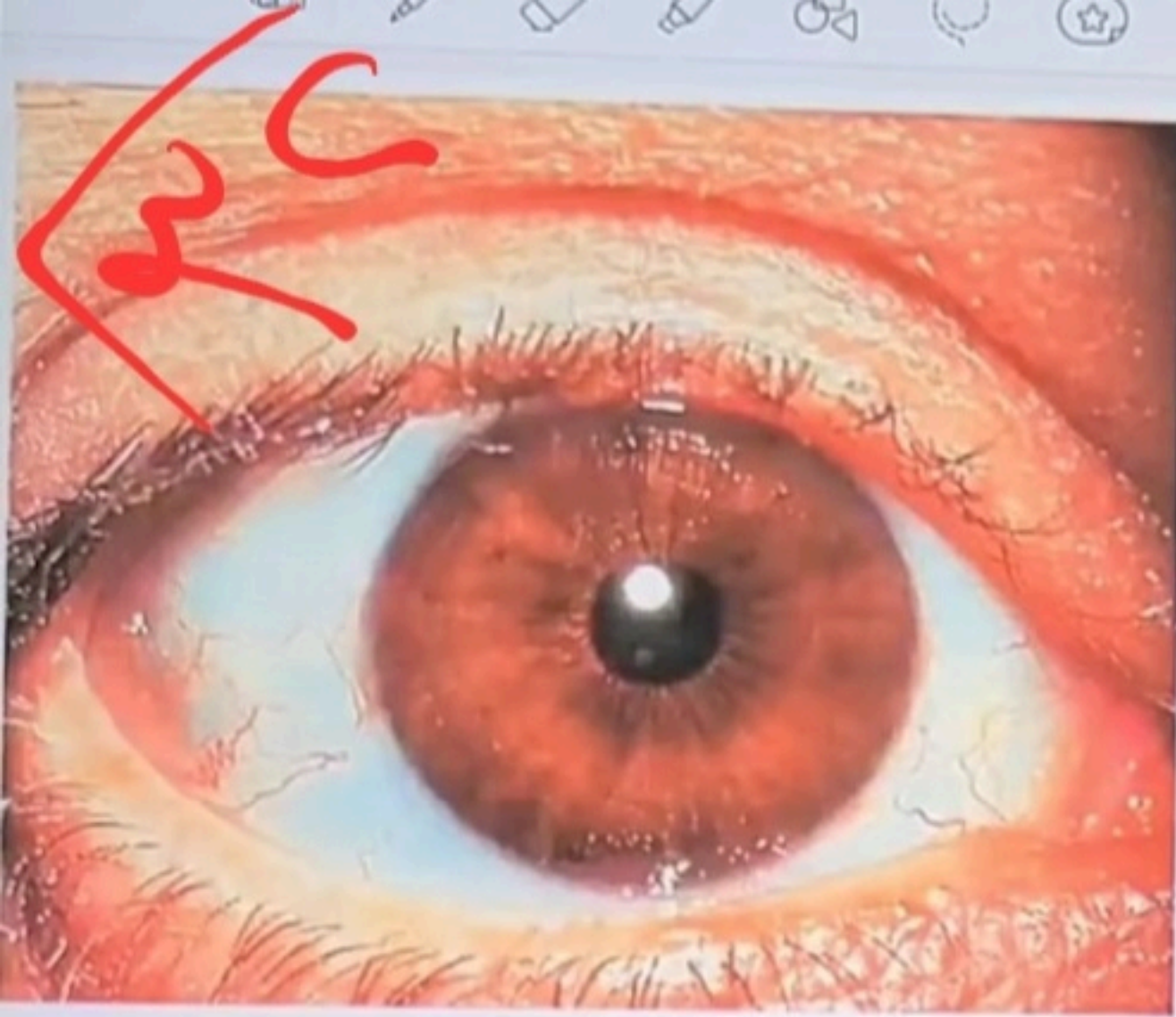
Which systemic disease associated with this findings?



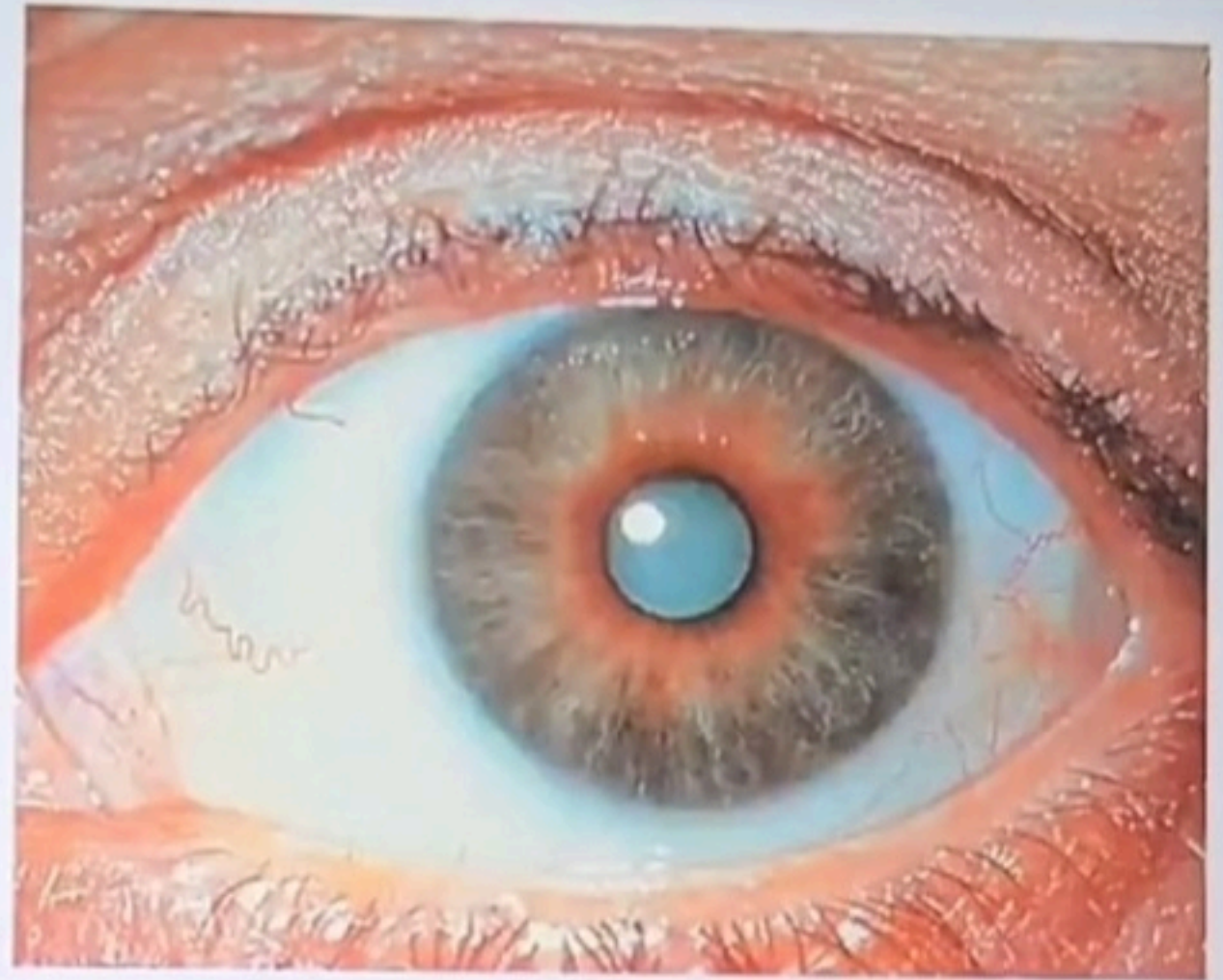


This patient presented by rapid painful loss of vision. Ocular examination done (look picture), and patient also complain from back pain and back stiffness?

Which systemic disease associated with this findings?
Tell me one investigation help in Dx?



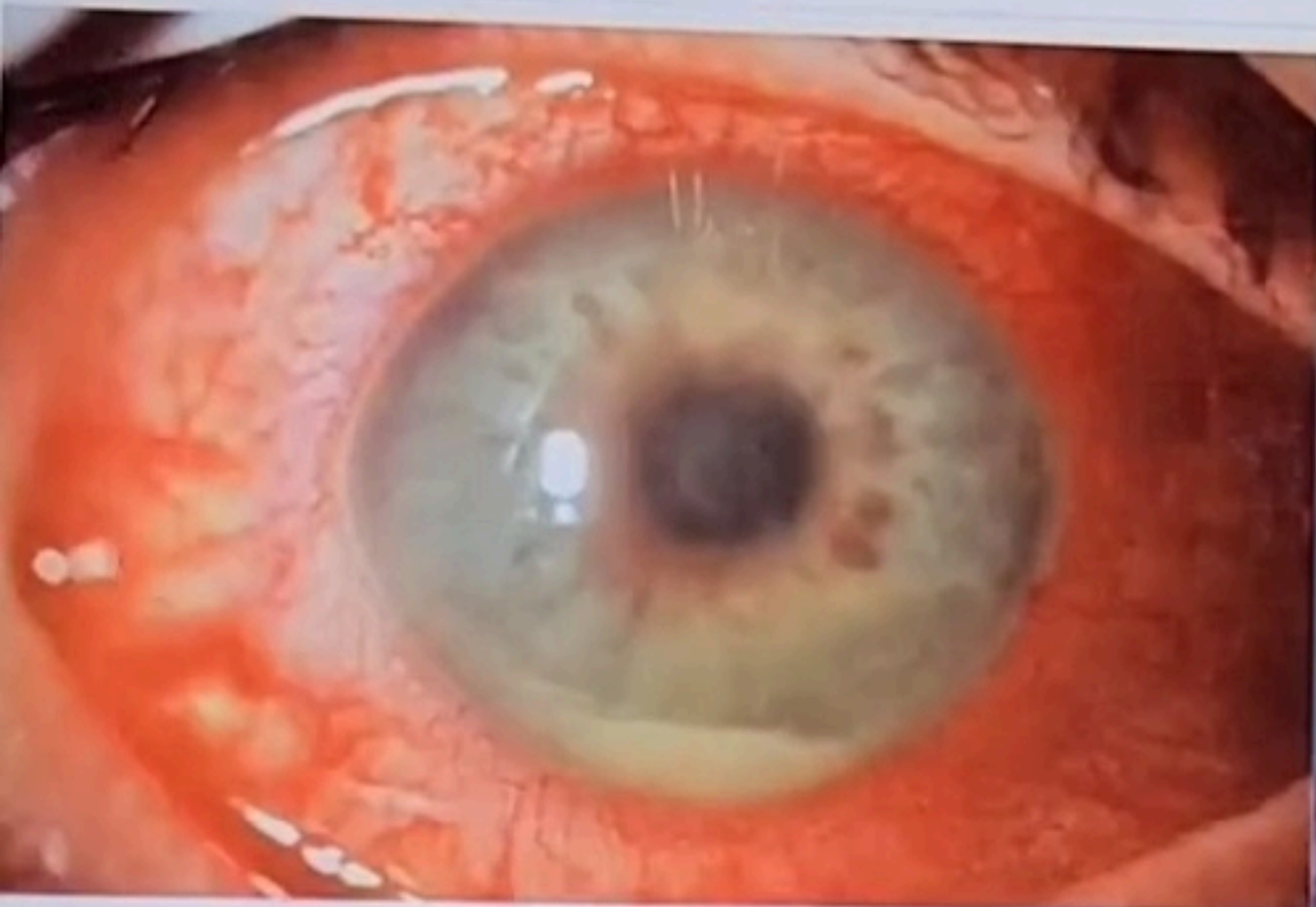
C



What are positive findings?

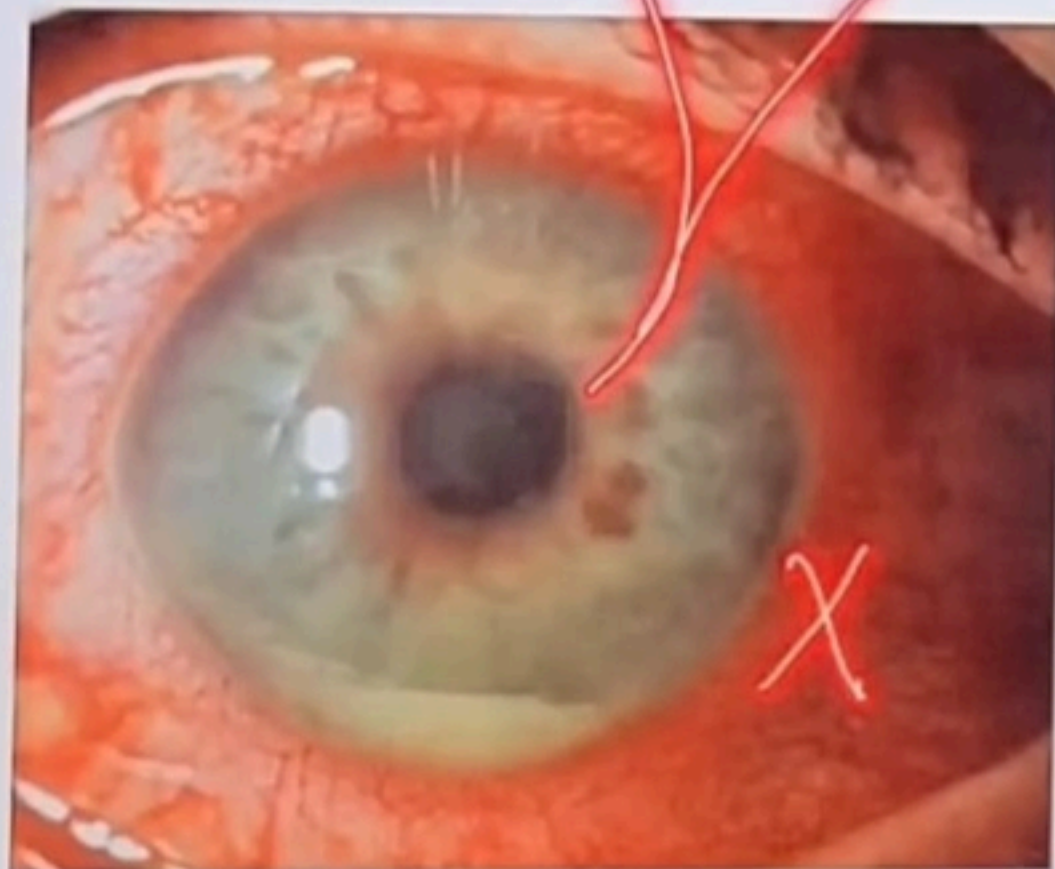
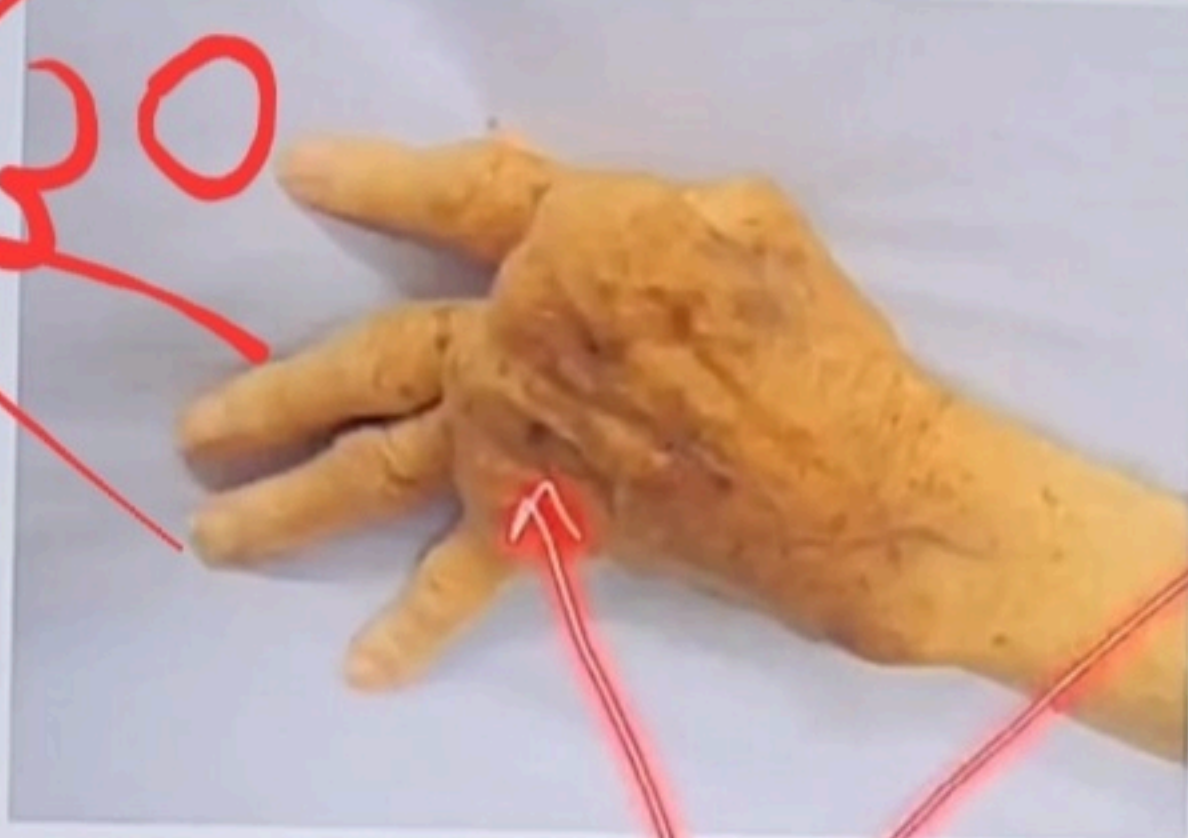
What is your Dx?





← 24

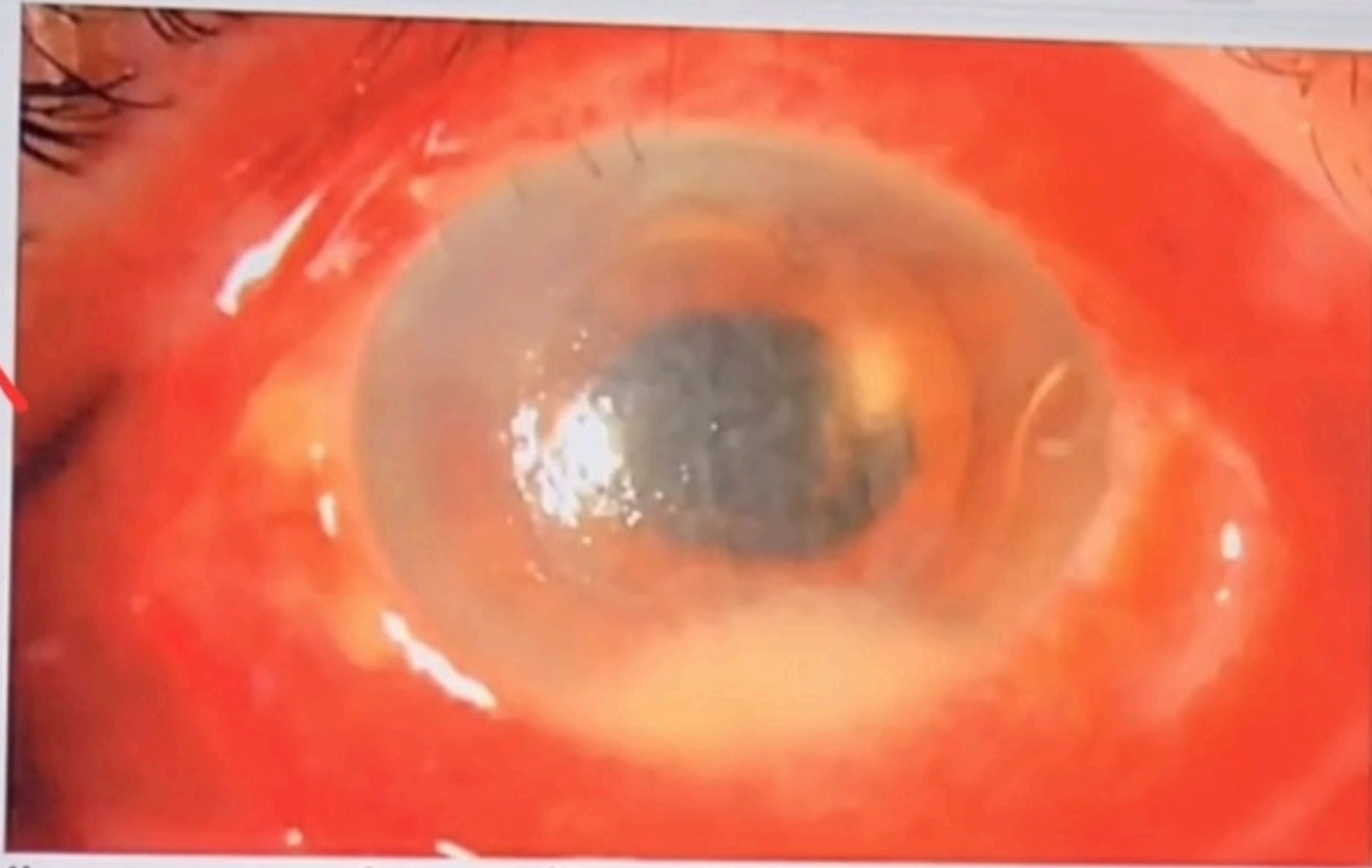
What is your Dx?
Which systemic associated with
this findings?



What is your Dx?

Which systemic associated with this findings?

Tell me 2 ocular complications for this systemic disease?

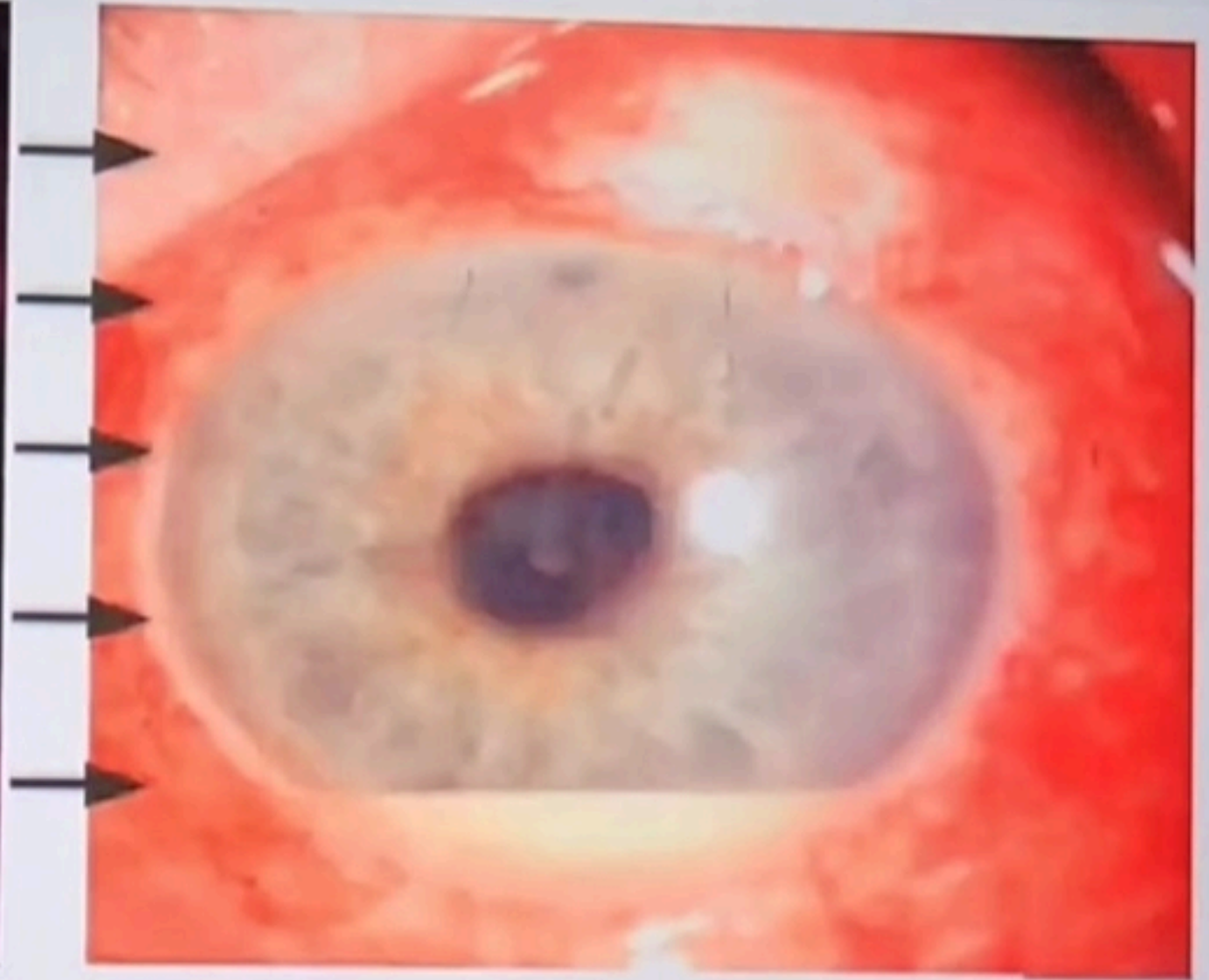


These findings was seen 2 days after cataract operation

what is the diagnosis ?

Mention how to manage briefly ?

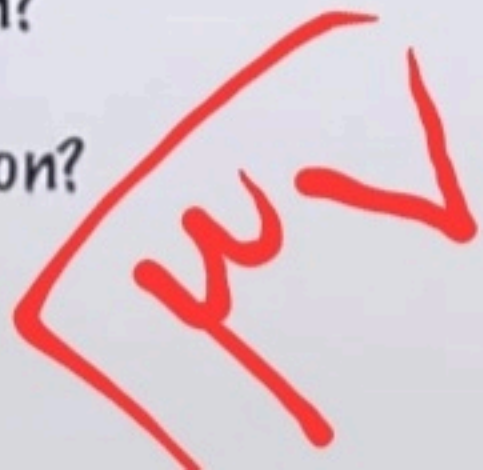
What is the most common bacteria cause this disease?



What is this operation?

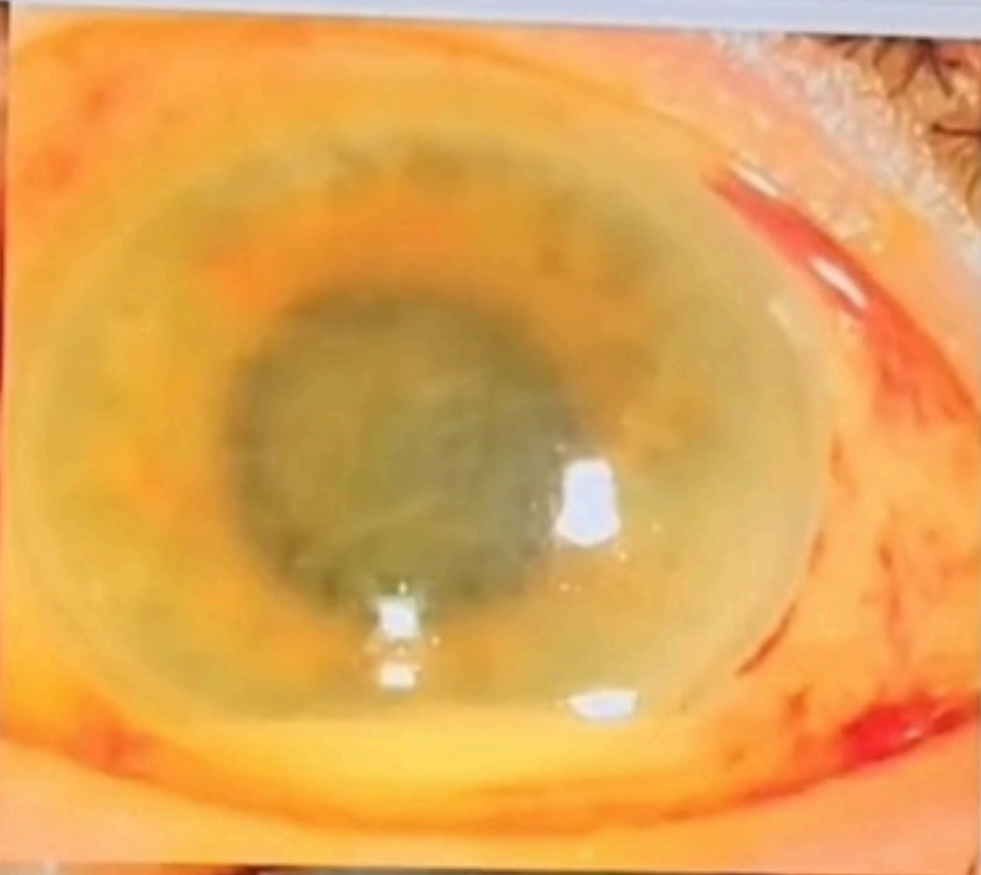
What happened later on?

What is the ttt?

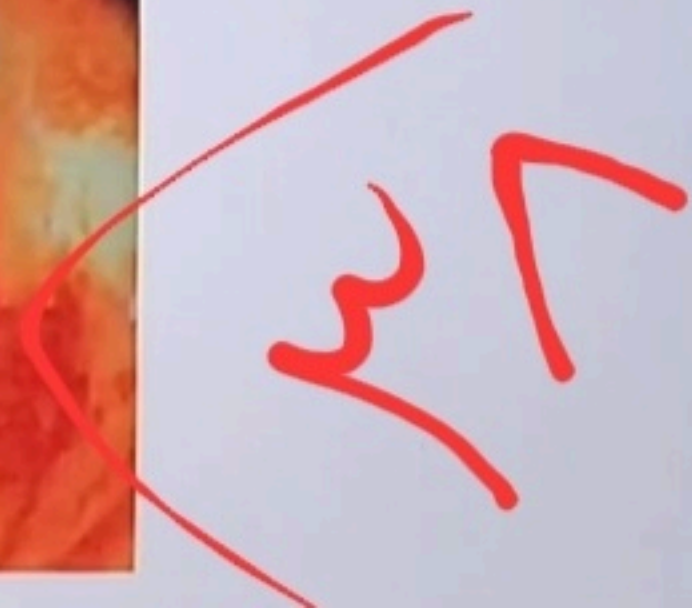
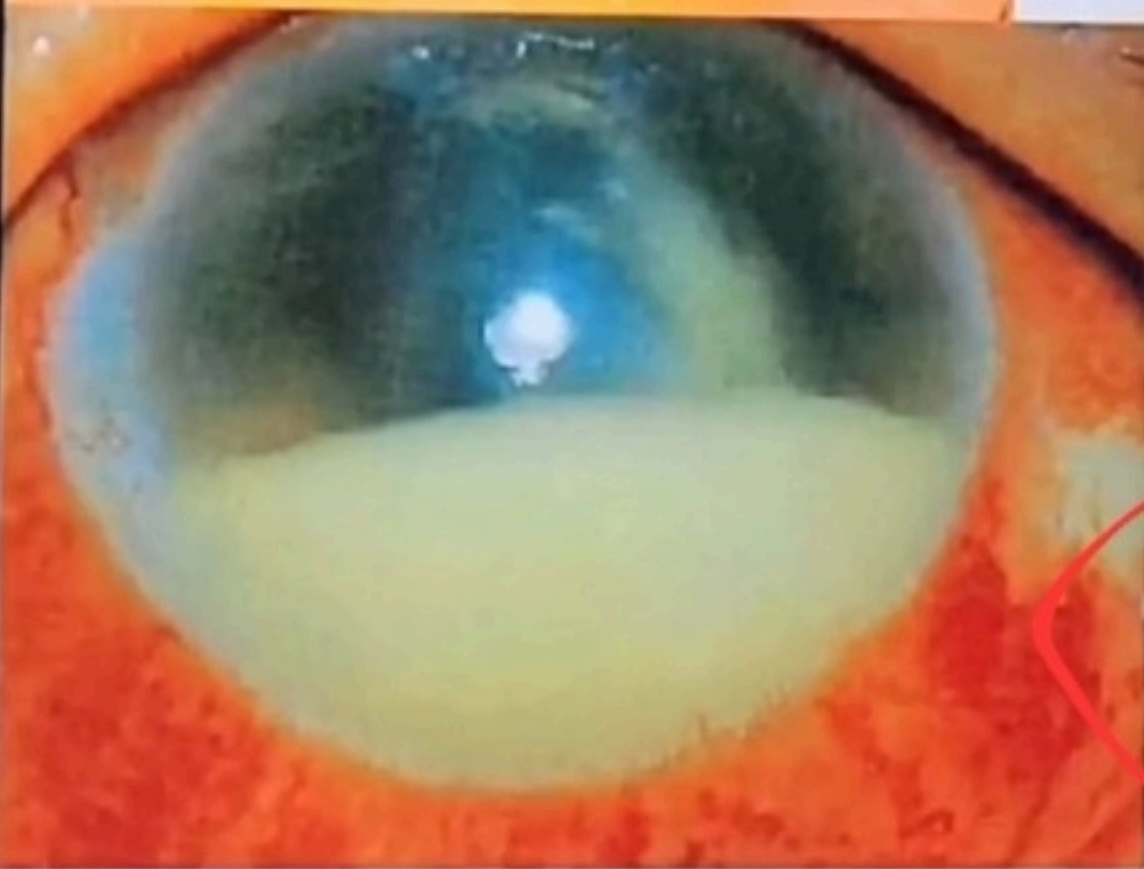
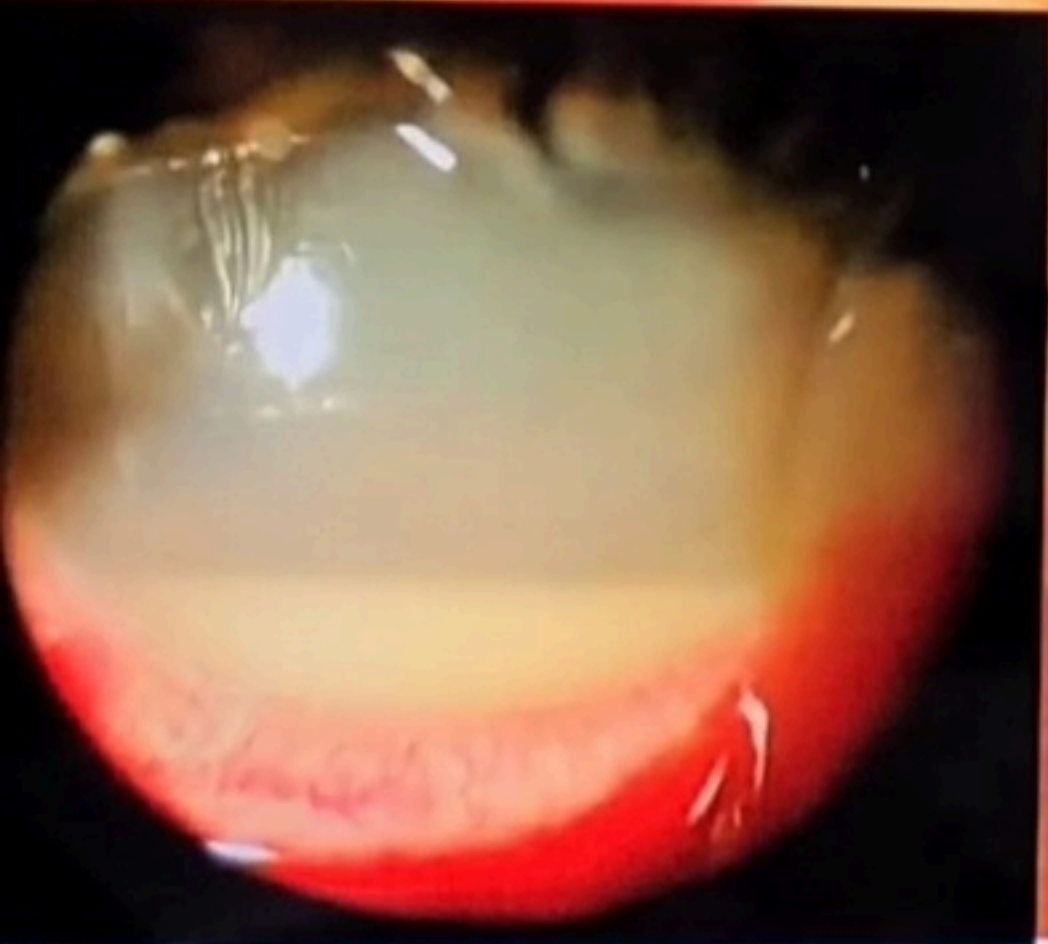


Tell me 4 findings in these pictures?

What is the most common bacteria cause this disease?



How to differentiate
between
endophthalmitis an
panophthalmitis?



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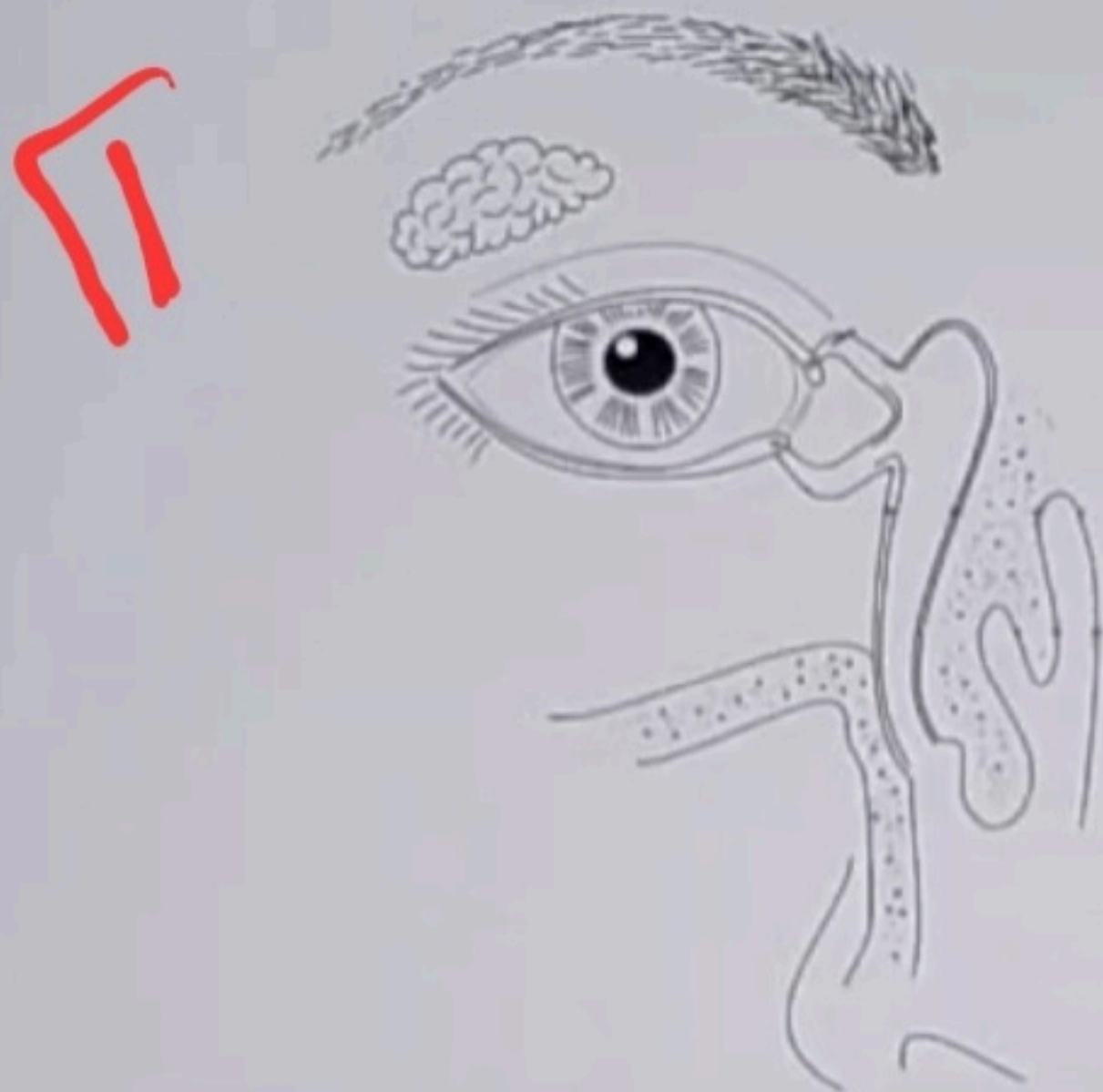


جامعة صنعاء - كلية الطب الشريفي



Lacrima

Done by Ashraf Alrozami
Batch 37A Sana'a University

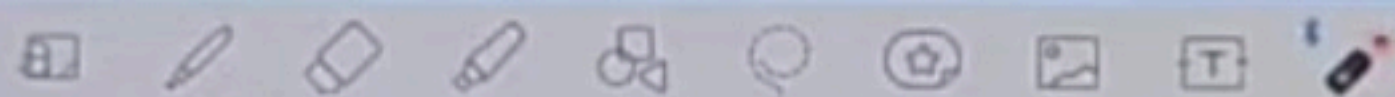


What is the main complication of NLD obstruction?

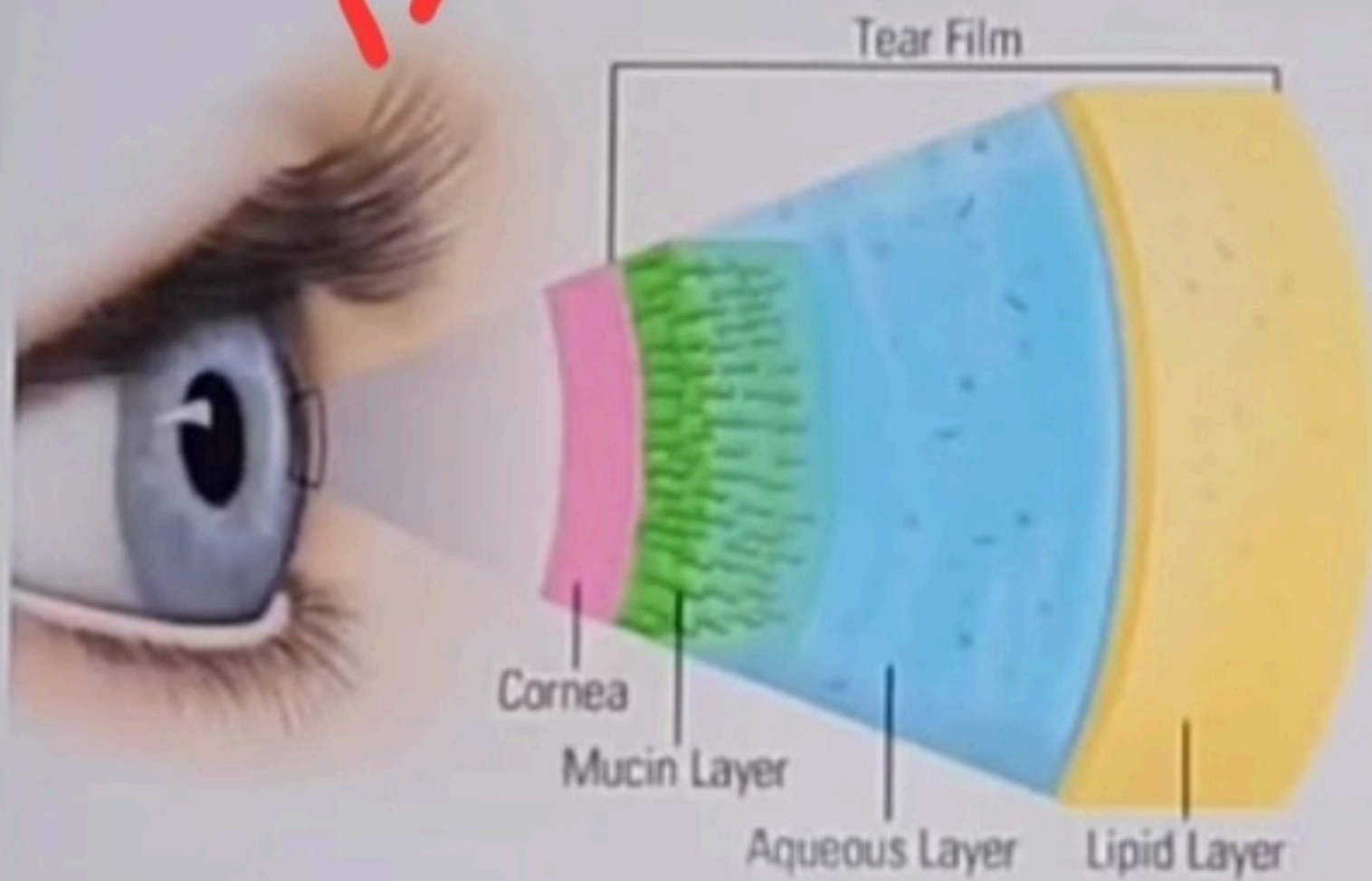
What is the main symptome of NLD obstruction?

Nasolacrima duct open in

Lymphatic drainage of NLD in



Q2

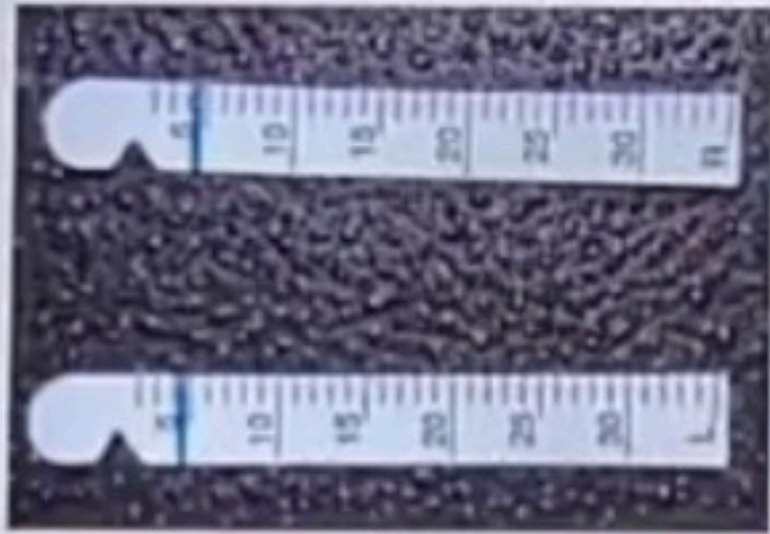


The Mucin layer of tear film is produced by.....

The Lipid layer of tear film is produced by.....

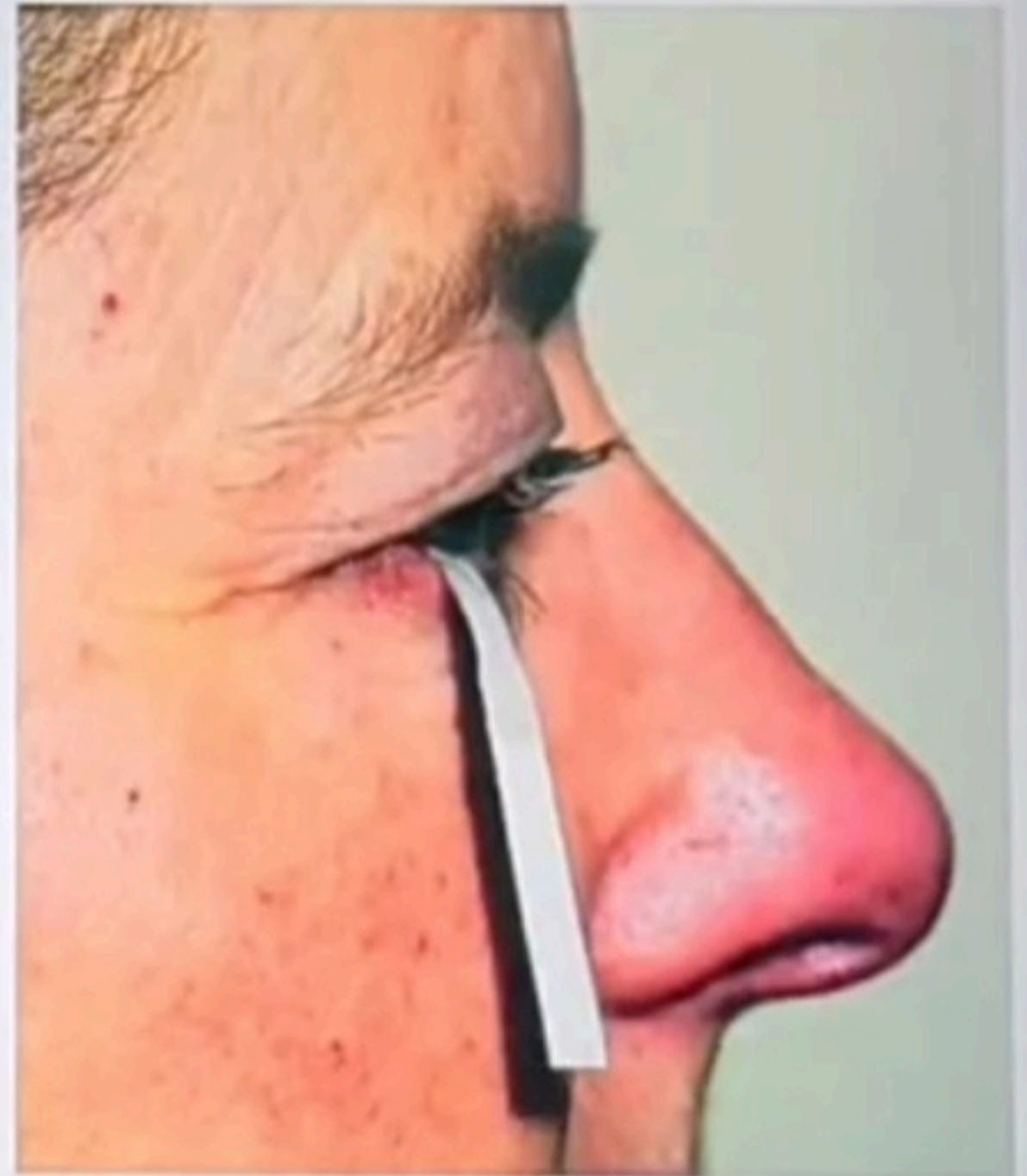
The Watery layer of tear film is produced by.....

Or function for each layer



What do call this test?
What is this test used for?
Tell me 4 causes of dry eye?

3



14

Tell me another test for diagnosis dry eye?

What is the stain used to confirm the diagnosis?

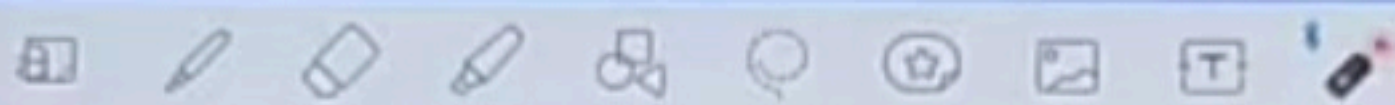


What is your TTT?

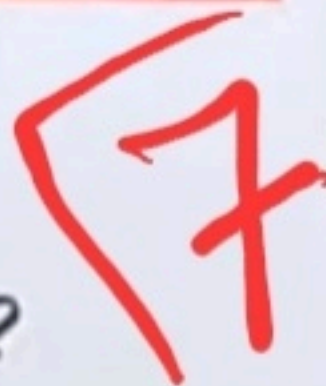




Tell me 3 complications for this disease?



What is your diagnosis?
What is this complication?





What is your Dx?
What is your TTT?

18



Q



How to ttt congenital NLDO?

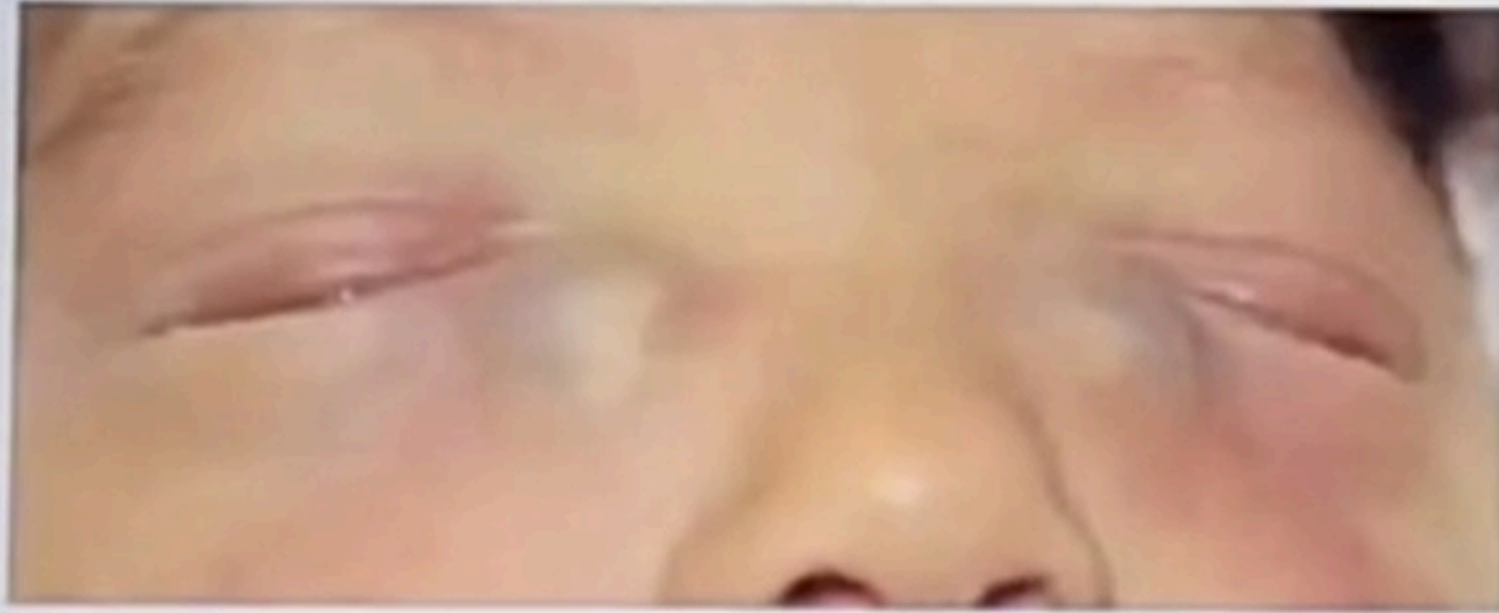


What is your Diagnosis?

In the right eye of the patient, there is a cataract disease, and the patient needs an operation. Can the operation be performed now or not? And why?



What is the most common site of obstruction in chronic dacryocystitis ?



What is your Dx?
What is your treatment?



What are the positive findings?

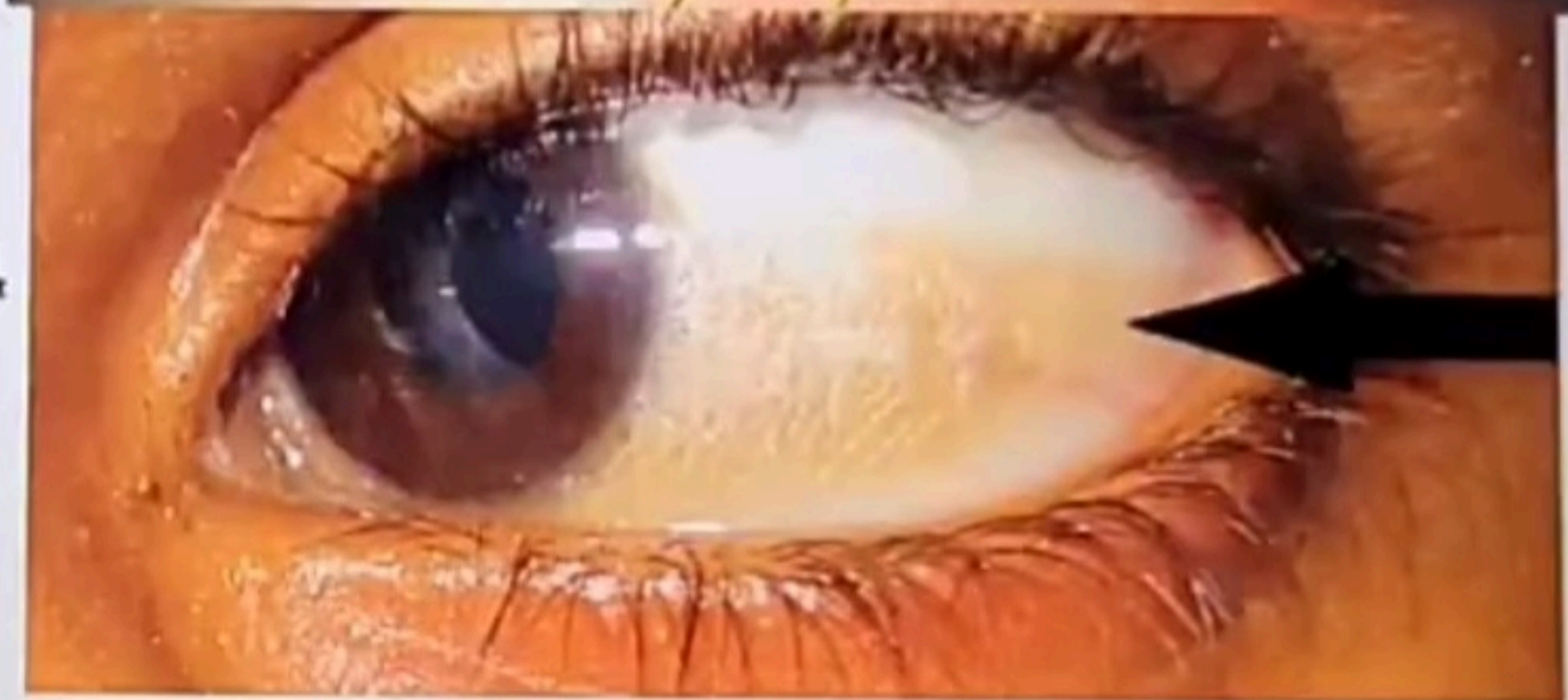
13

What is your main finding?

What is your Dx?

What is your TTT?

What are the complications of vitamin A deficiency?



114





What are the causes of watery eye in new born?

15



116

What do call this test?

Used for diagnosis of



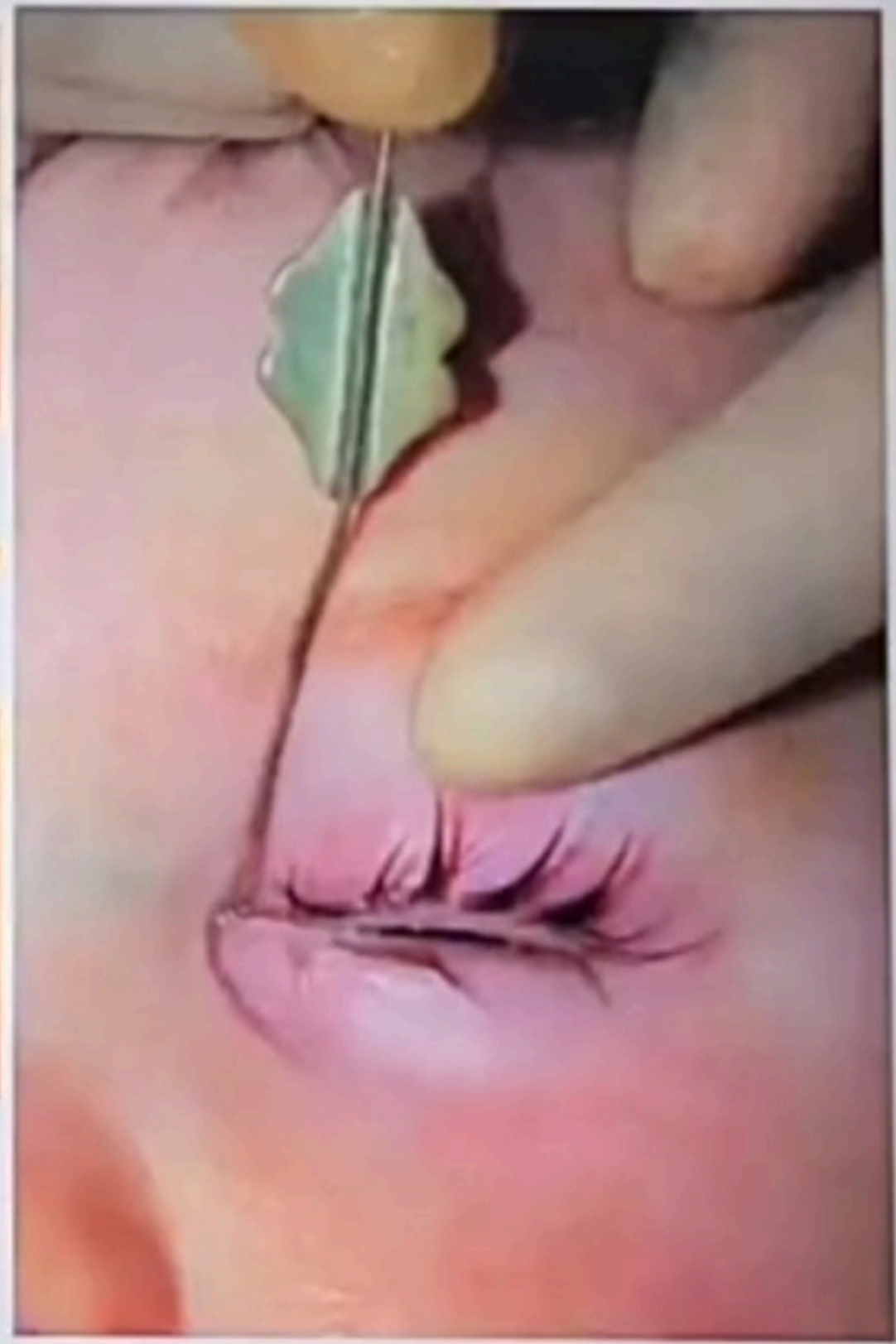
What is this procedure?

What is the indication of this procedure?

✓



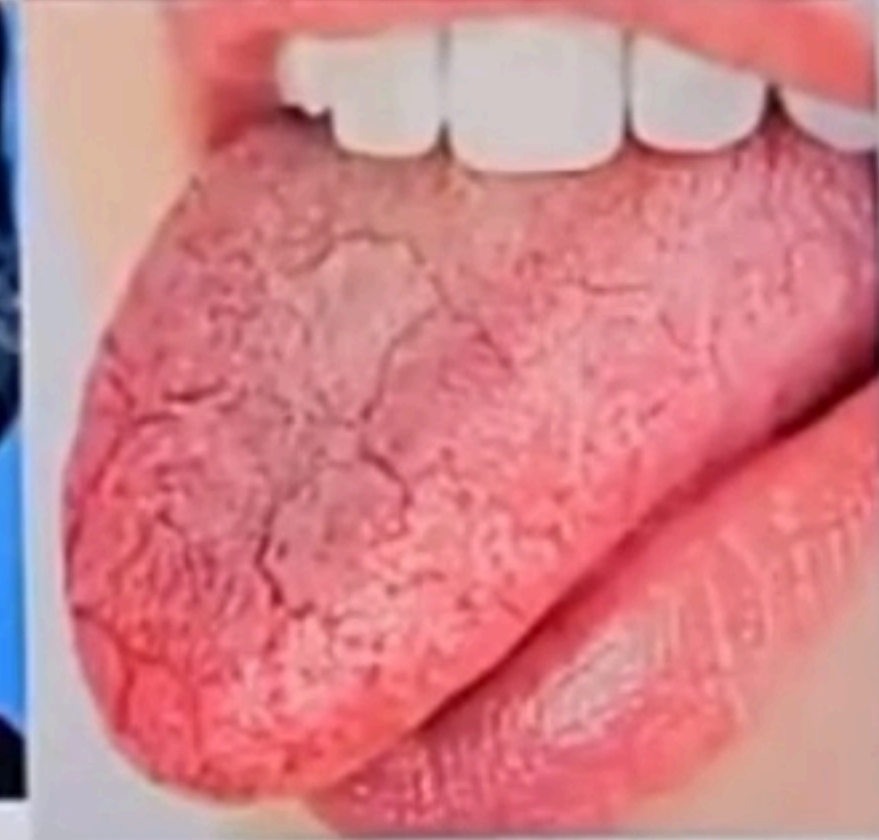
118



What is this procedure?
What is the indication of this procedure?

119

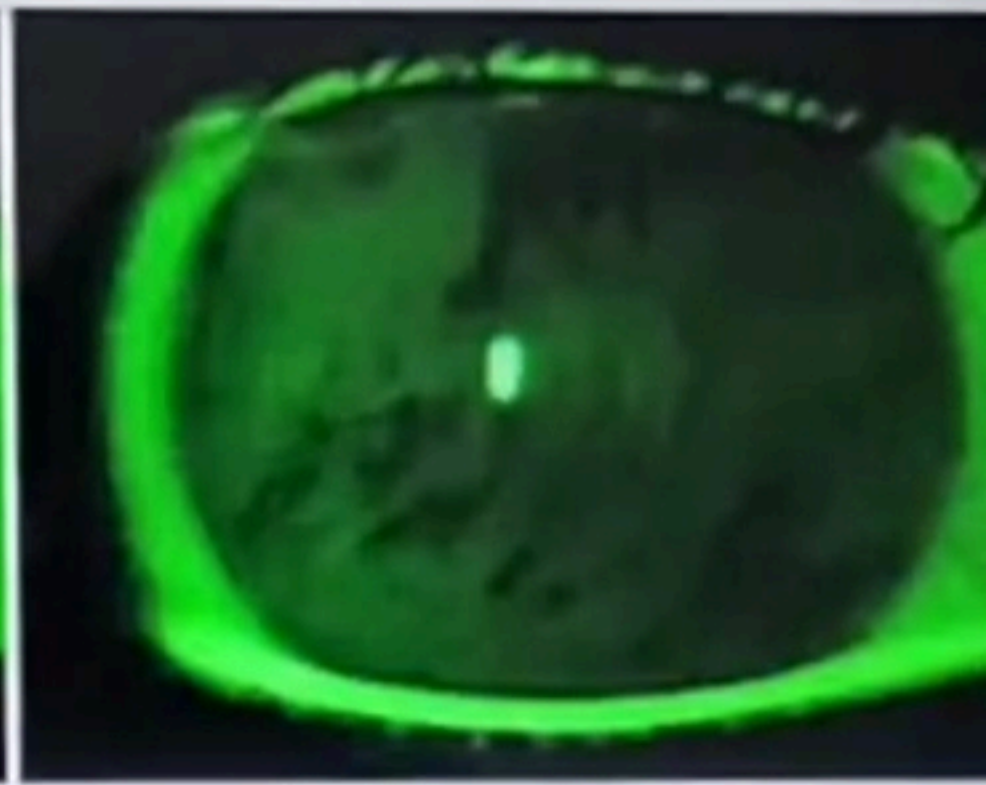
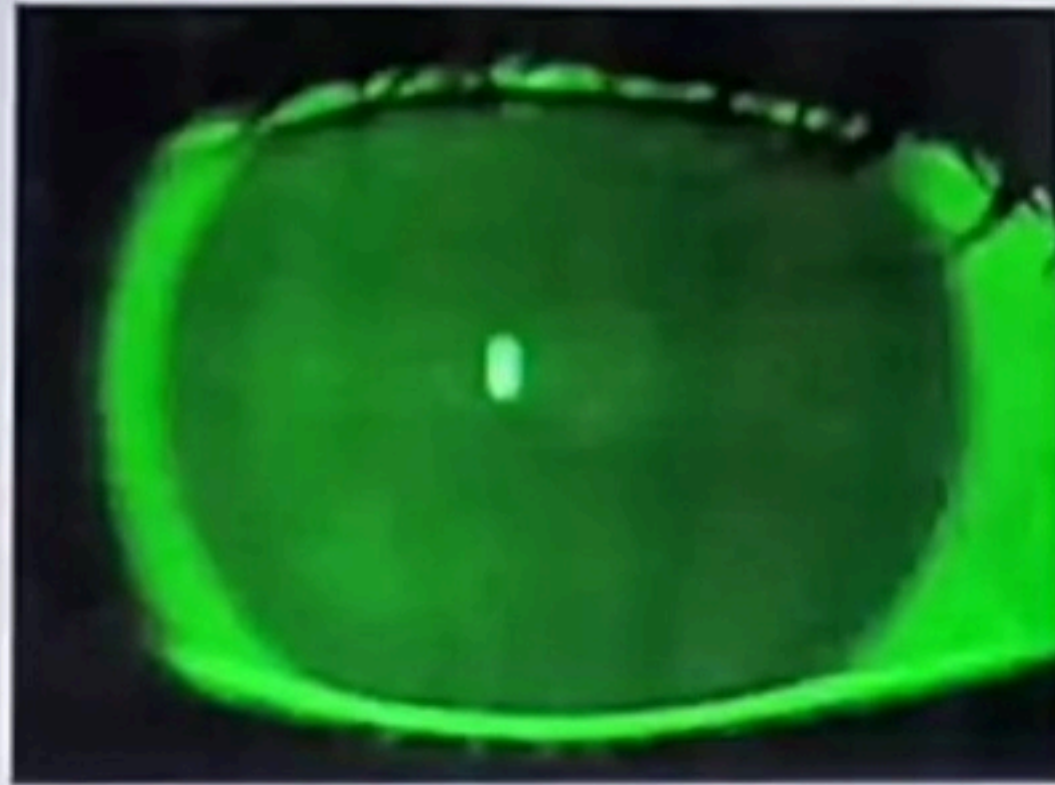




What are the positive findings?
What is your Dx?

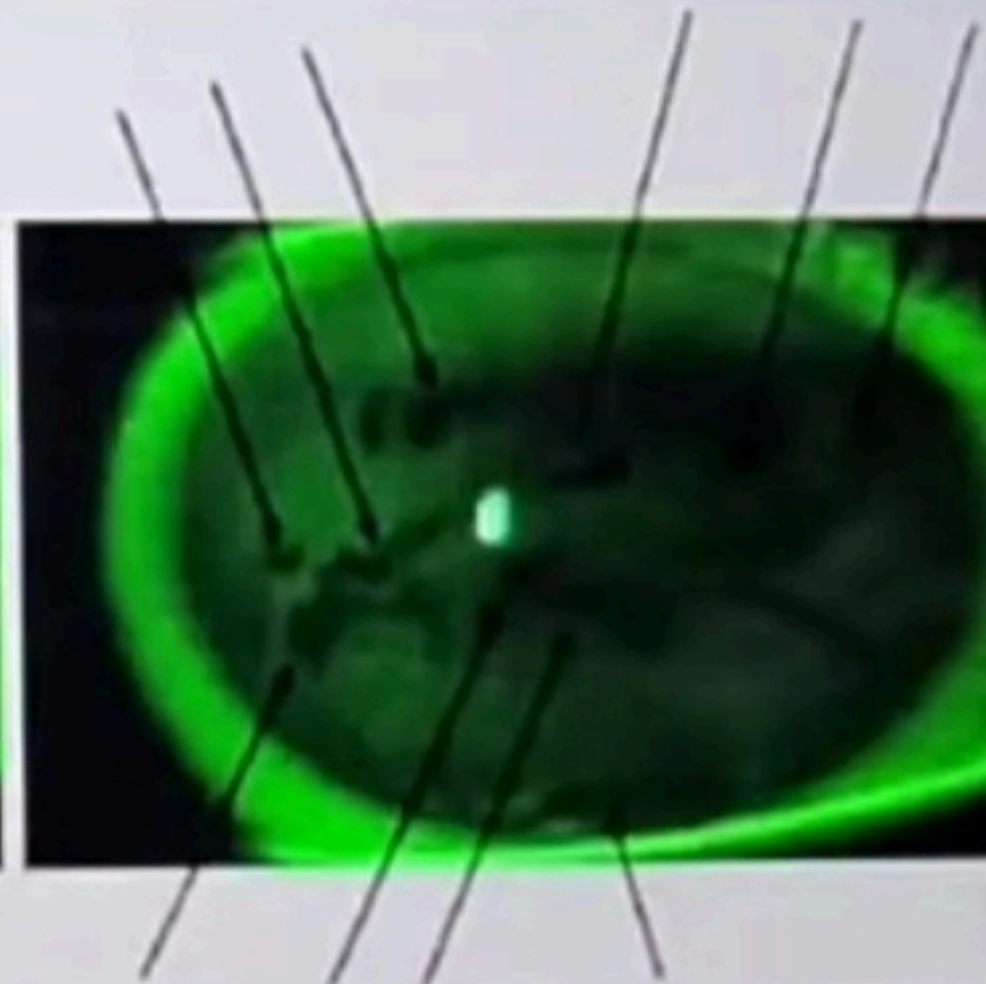
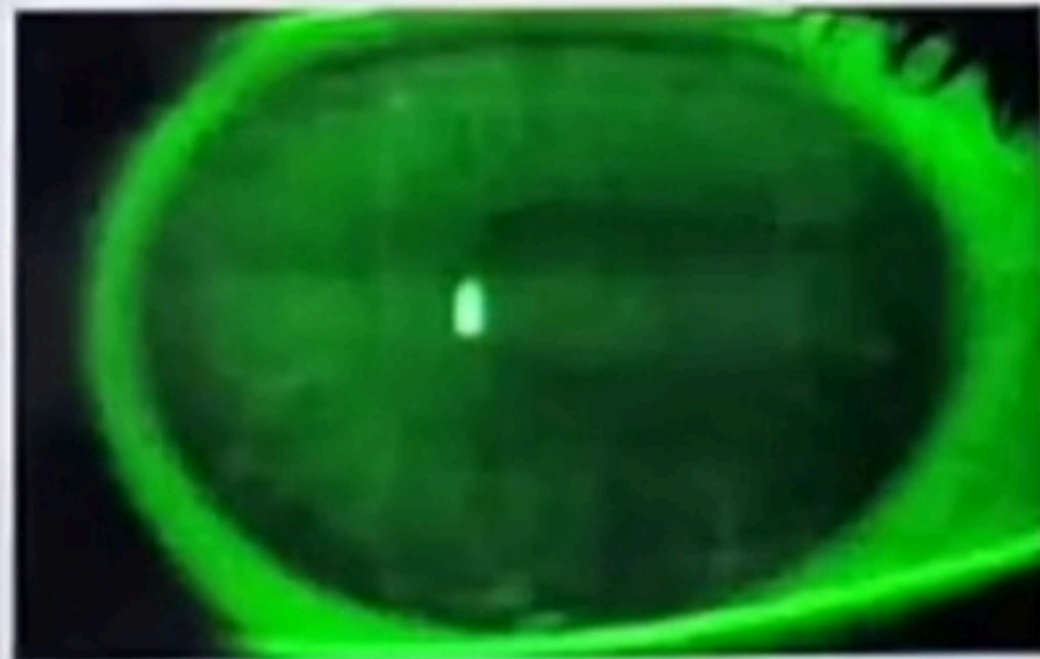
✓20

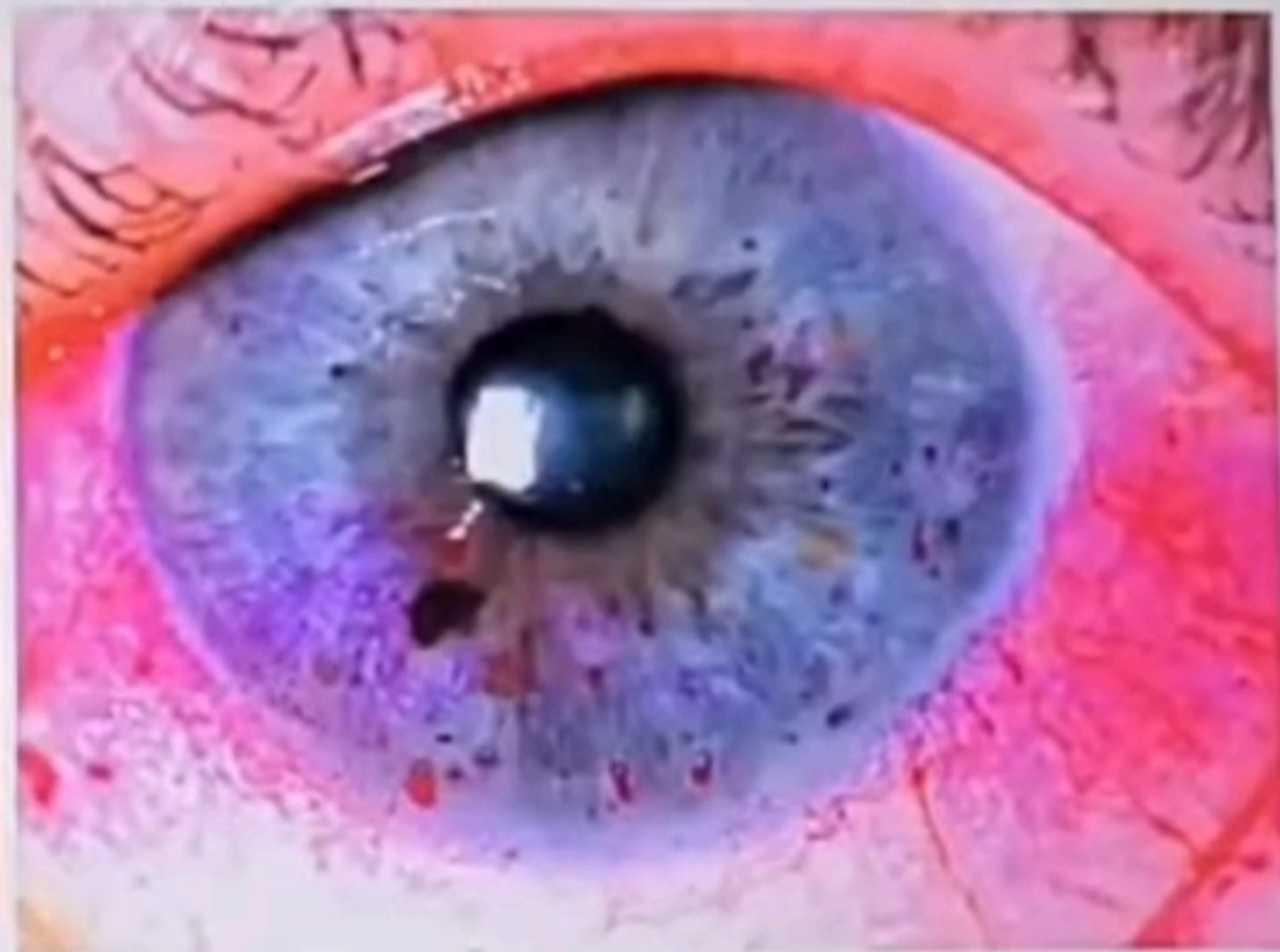
Q2



What is this test?

What is this test used for?

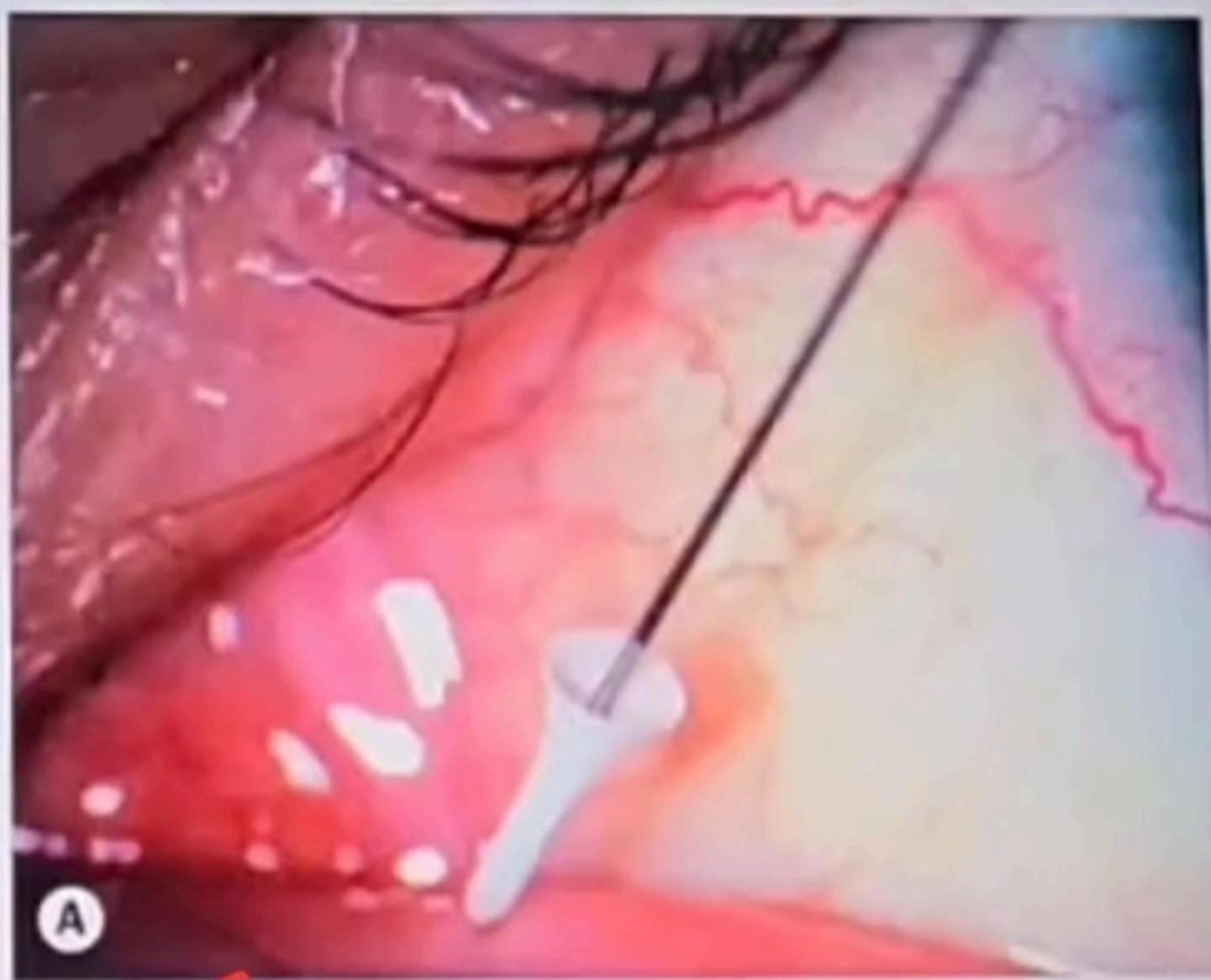
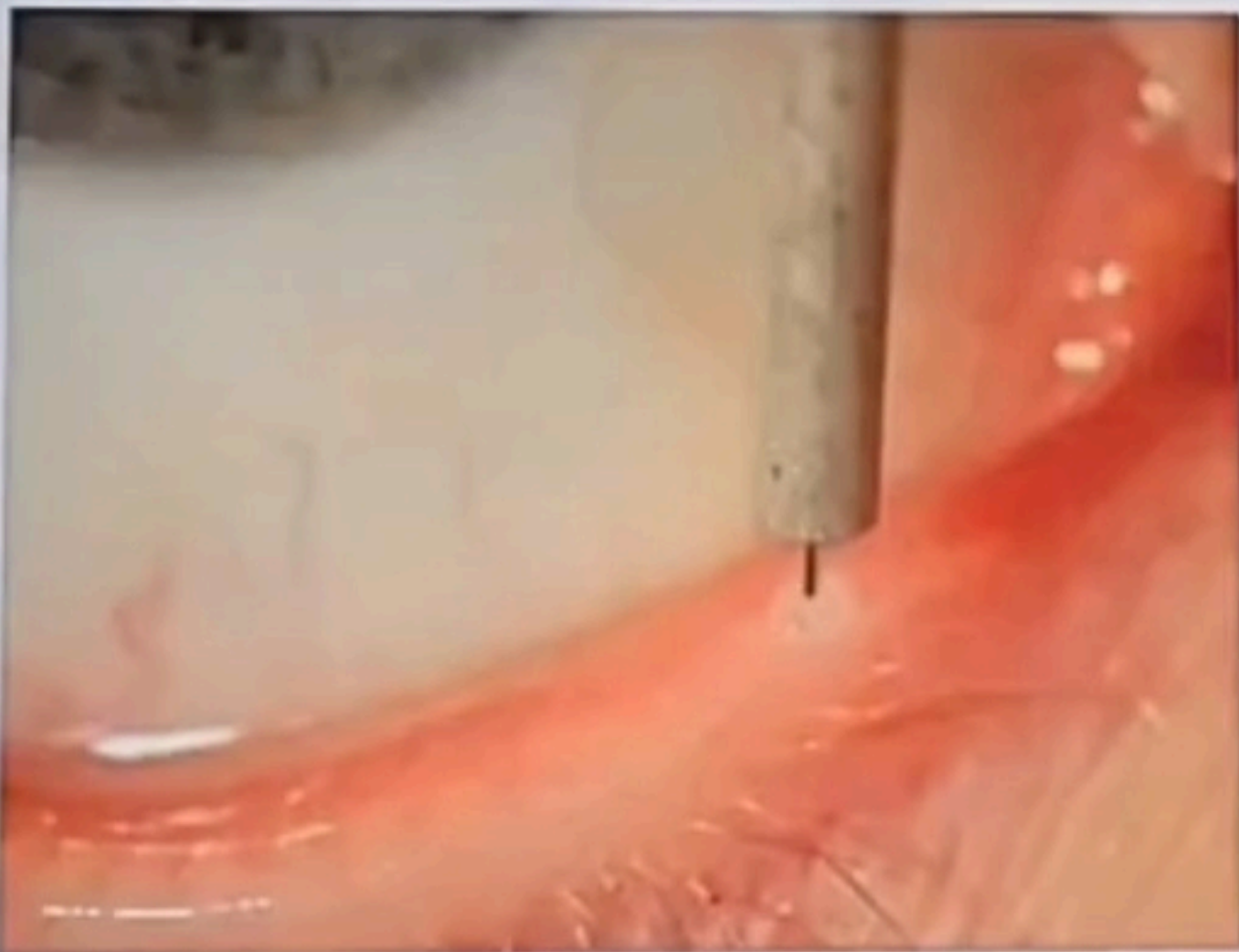




What is this stain?

This stain used in dry eye to

√22



What is this procedure?
Its used to treat

23



What is this test?

What is this test used for?

√24

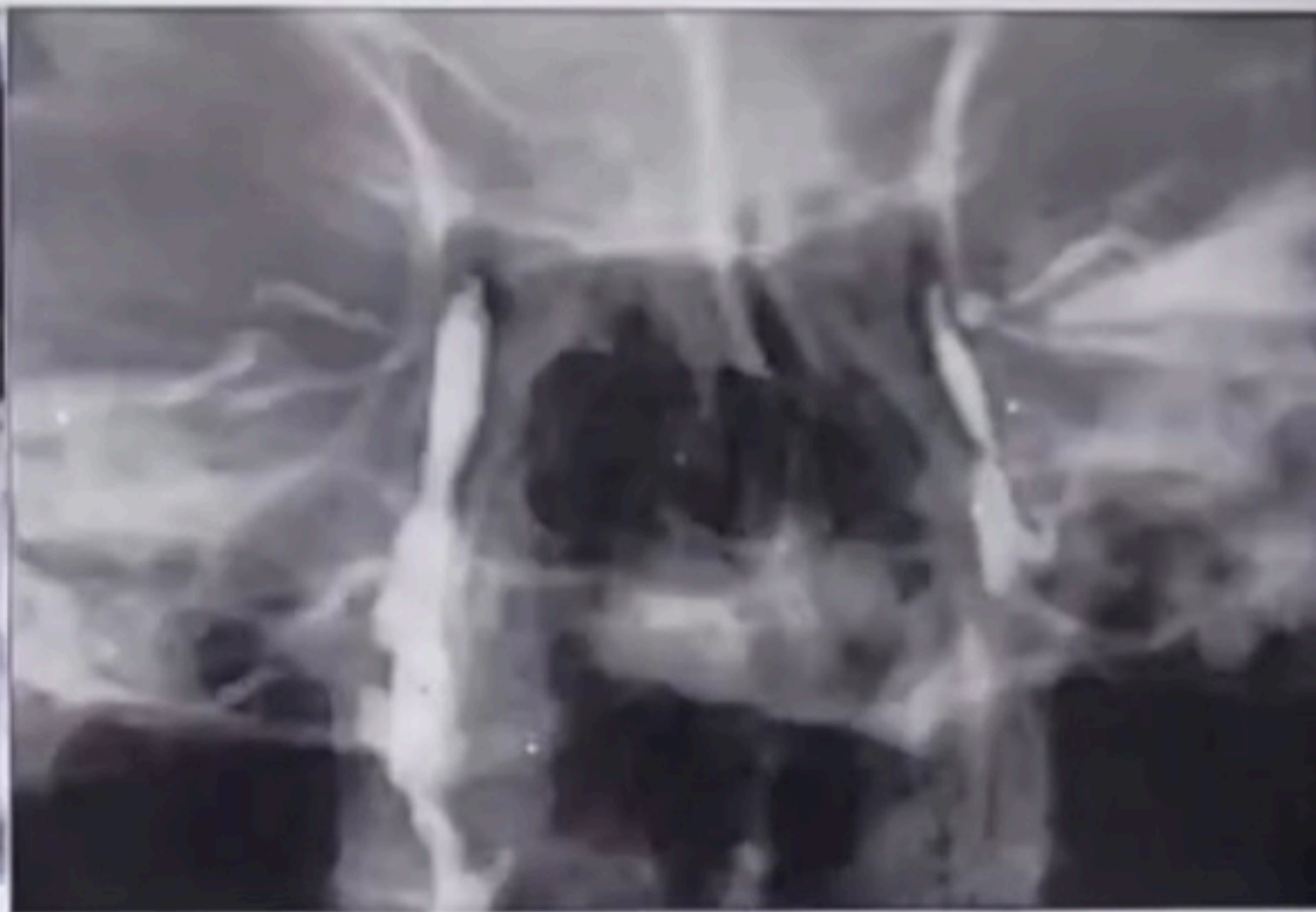
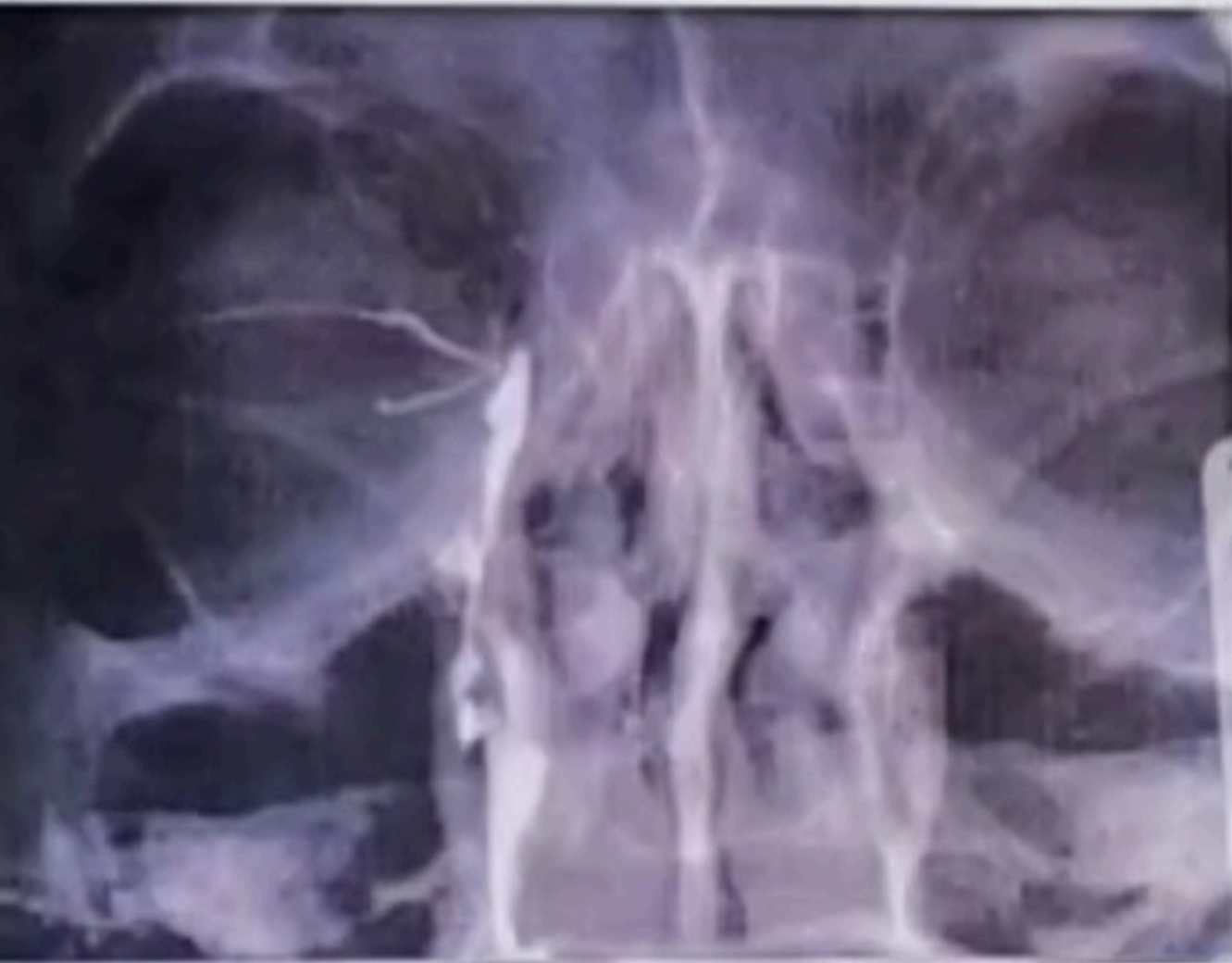
What is this test?

**Positive or negative
In these pictures?**

**If this test positive,
what mean?**

25

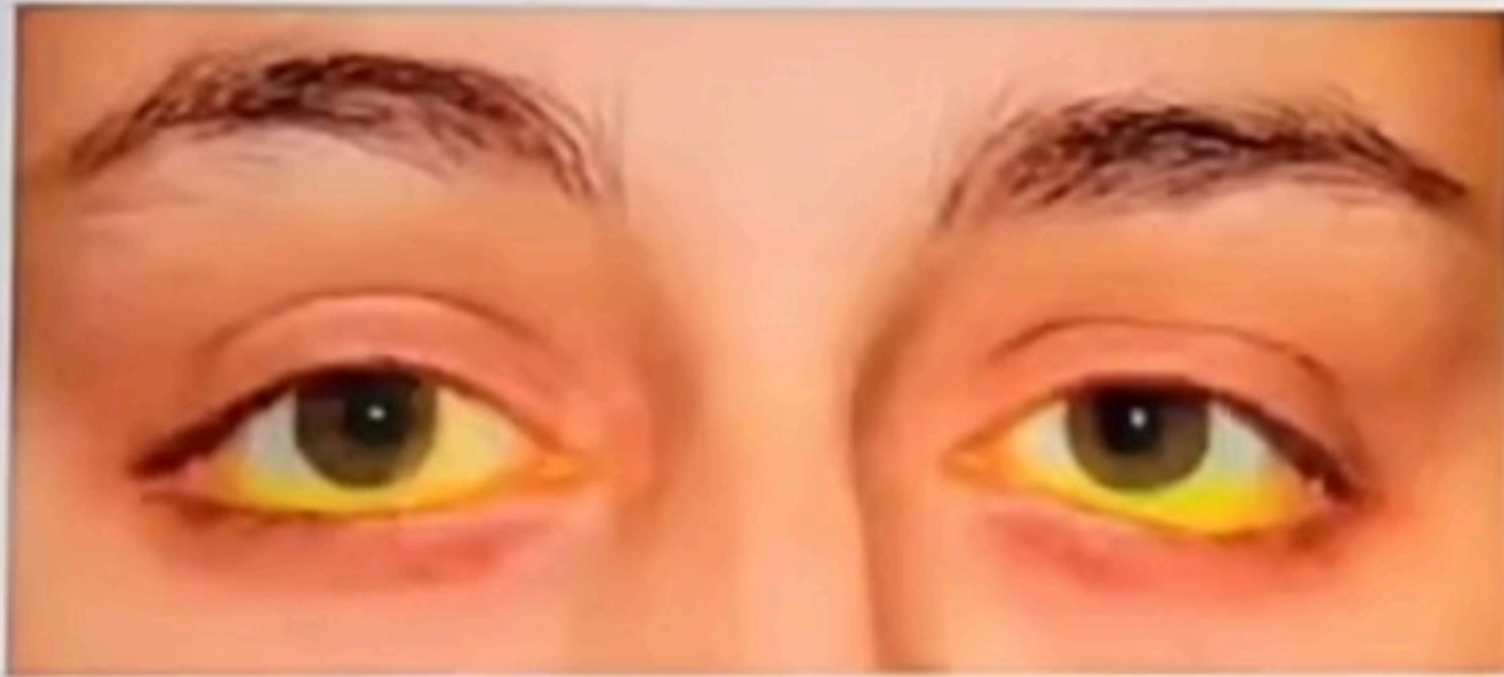




What is this investigation ?

What is this investigation used for?

26



What is this test?
What is this test used for?

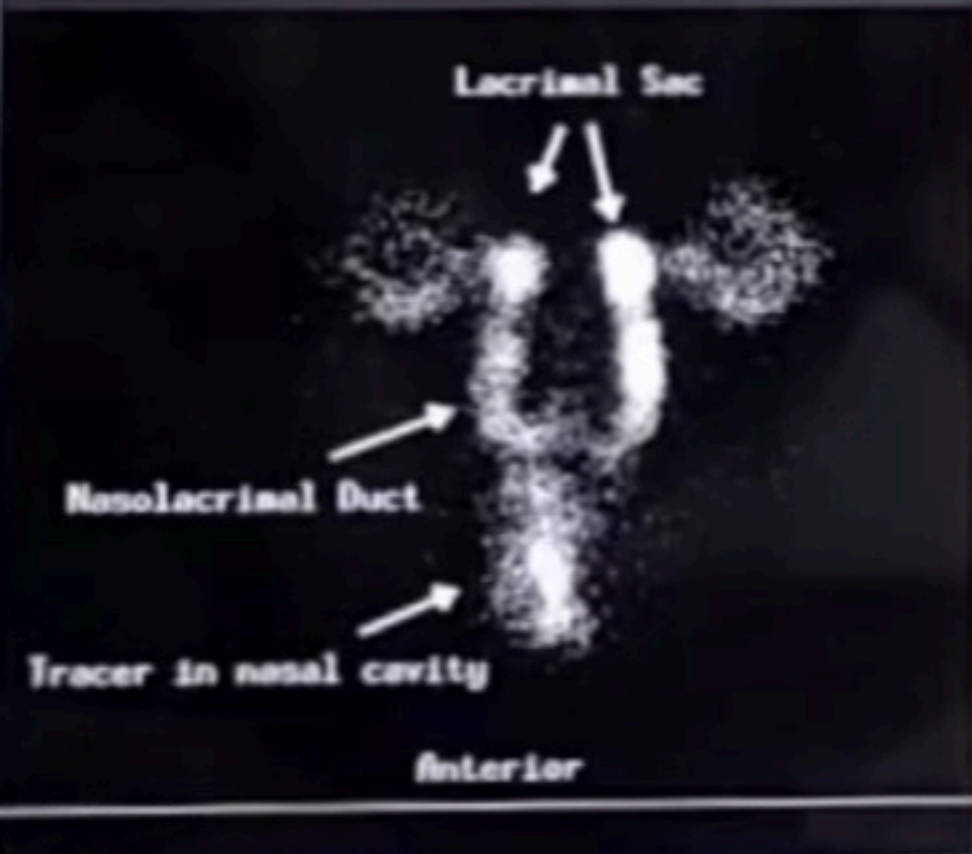
127



What is this procedure?

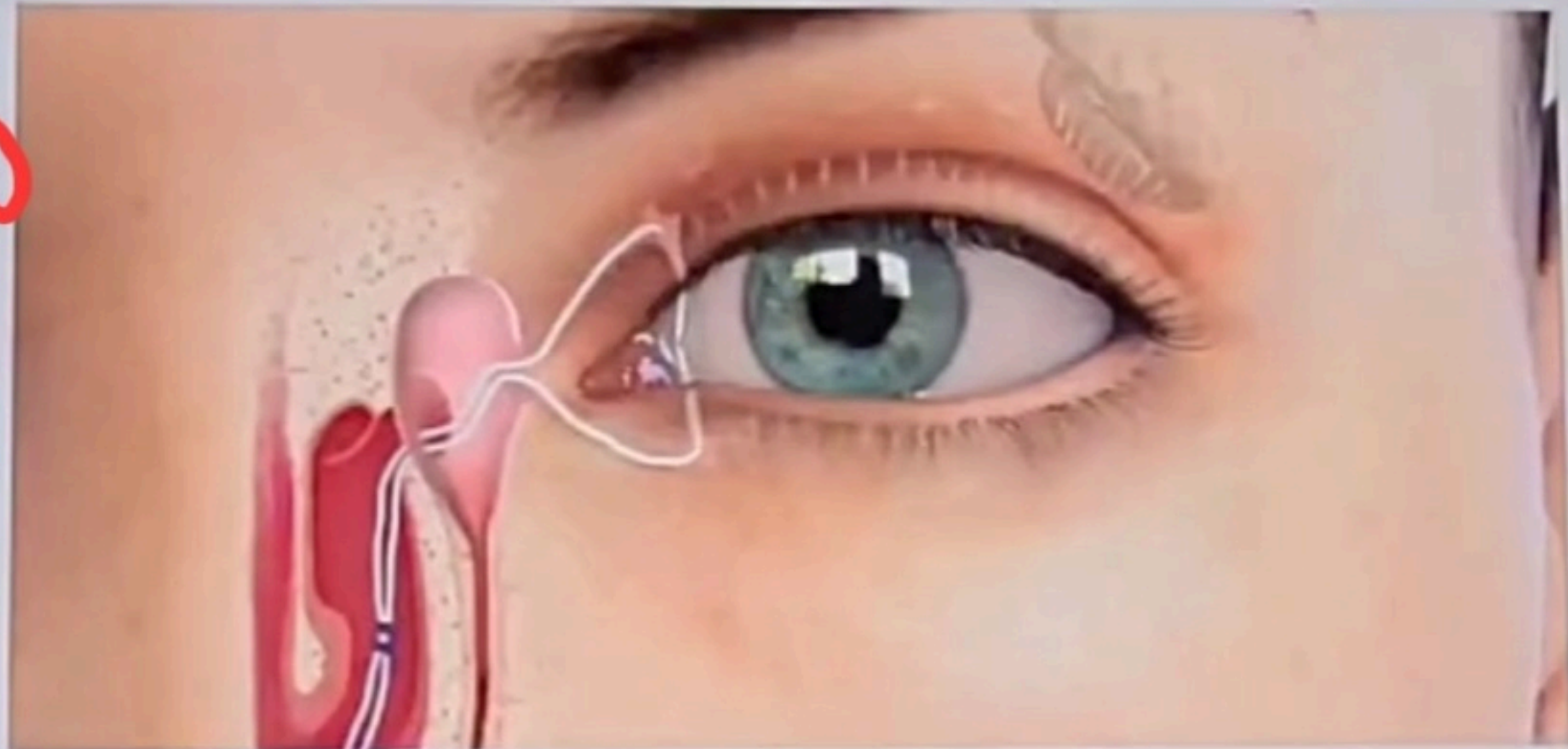
What is the indication of this procedure?

28



What is this investigation?

What is this investigation used for?



What is this operation?

What is the principle of this operation?

What are the indications of this operation?

What are the contraindication?

If there is any contraindication for this operation, what is the next choice?

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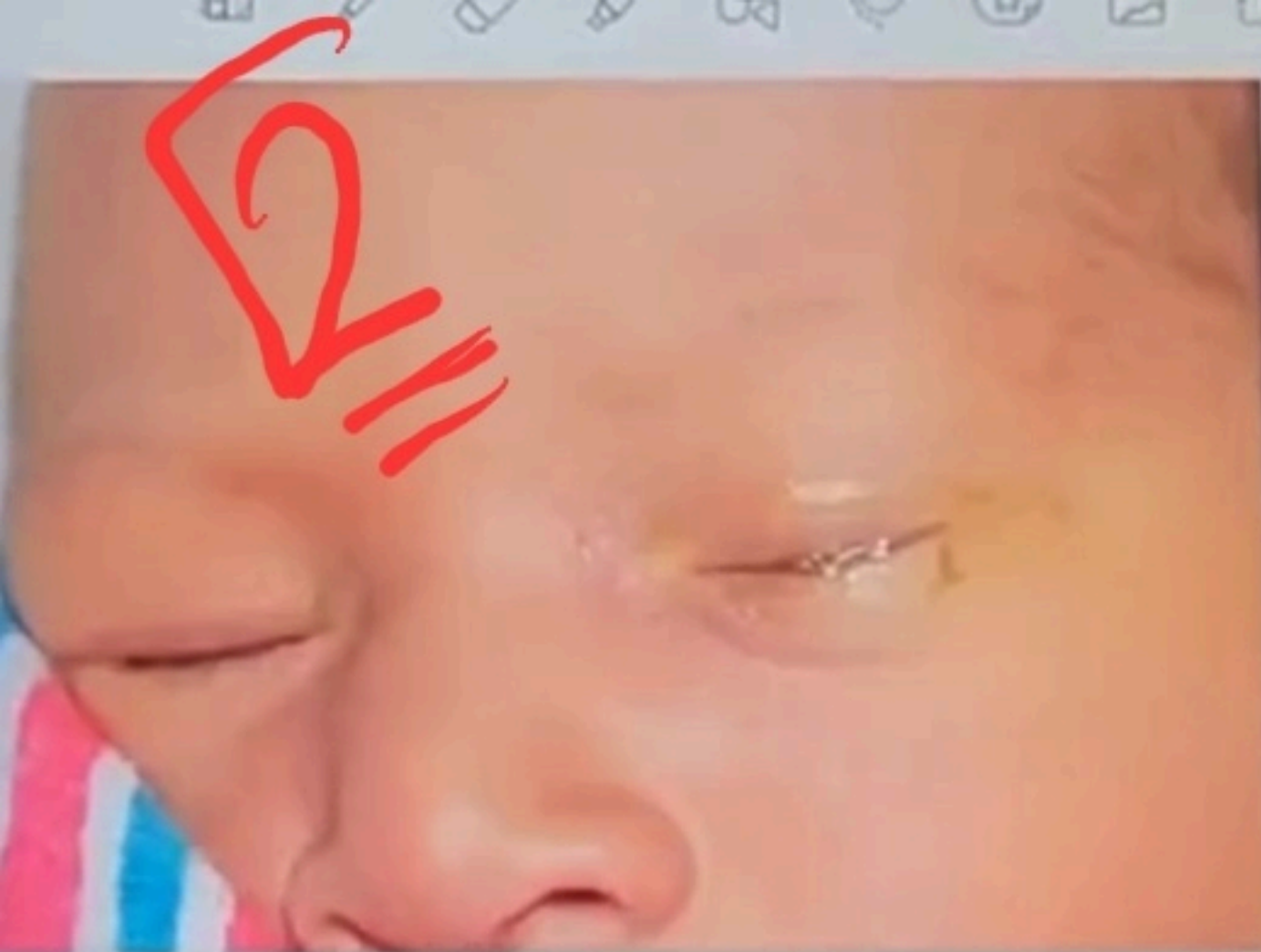
Conjunctiva

Done by Ashraf Alrozami
Batch 37A Sana'a University



What is the diagnosis?

What is the prophylactic treatment?



2wks old boy presents with red eye and mucopurulent discharge. Patient also has history of pneumonia and rhinitis?

What is your diagnosis?
What is the most likely cause?
What is the ttt?



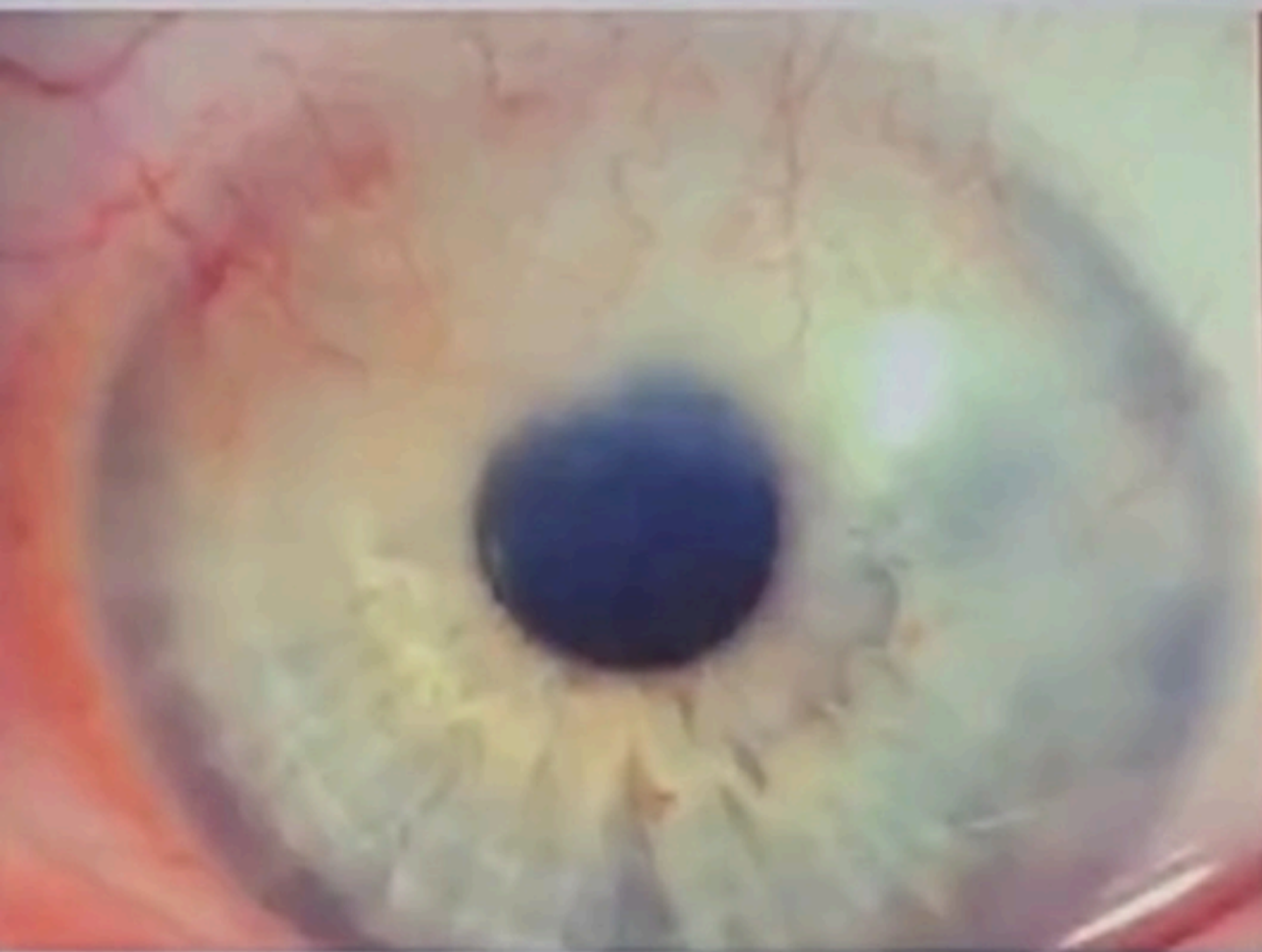


If this baby presented by water discharge and eyelid vesicles, what is your diagnosis?

If this baby presented by Purulent discharge and corneal ulcer, what is your diagnosis?



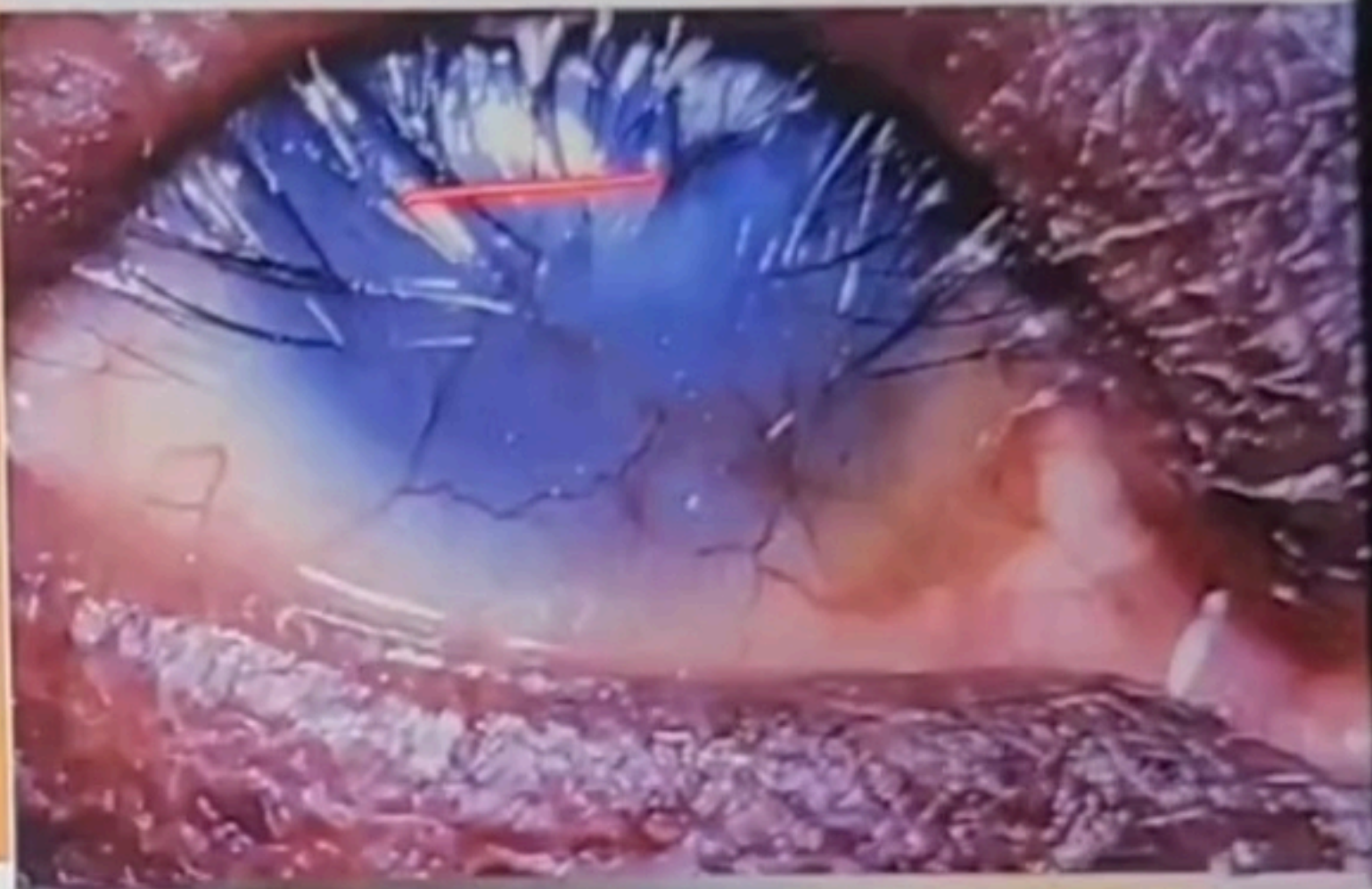
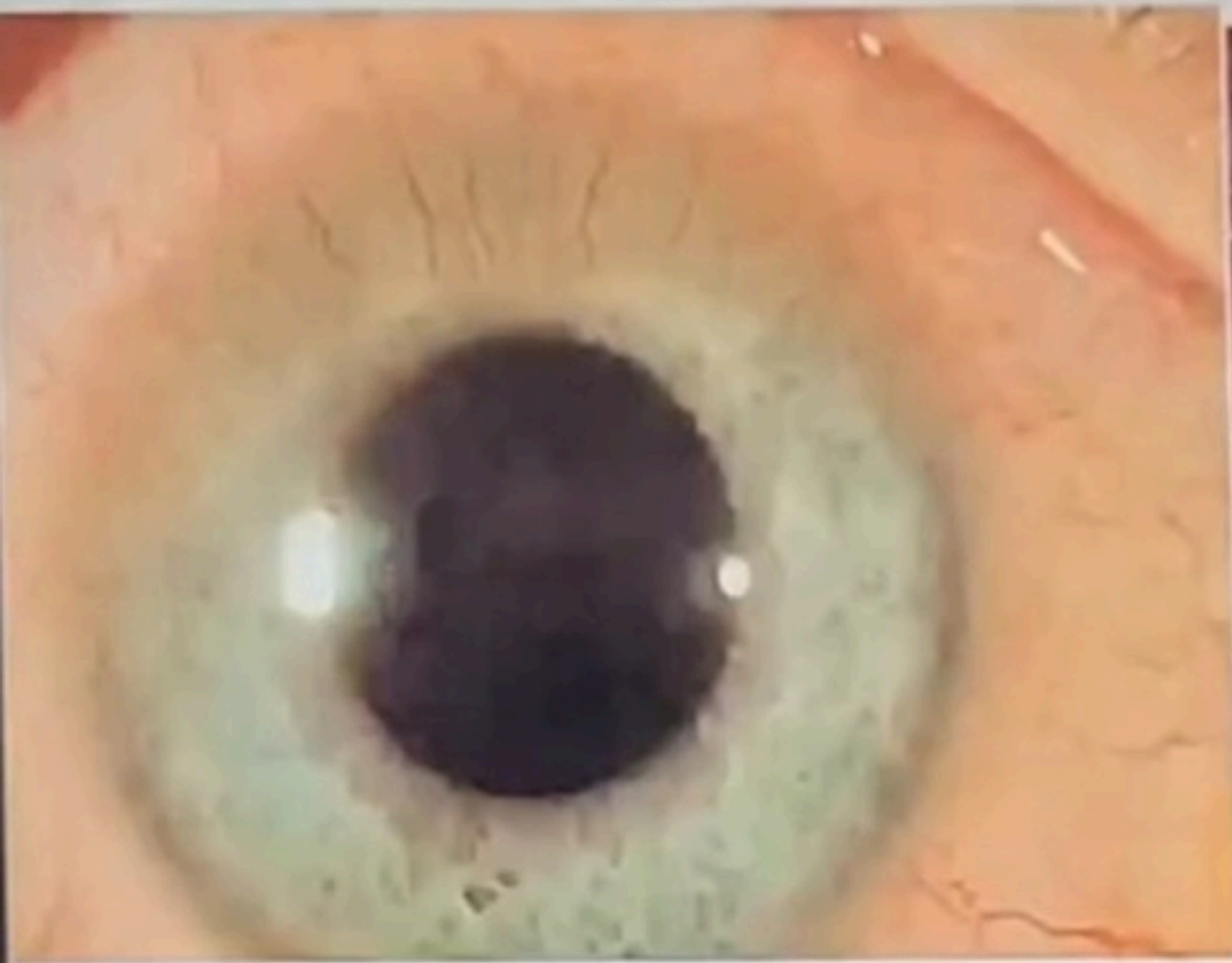
What is the diagnosis?
What are the likely causative organism?
What is the management, briefly ?



What are the positive findings?
What is the diagnosis?
Tell me 3 complications of this condition?
What is the treatment?

15

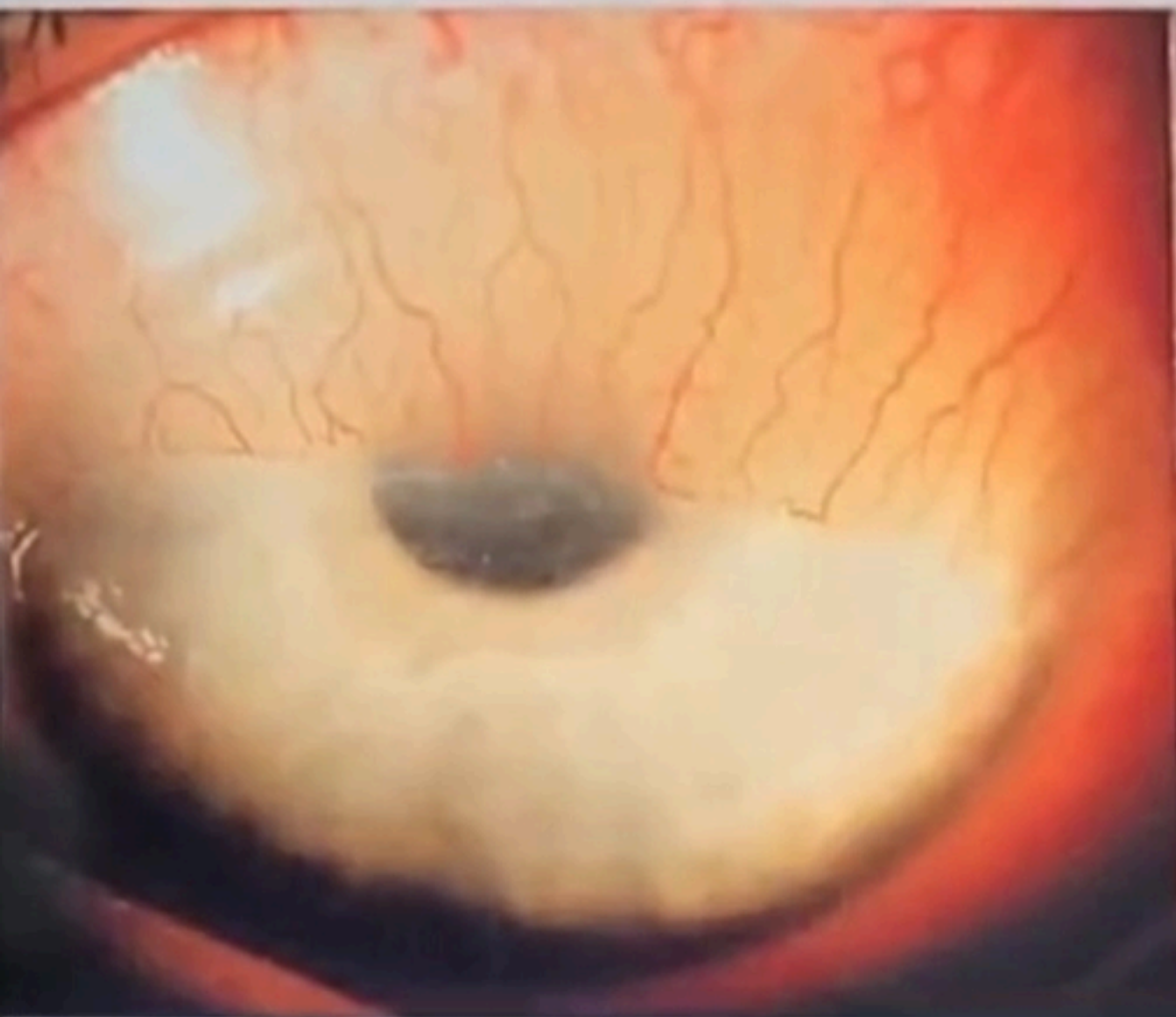




What are the positive findings?
What is your diagnosis?
Which organism cause this condition?
Which serotype of organism?

16





These 3 signs are of trachoma
mention them

How can prevent trachoma?

Which lesion caused by trachoma
lead to blindness?

7





What is your main finding?
Tell me 3 causes?

18



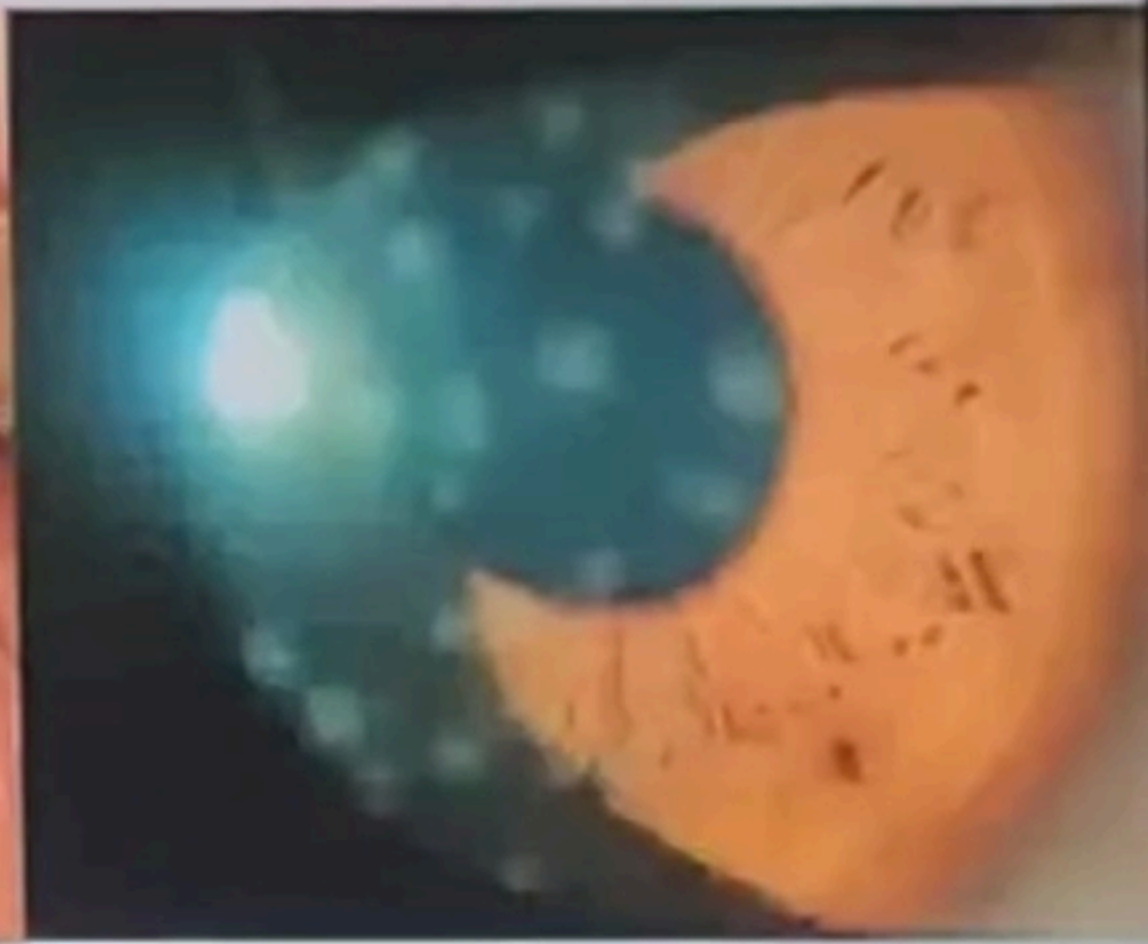
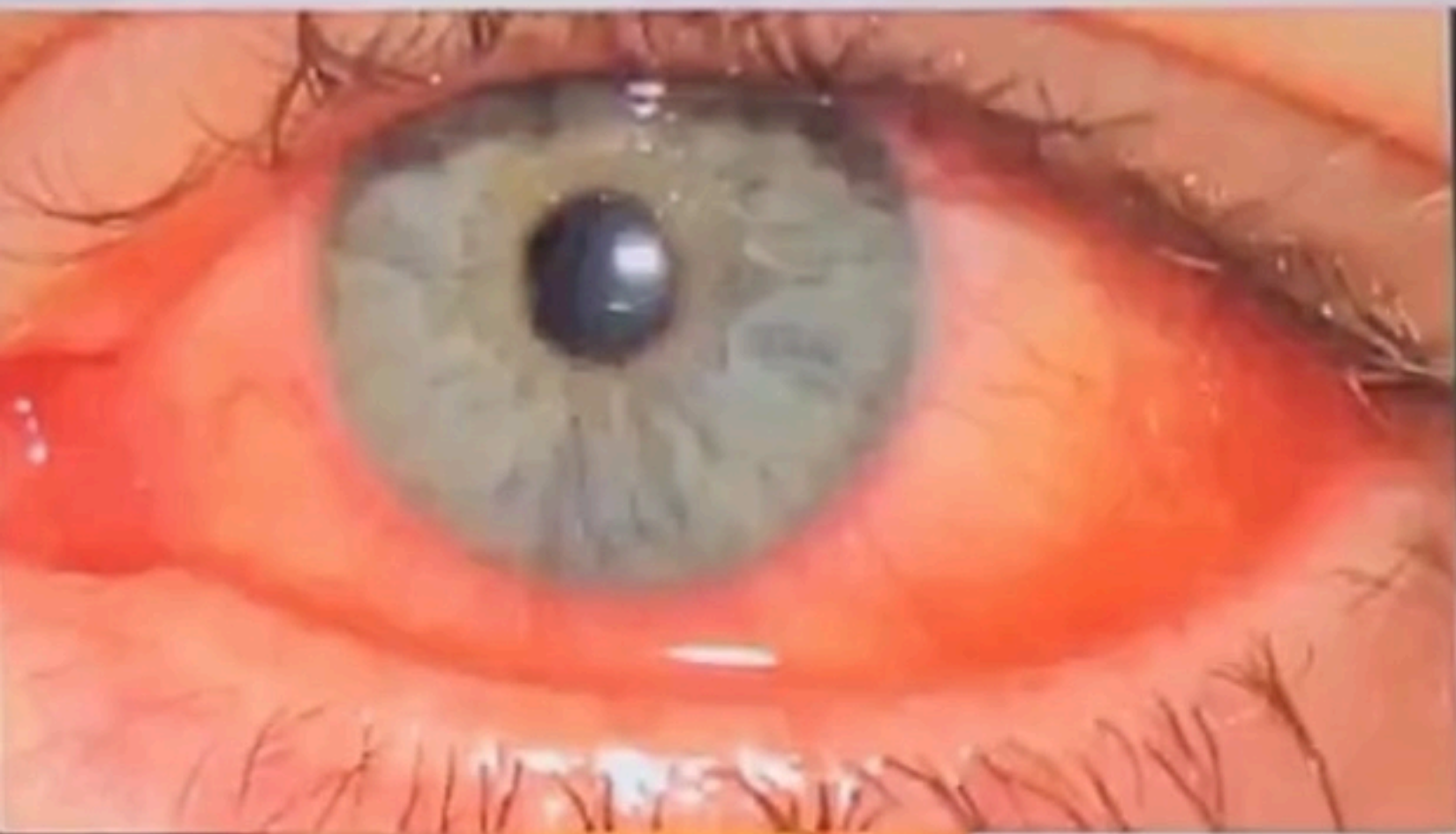


19

What do you call this lesion?

It is pathognomic of which disease?

Trachoma is caused by an organism called.....



A 20 year old lady complains of redness and discomfort which started in her left eye and spread to her right eye two days later, she has a watery discharge from both eyes and she is aware of a tender swelling in front of both ears

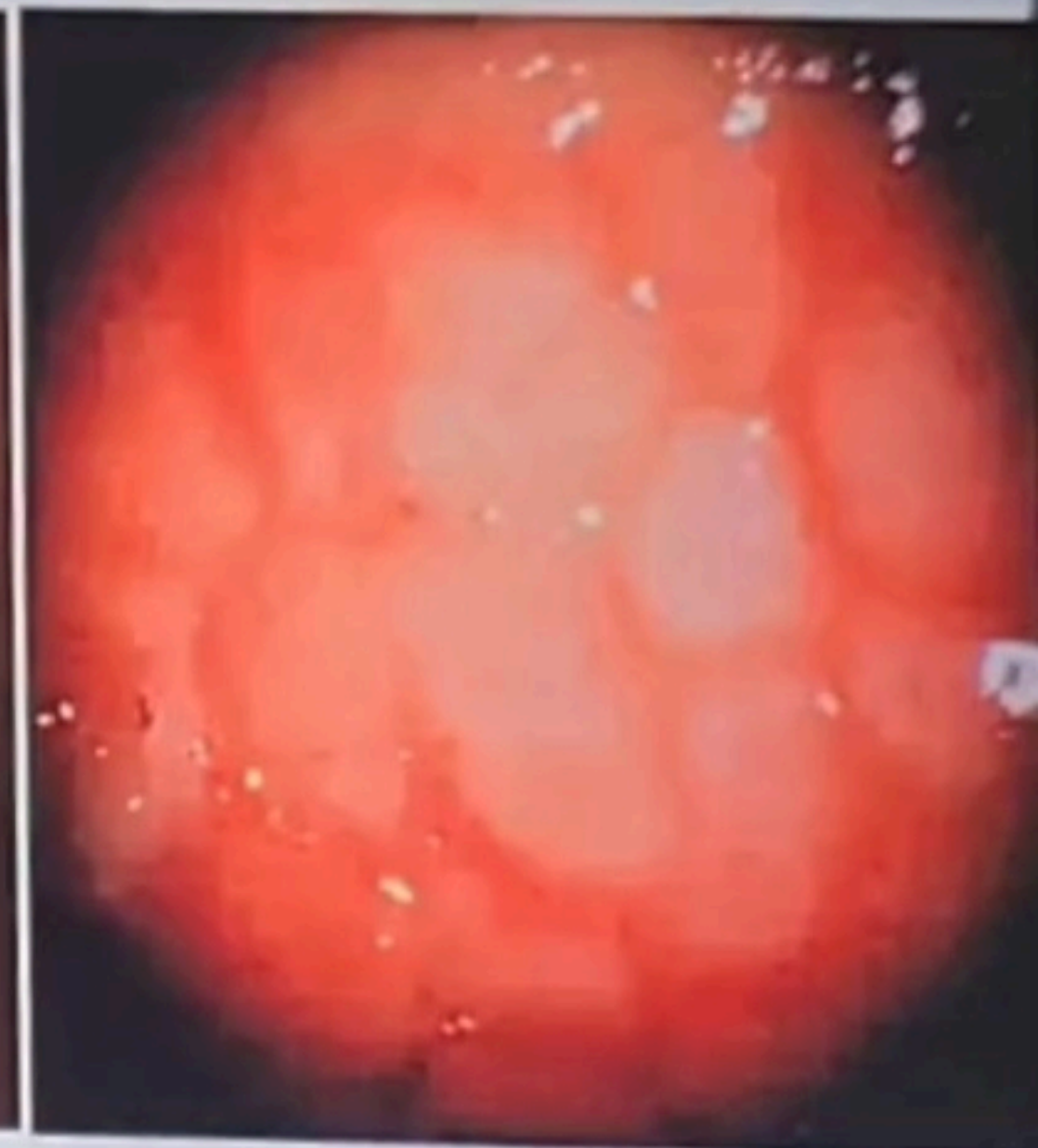
What could be the diagnosis?
What is your management?

10



III

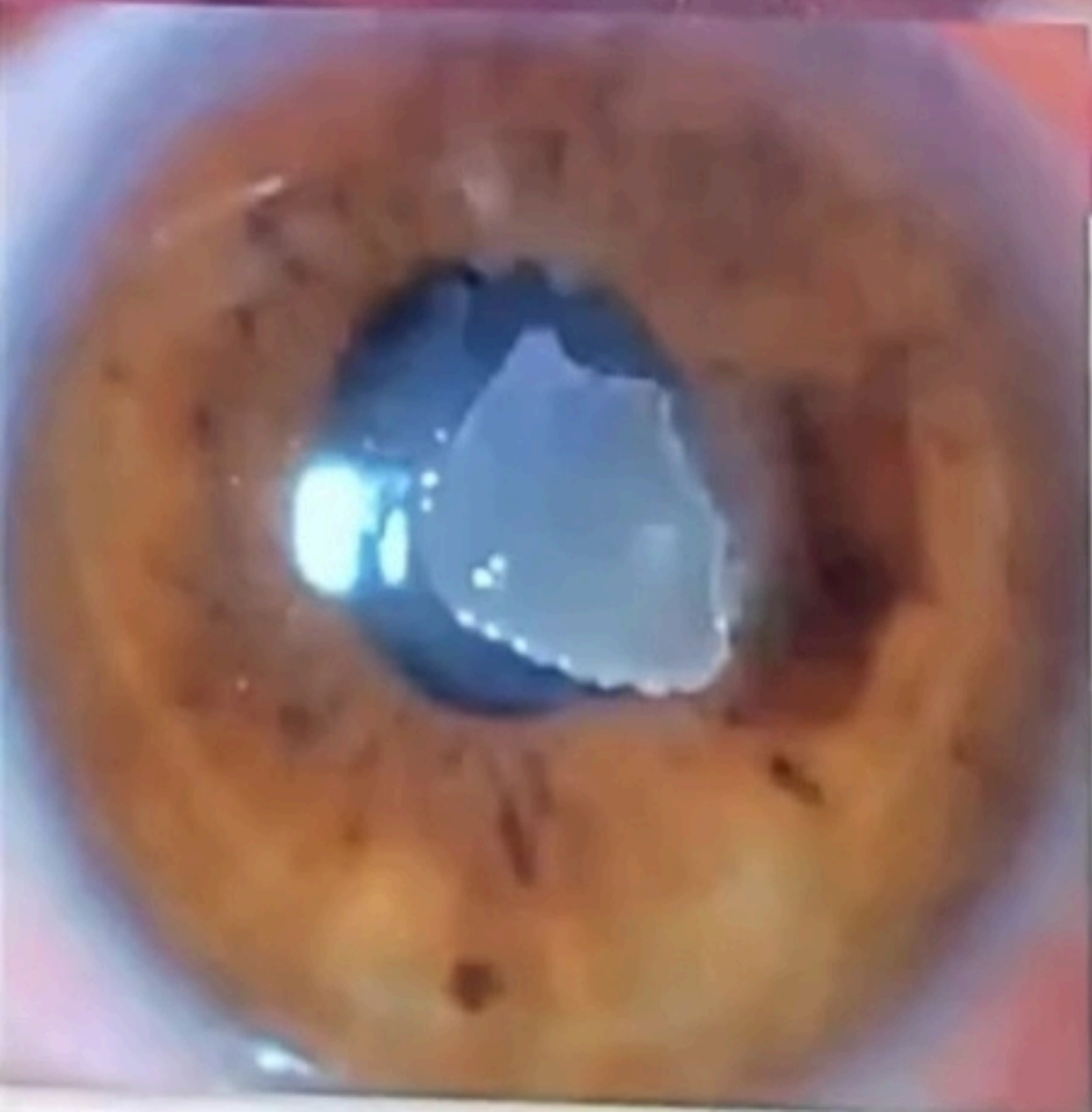
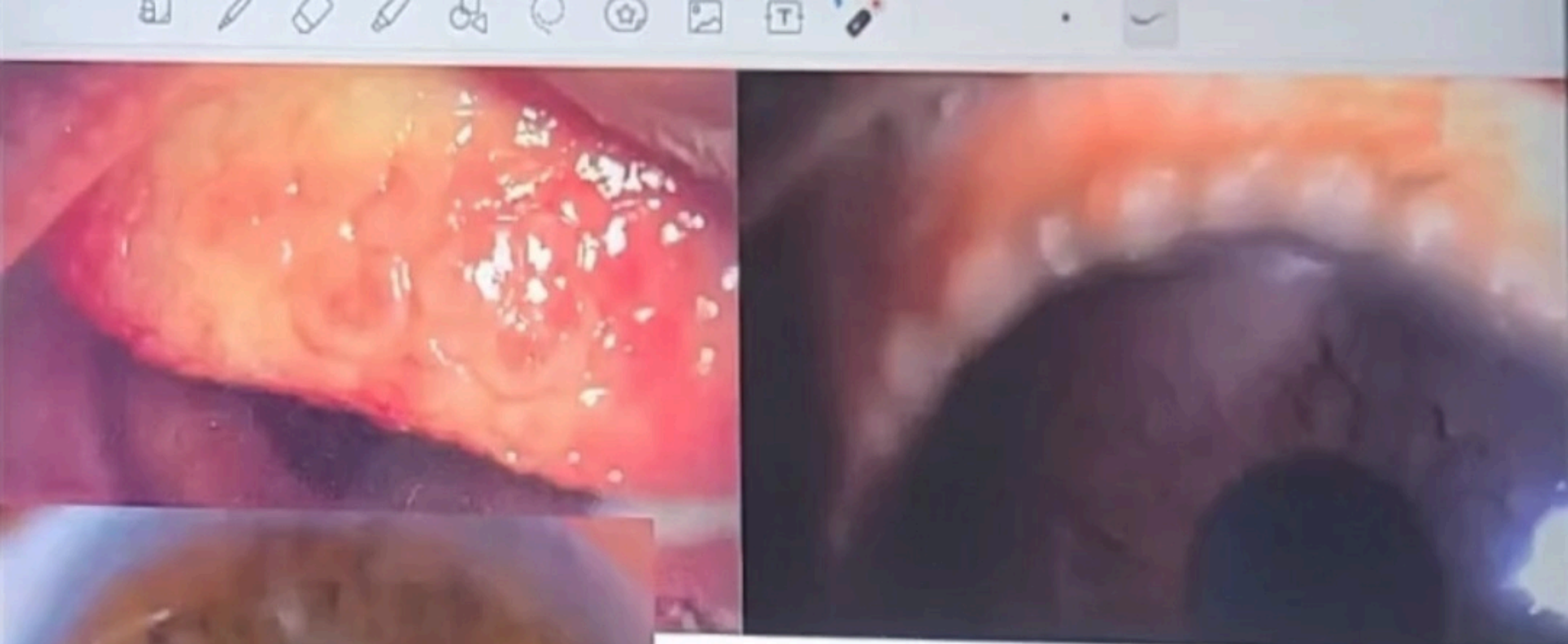
What is this finding?
What could be the diagnosis?
What is your management?



What is the diagnosis?

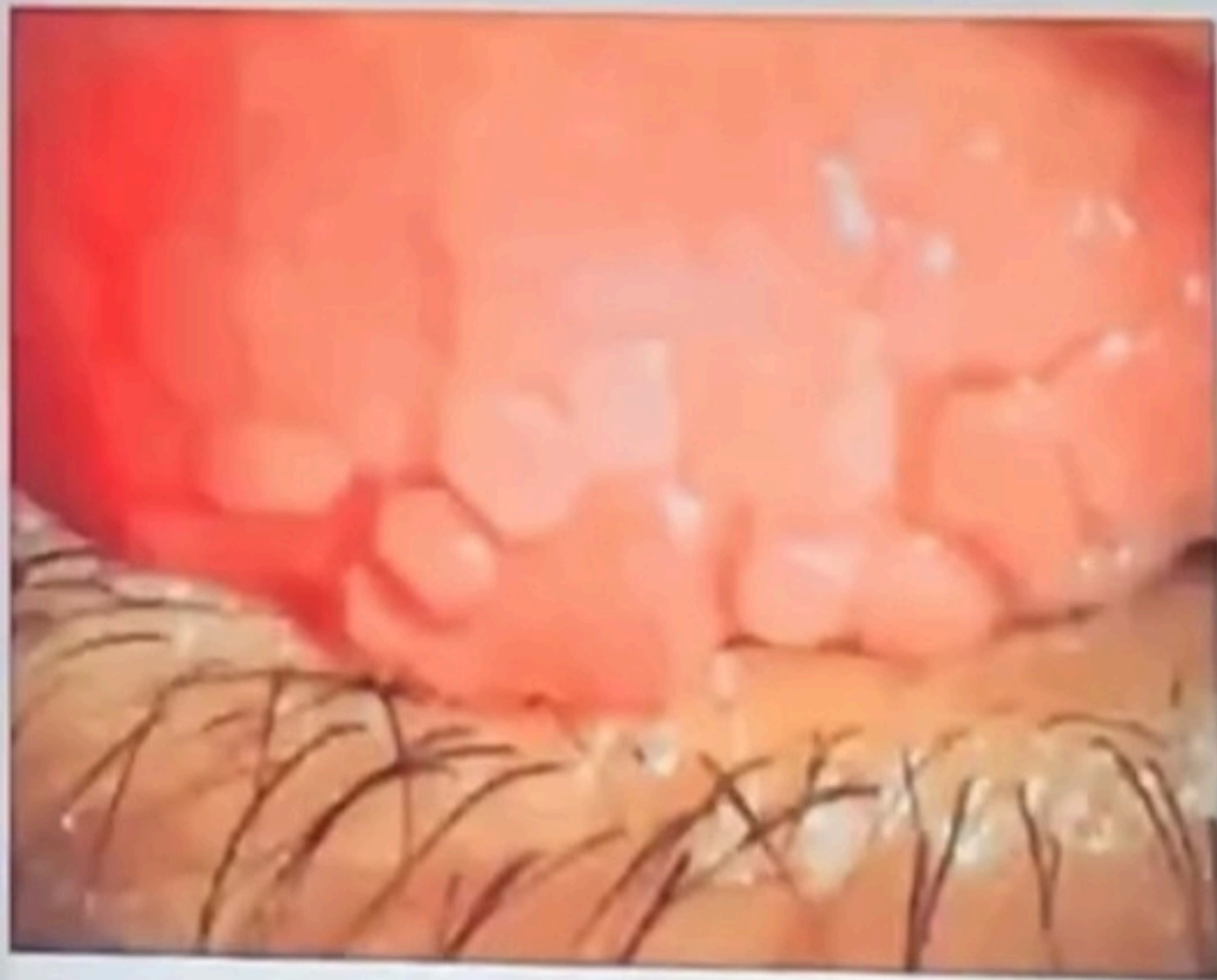
Enumerate two symptoms the patient is usually complaining of?

√12



What are the positive findings?
What is your Dx?

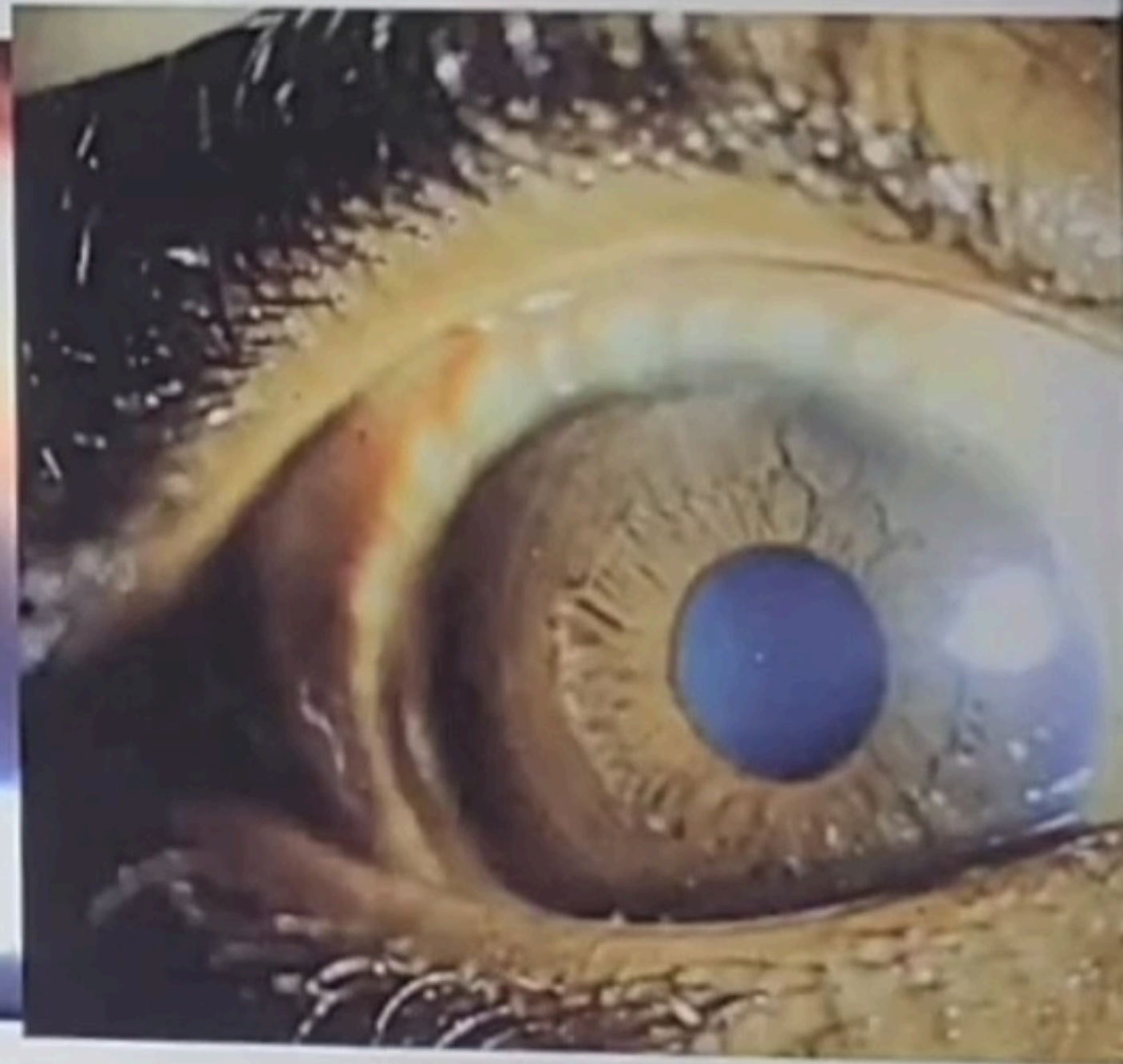
IB



An 8 year old boy presents with a 2 year history of intense itching and discomfort in both eyes as well as a thick mucoid discharge. He also mentions that he suffers from asthma

What could be the diagnosis?
What is your management?

14



115

Trantas dot indicate.....

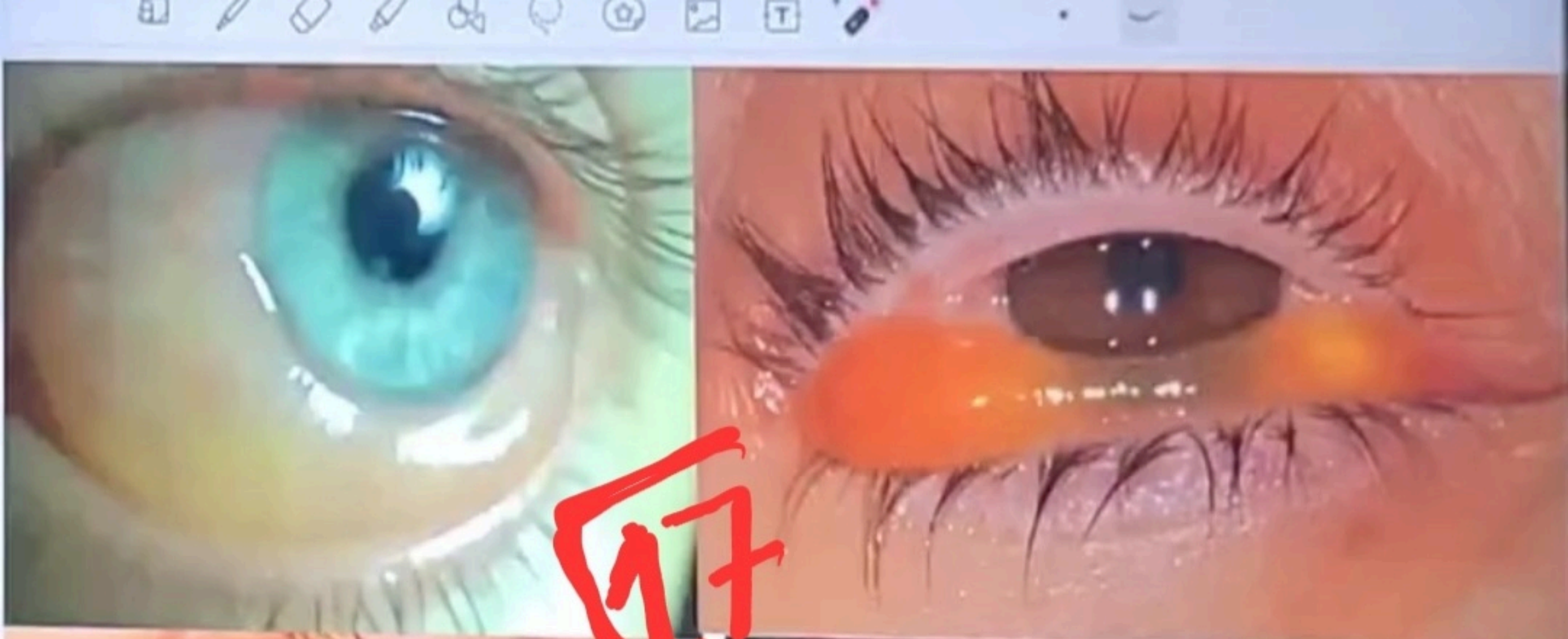


What is the abnormality seen?

Mention two common causes?

Which conjunctivitis mainly associated with this condition?

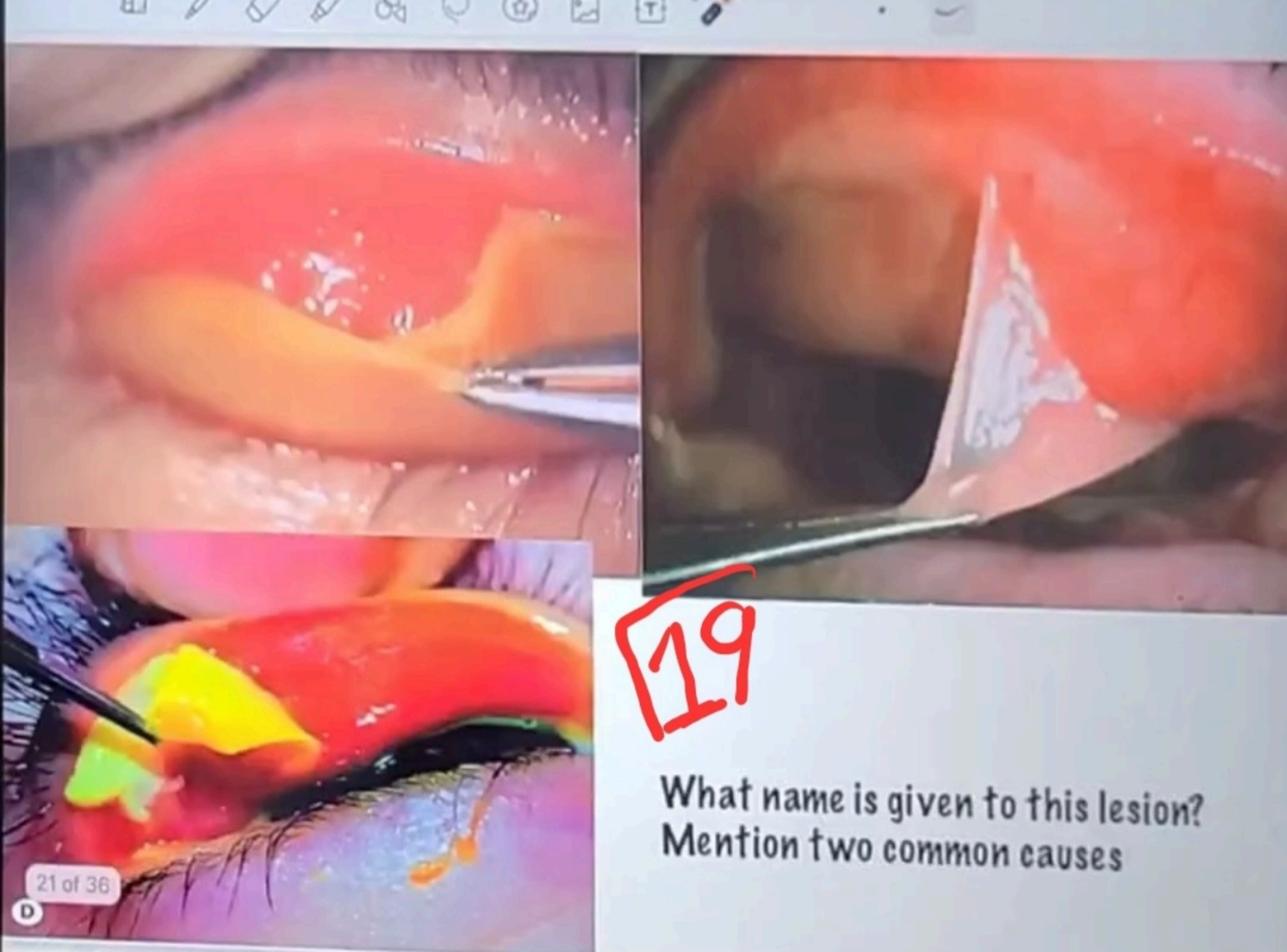
116





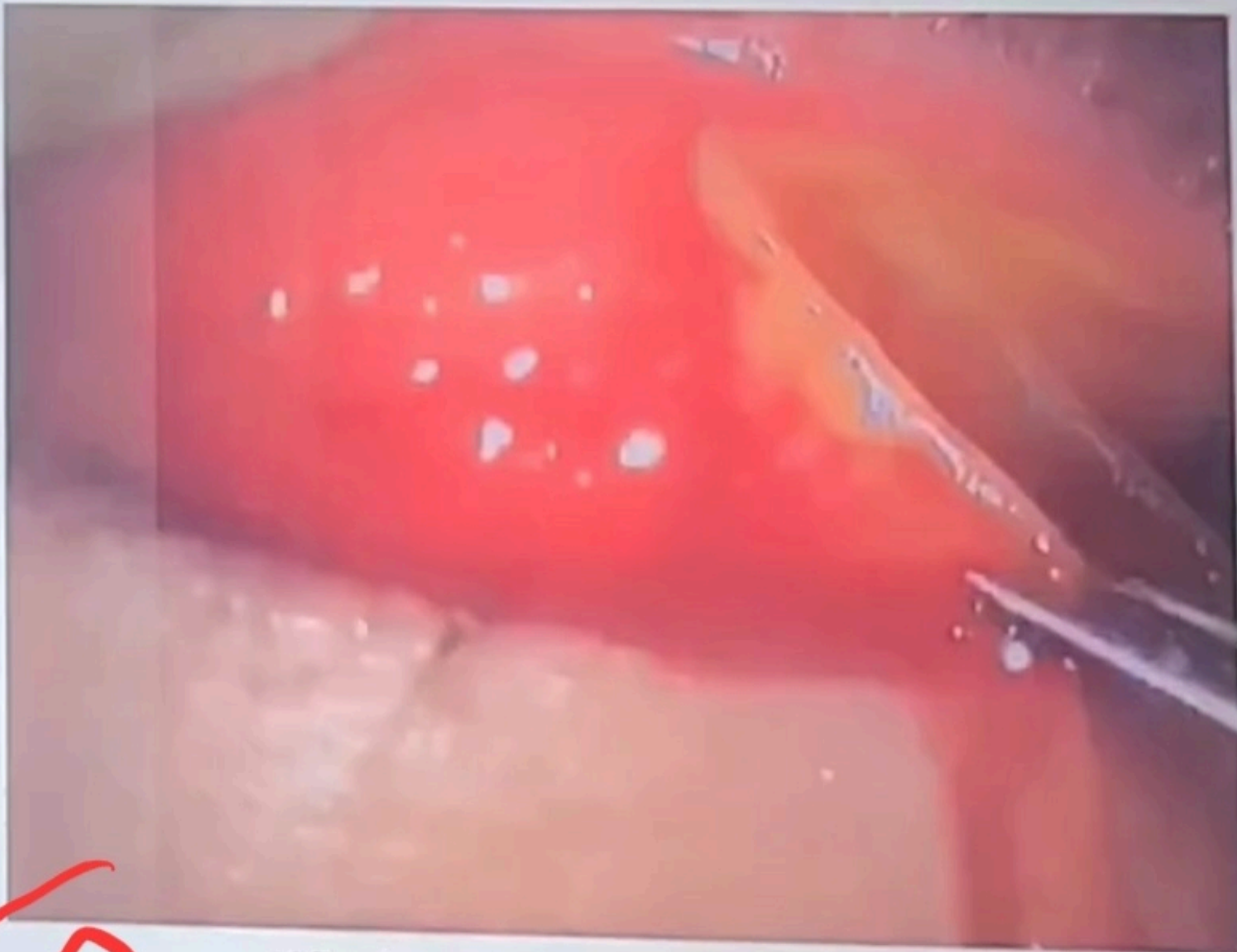
What are the types of conjunctivitis lead to preauricular L.N enlargement?

118



19

What name is given to this lesion?
Mention two common causes



What name is given to this lesion?
Mention two common causes



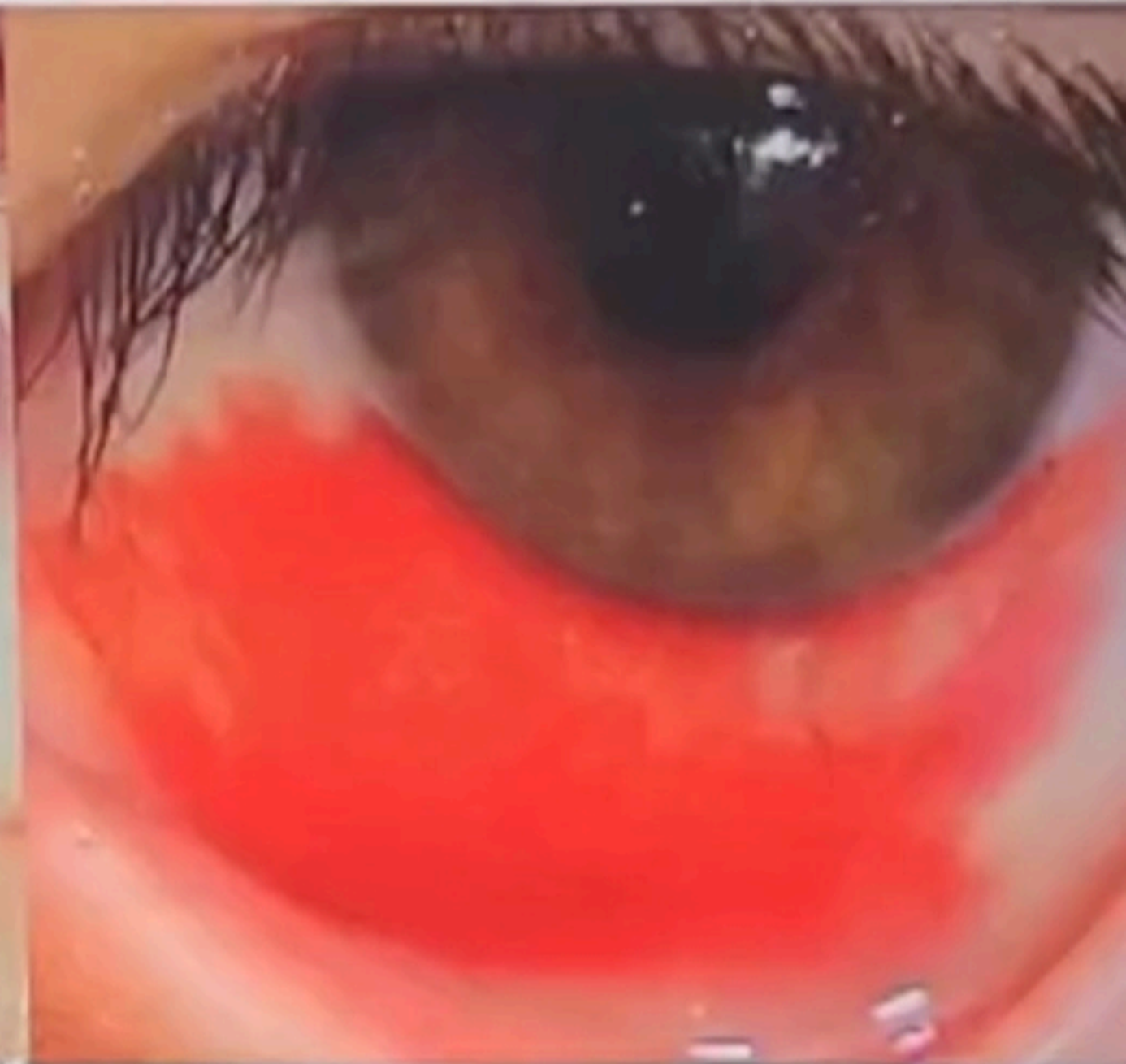
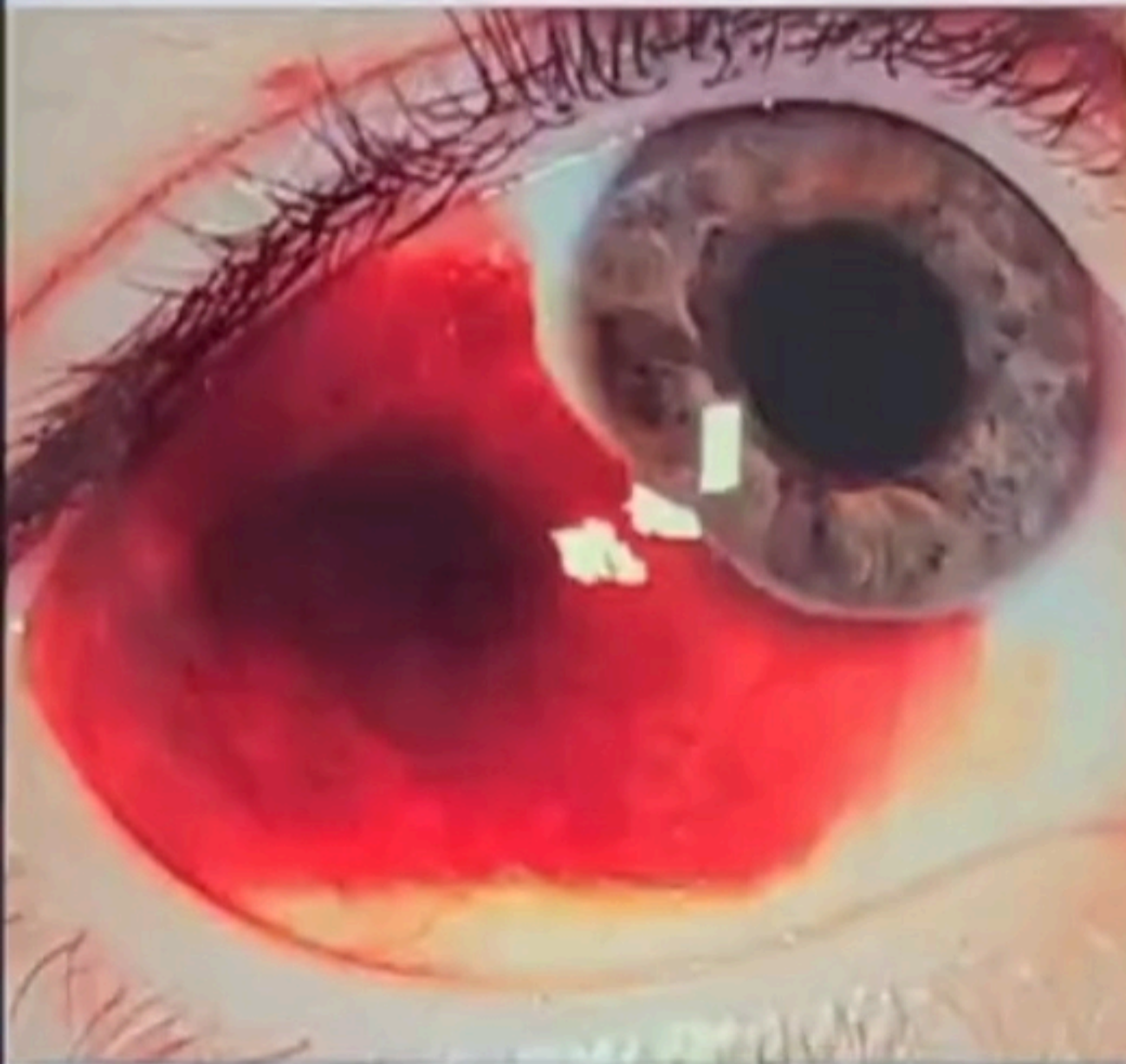
What pathological state can a follicular conjunctivitis represent?

21



What do you call this abnormality?
Mention 2 important causes?

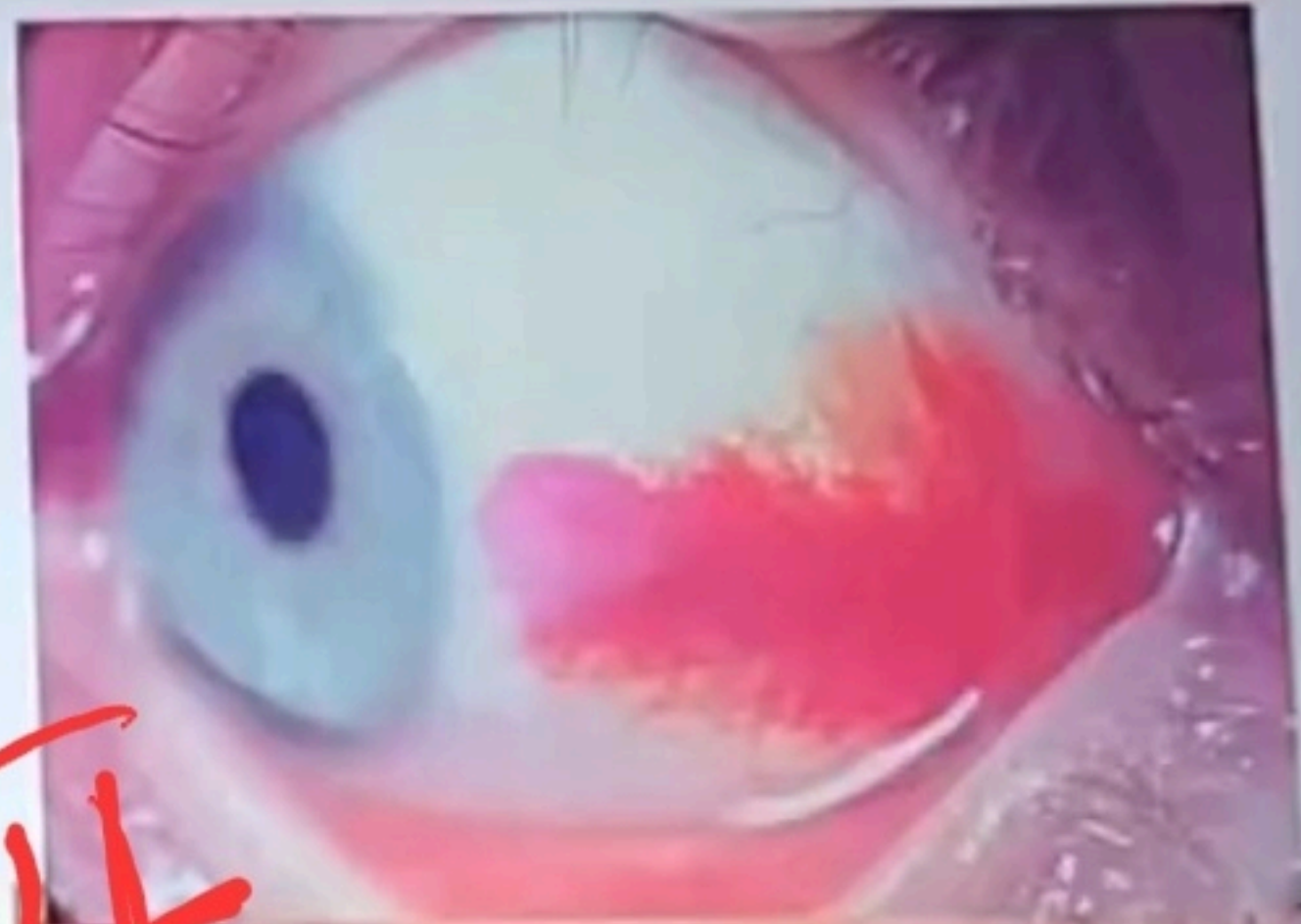
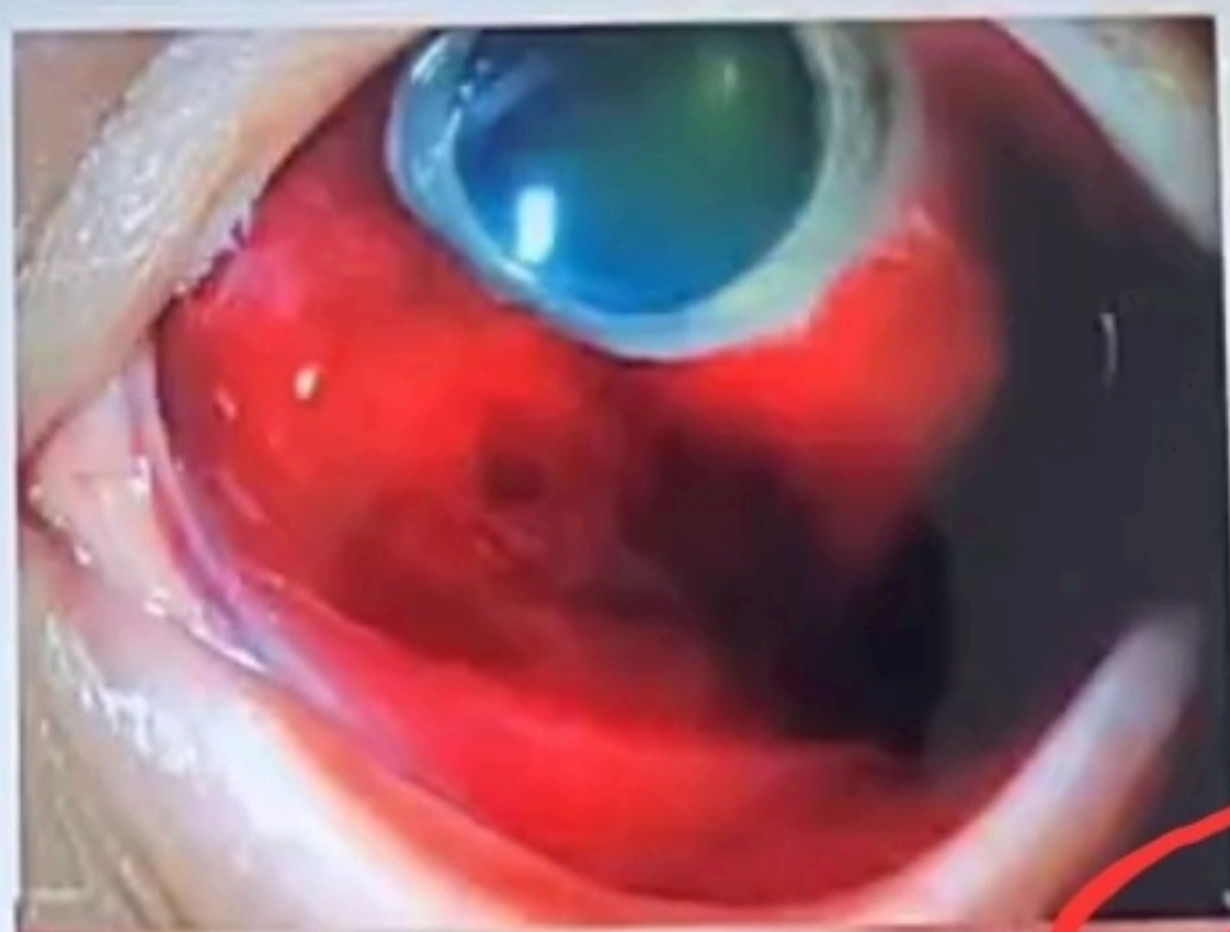
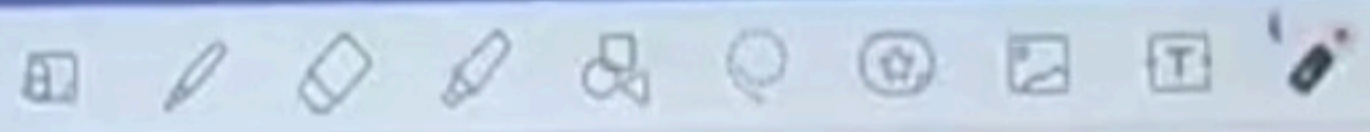
22



What is the diagnosis?
Which conjunctivitis mainly
associated with this finding?

Mention two important causes?
How to manage a case like this ?

23



Q4





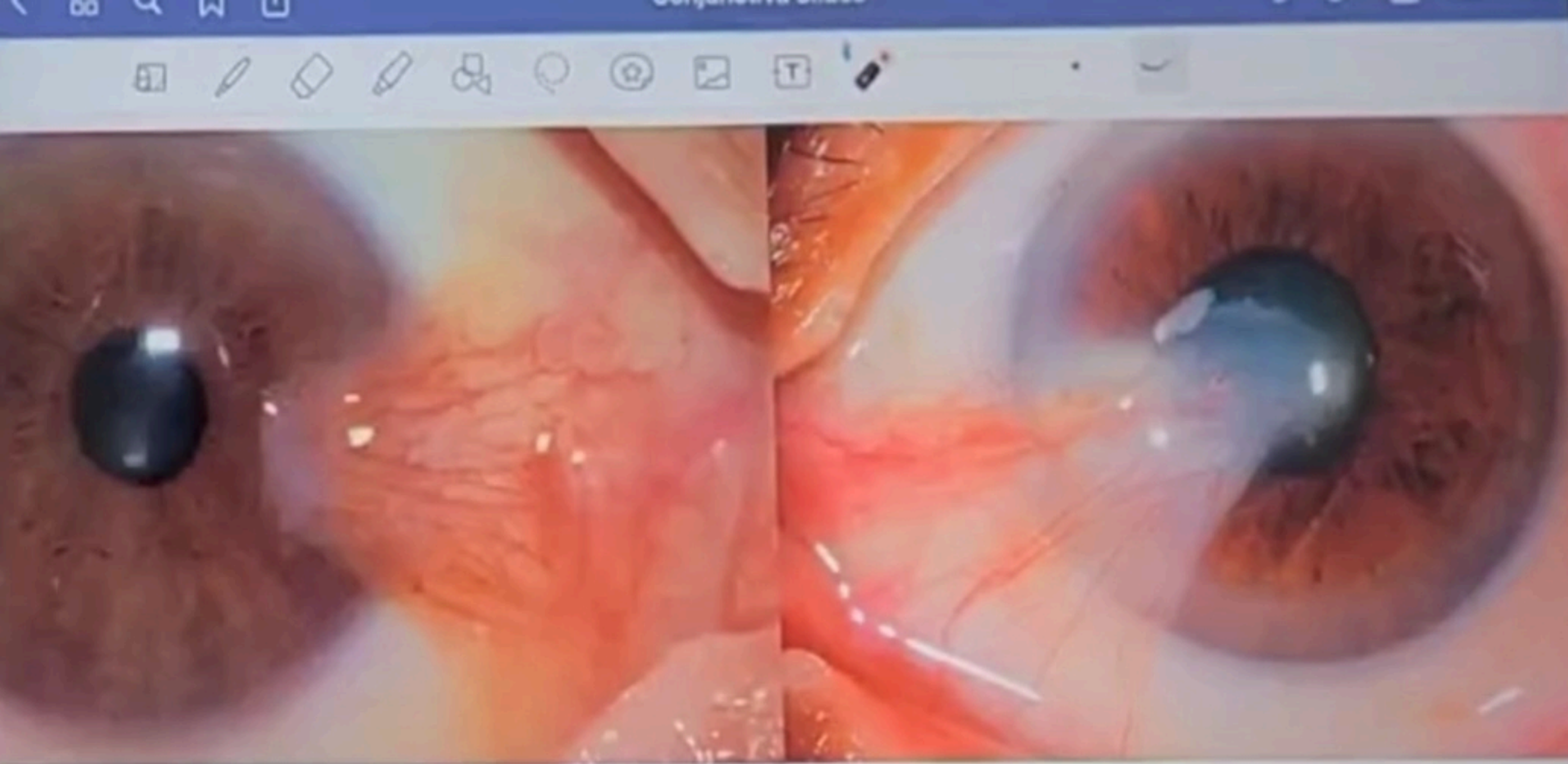
125 What are the types of conjunctival diseases discharge ?

Watery discharge present in which types of conjunctivitis?

Purulent discharge present in which types of conjunctivitis?

Mucopurulent discharge present in which types of conjunctivitis?

Mucoid discharge present in which types of conjunctivitis?

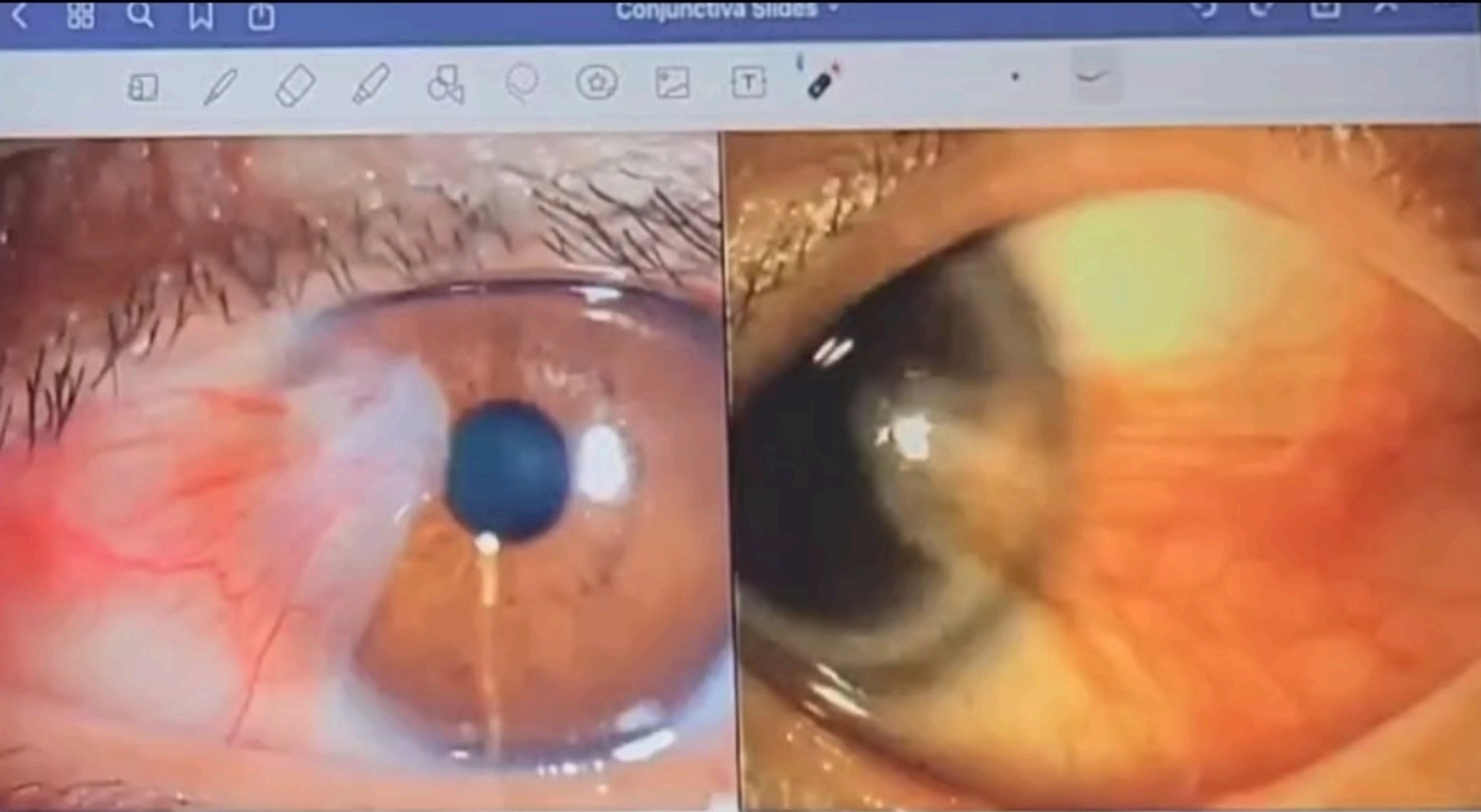


What is the diagnosis?

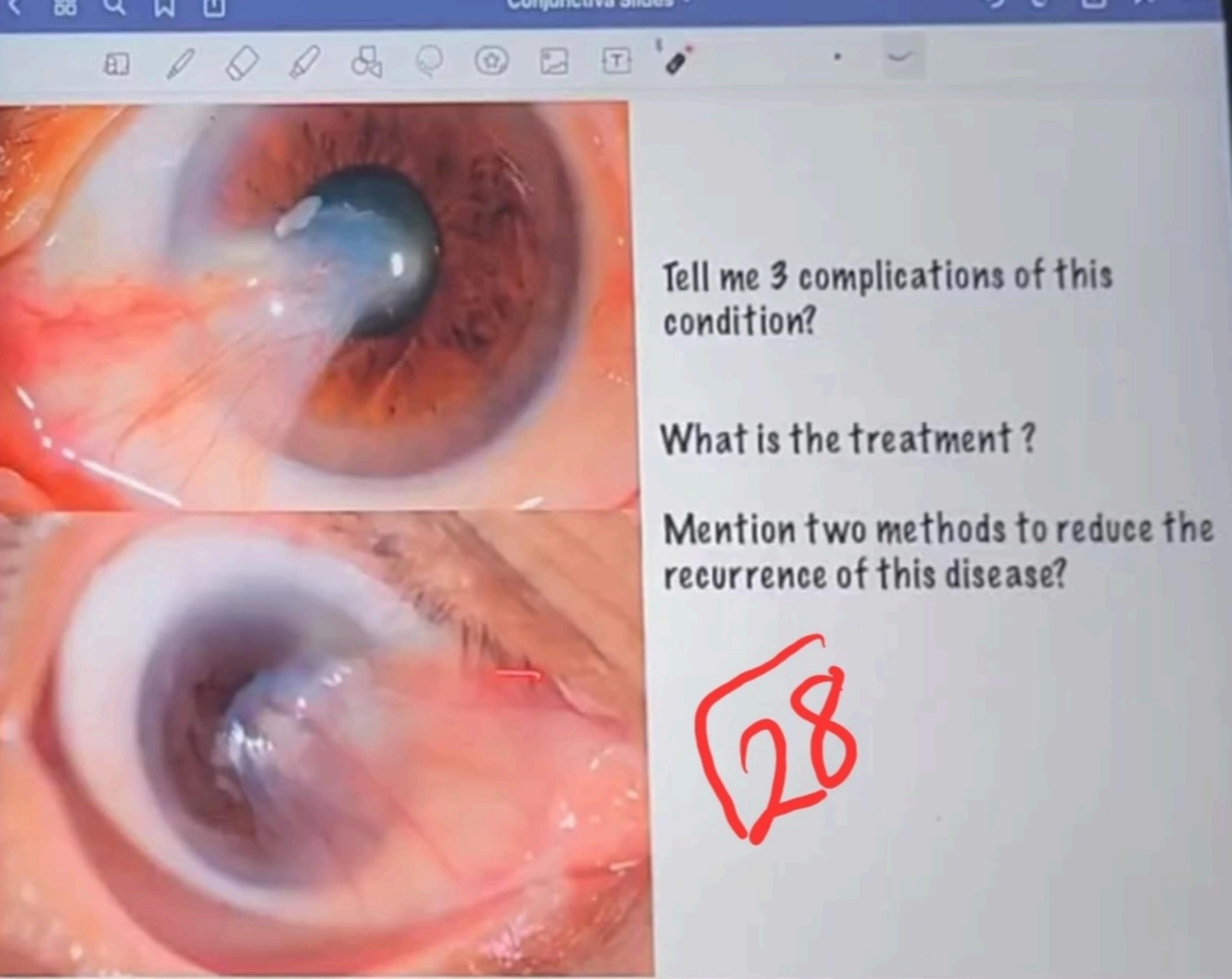
How it can affects the vision?

What type of error of refraction might be caused by this lesion ?

√ 26



What is the aetiology of this condition?
What is the pathological picture of this condition?
What are the risk factors of this condition?

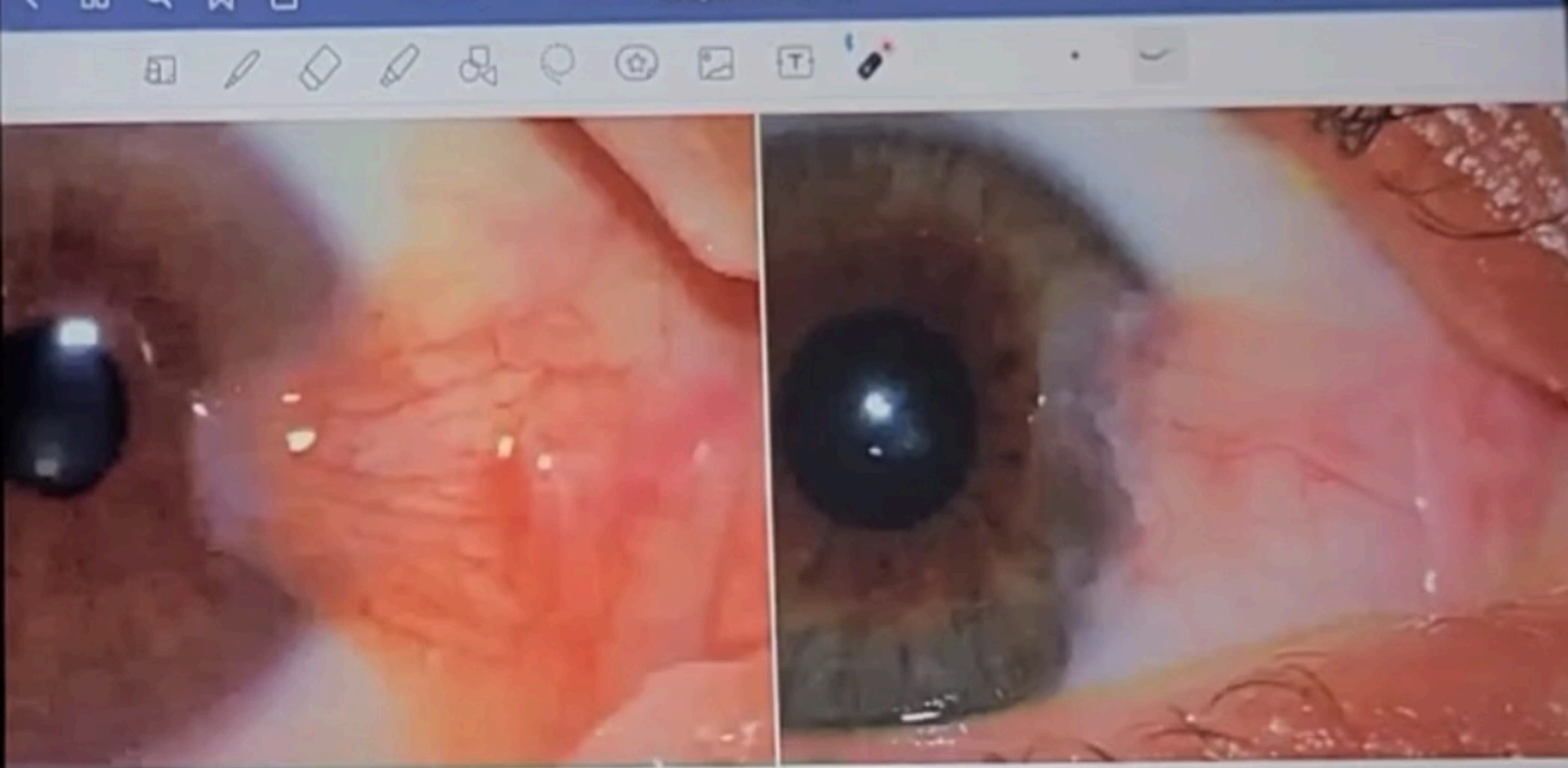


Tell me 3 complications of this condition?

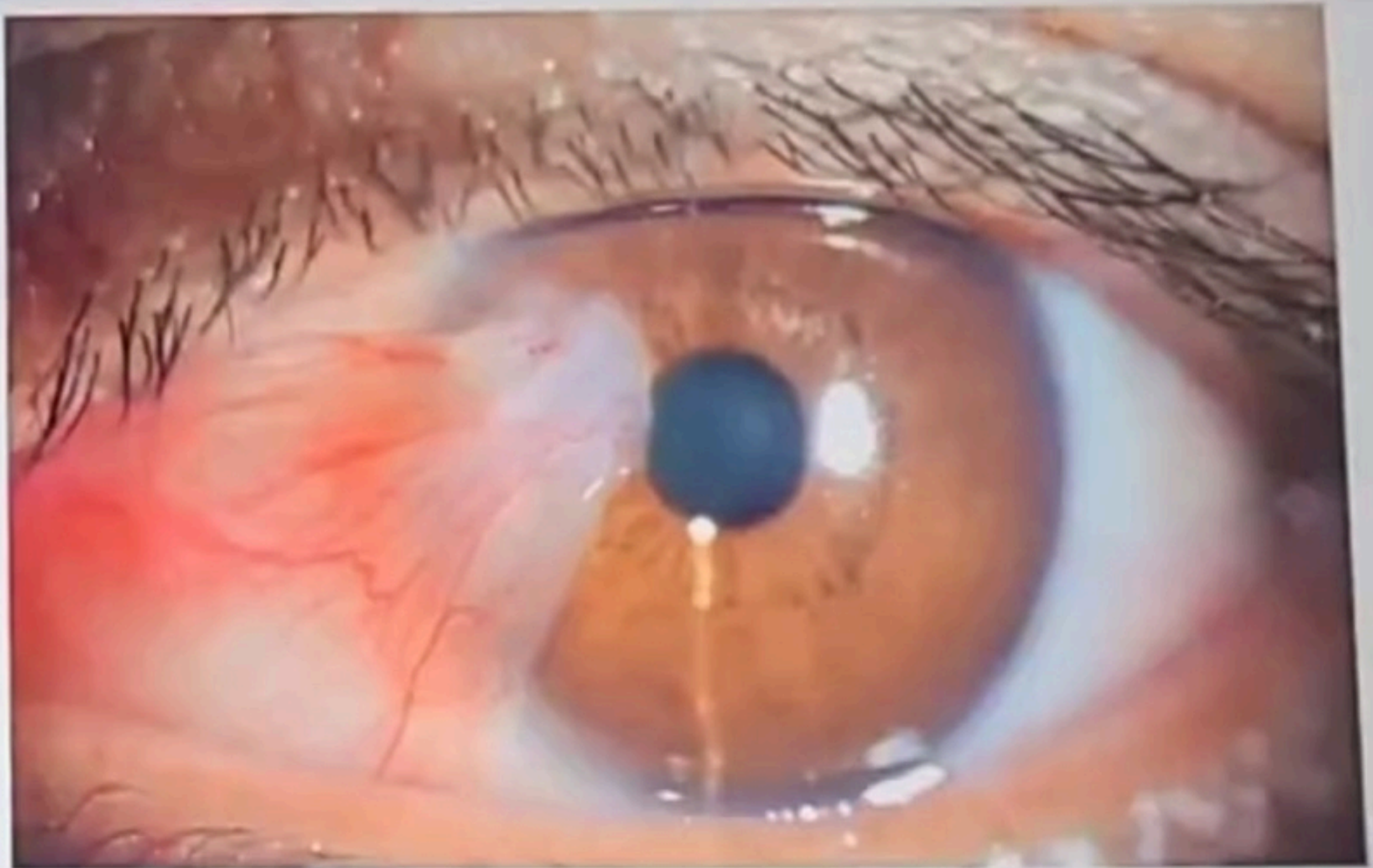
What is the treatment ?

Mention two methods to reduce the recurrence of this disease?

28



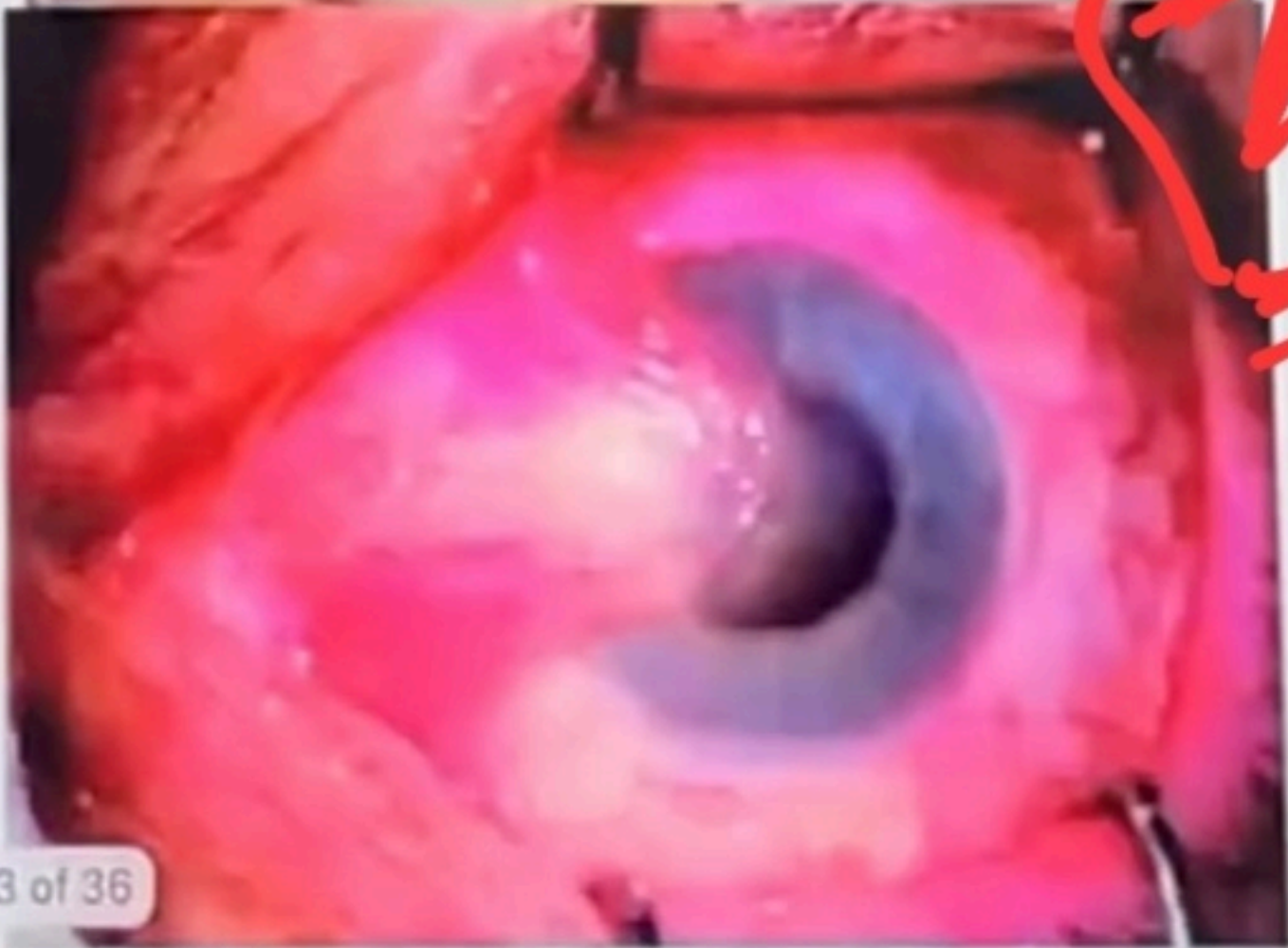
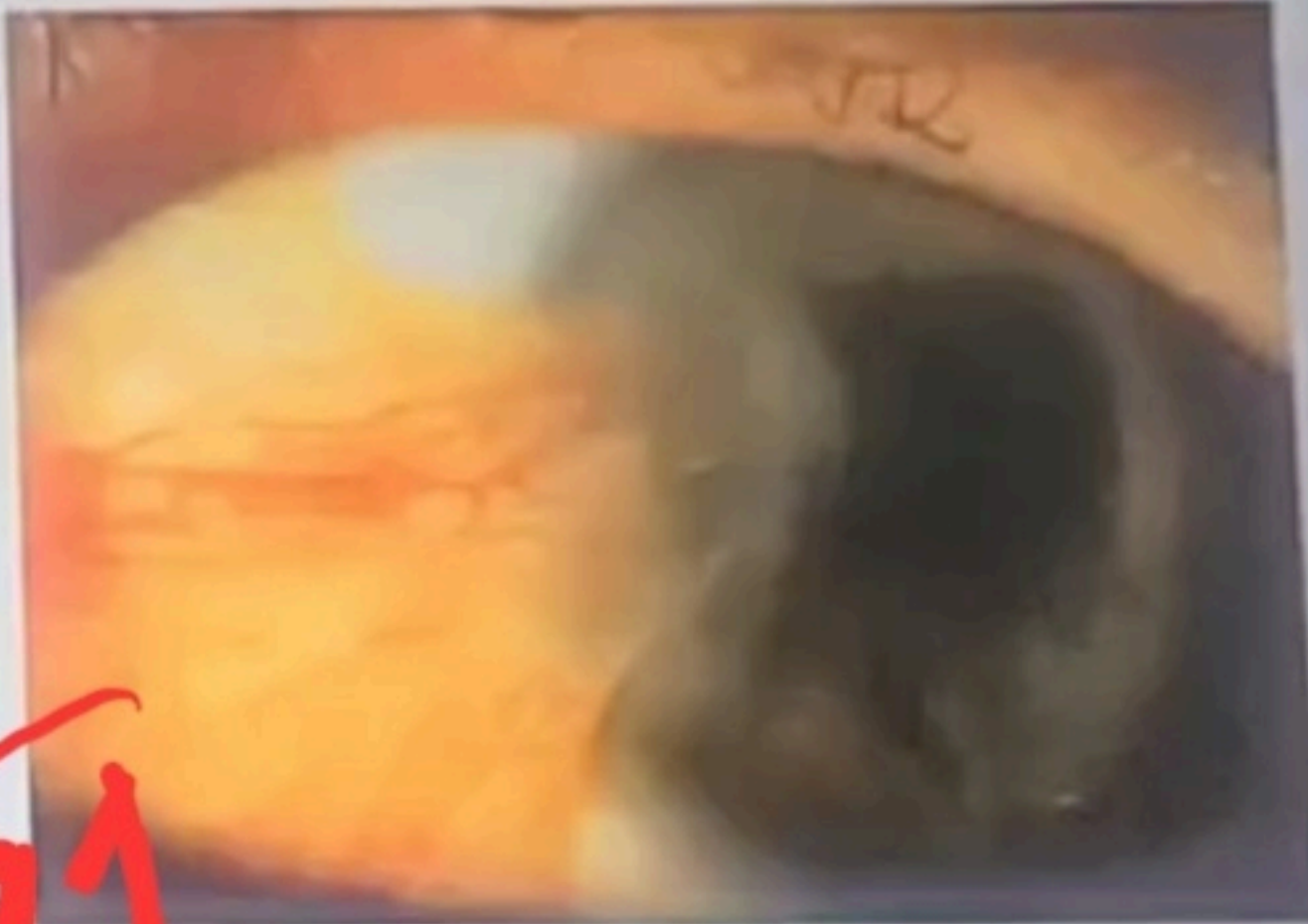
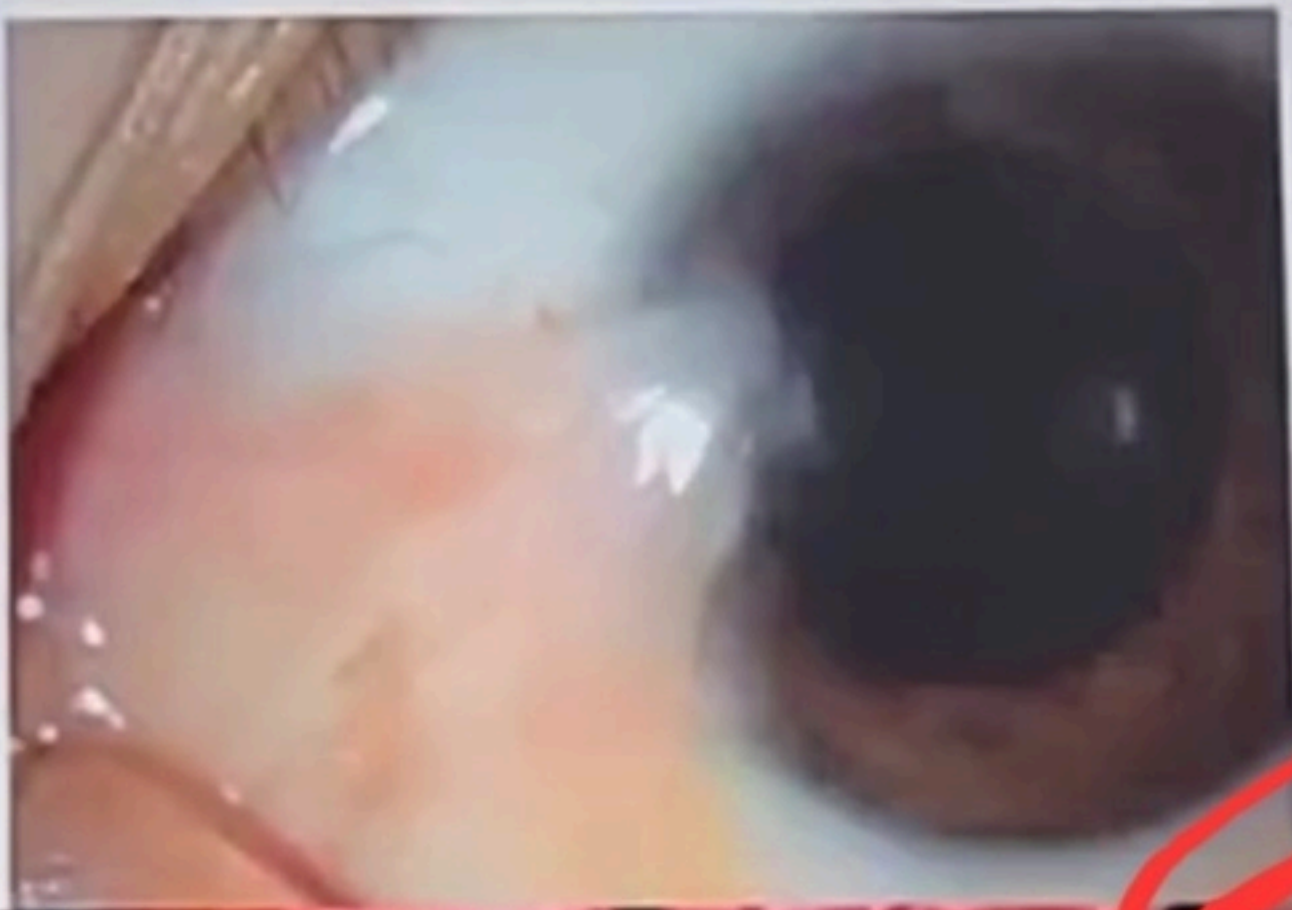
In this case, what you think about vision in this patient ?why?

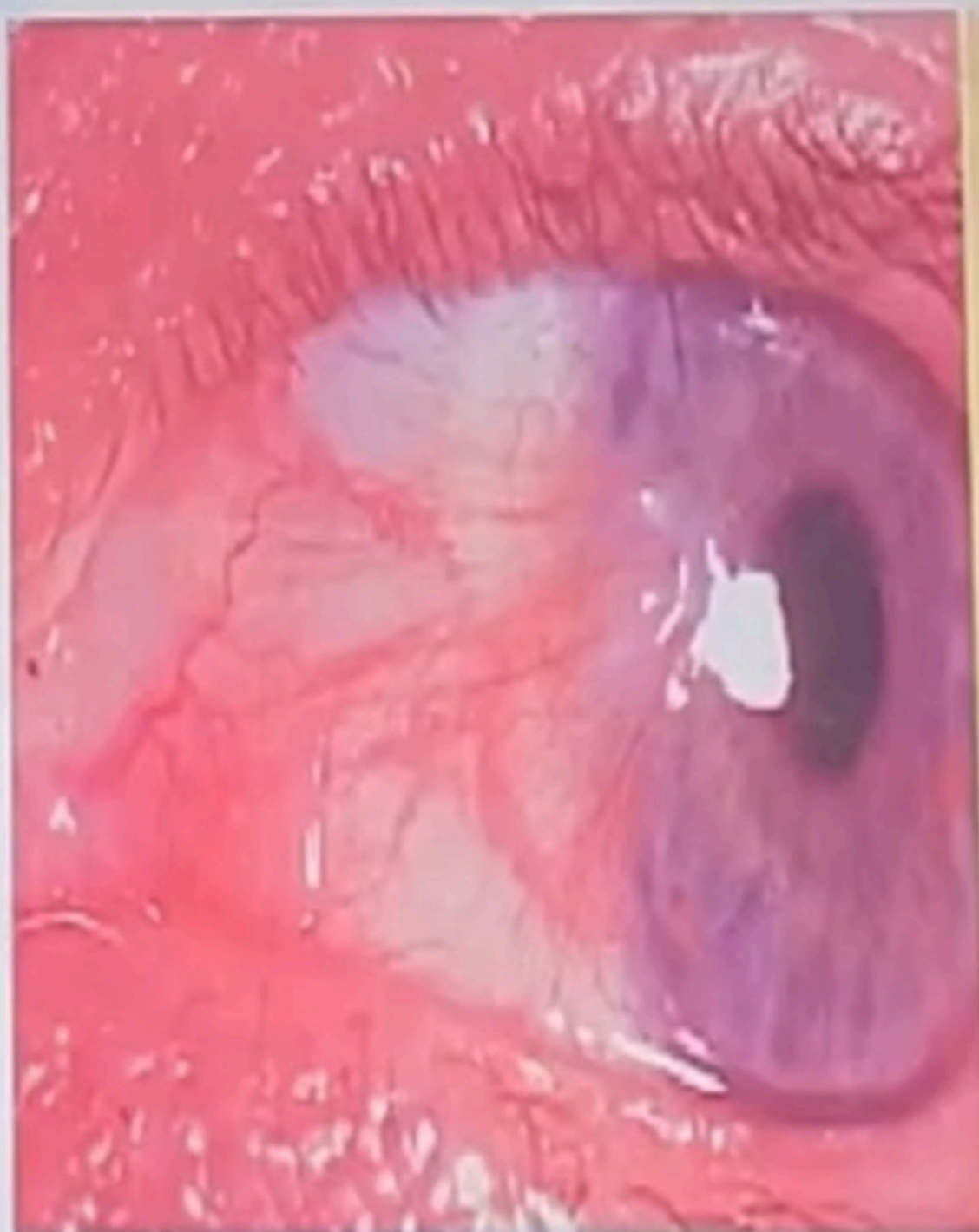


A 40 year old patient present with a 10 year history of discomfort and "something growing" over the left eye.

What is your diagnosis?

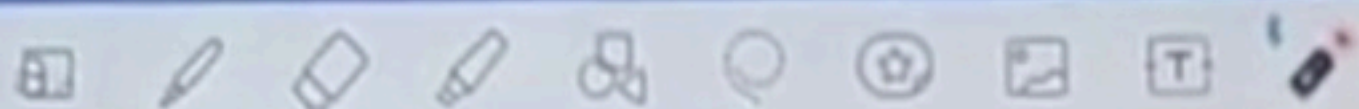
30



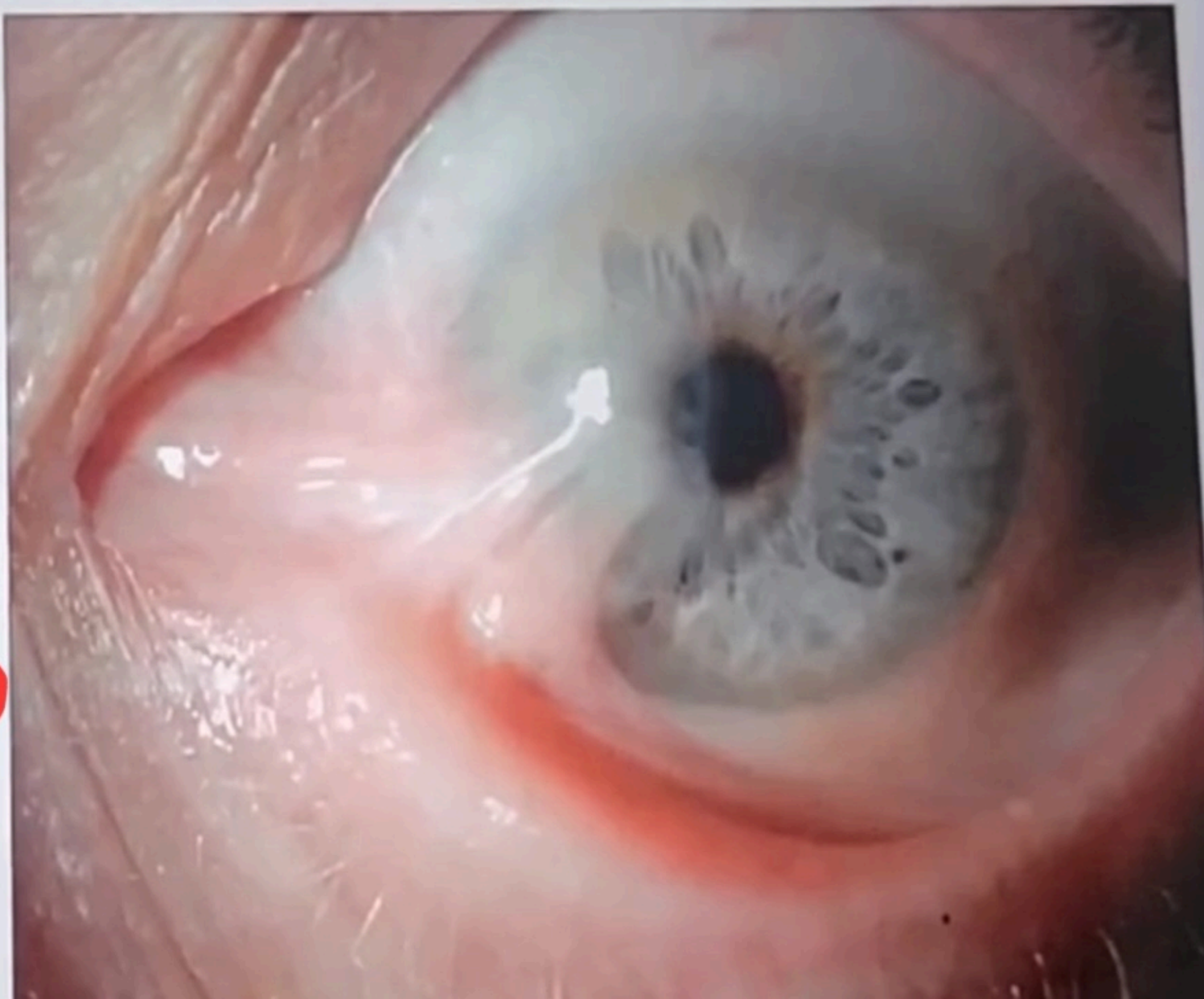


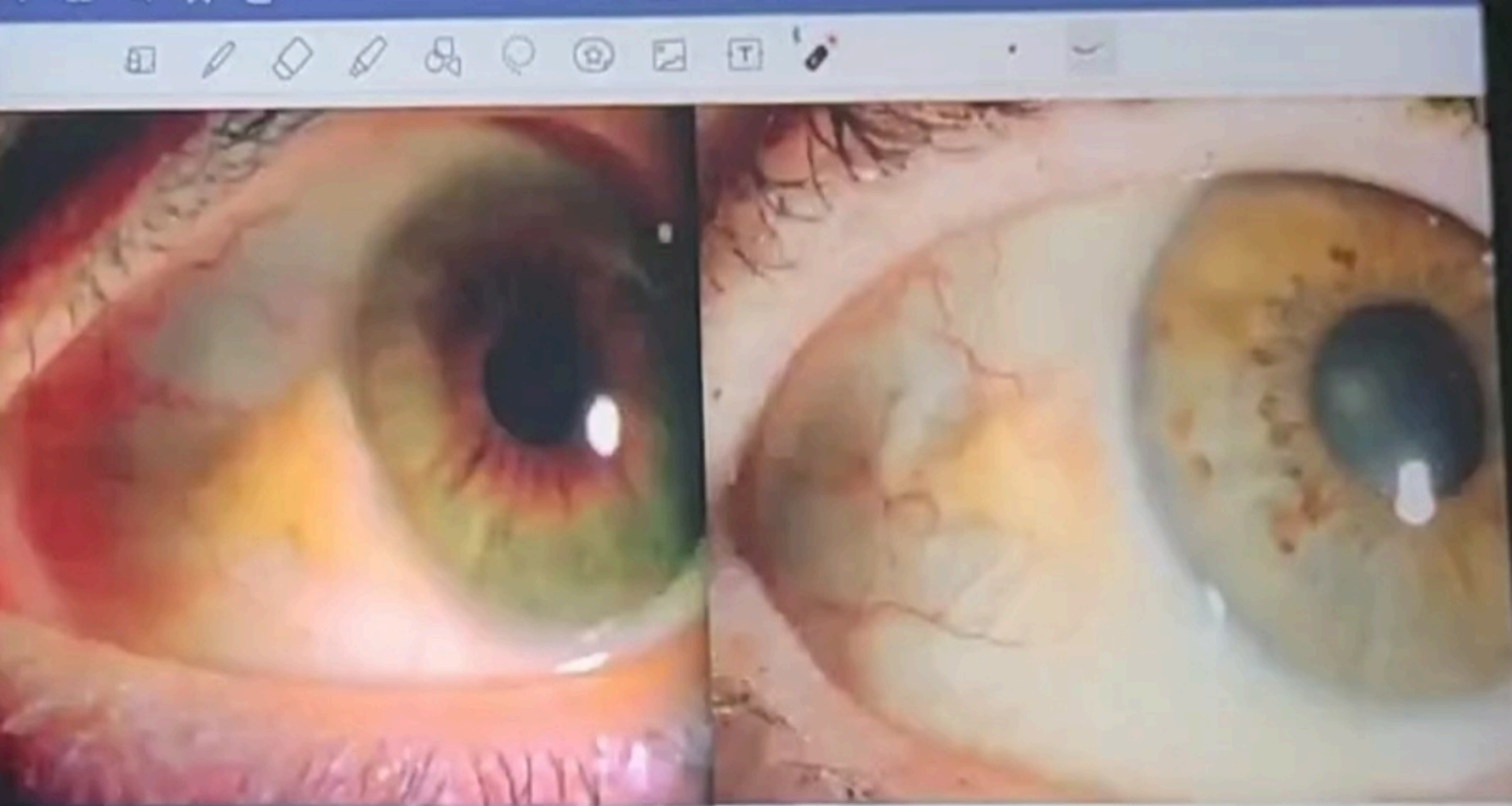
What is the difference between true and false pterygium ?

32



33





What is your Dx?

What are the symptoms associated with this condition?

What is the treatment for this condition?

34

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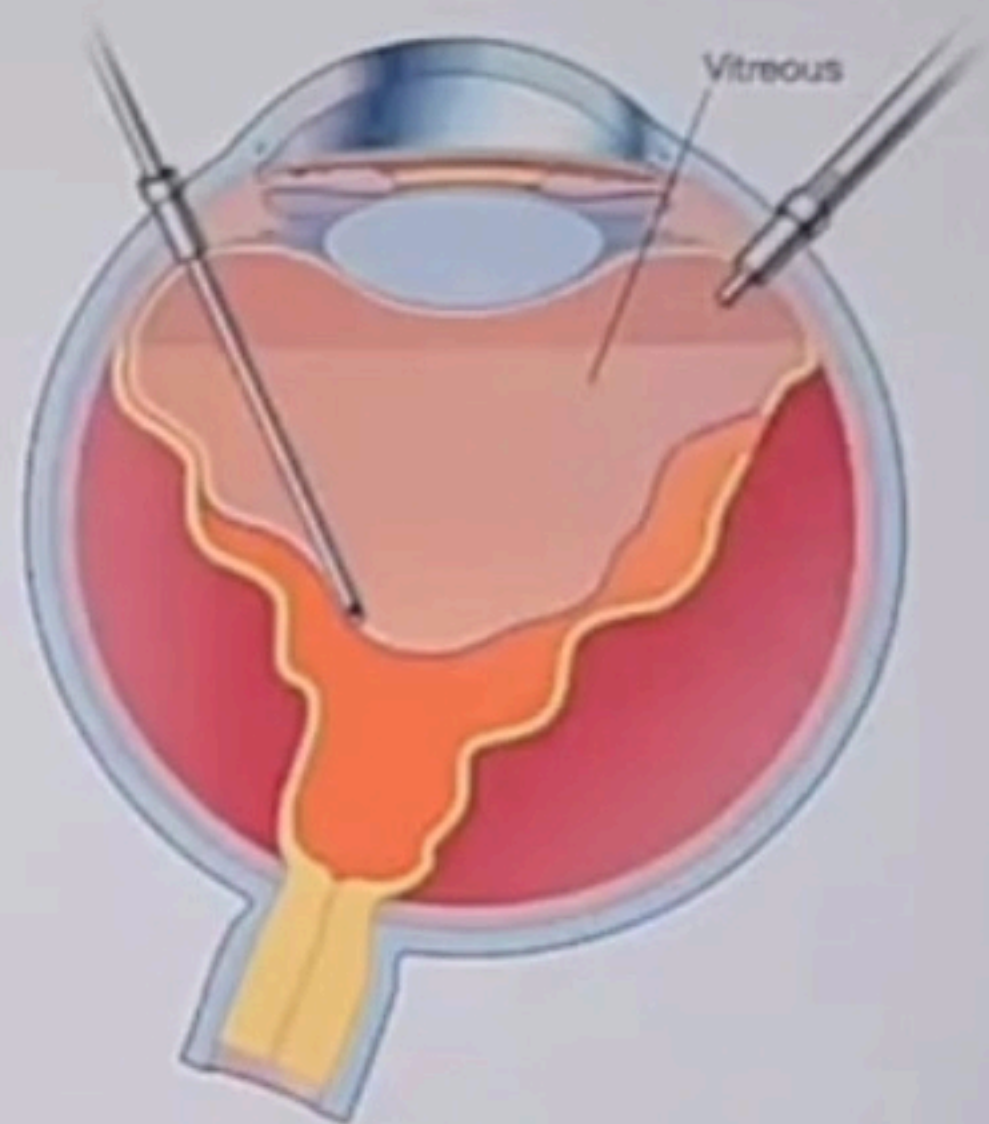
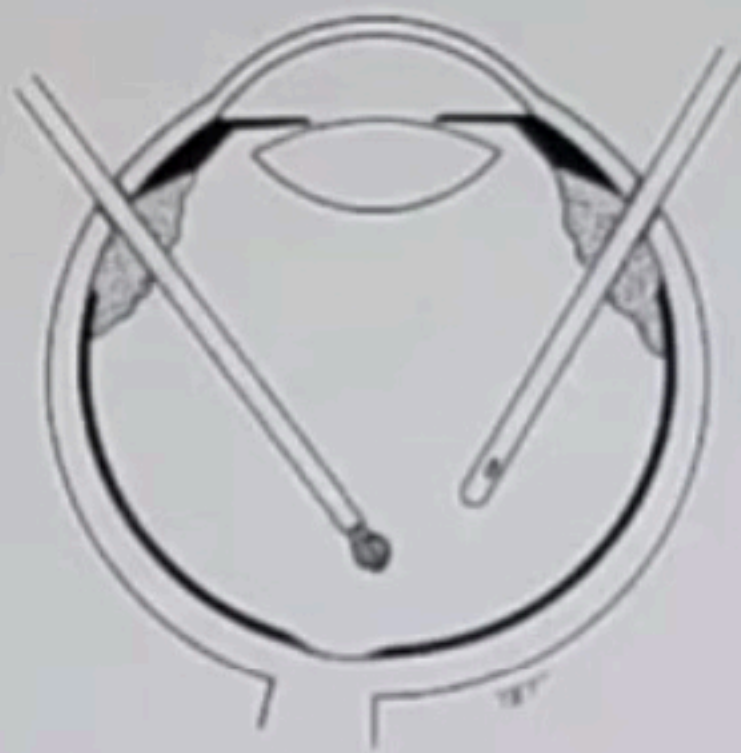
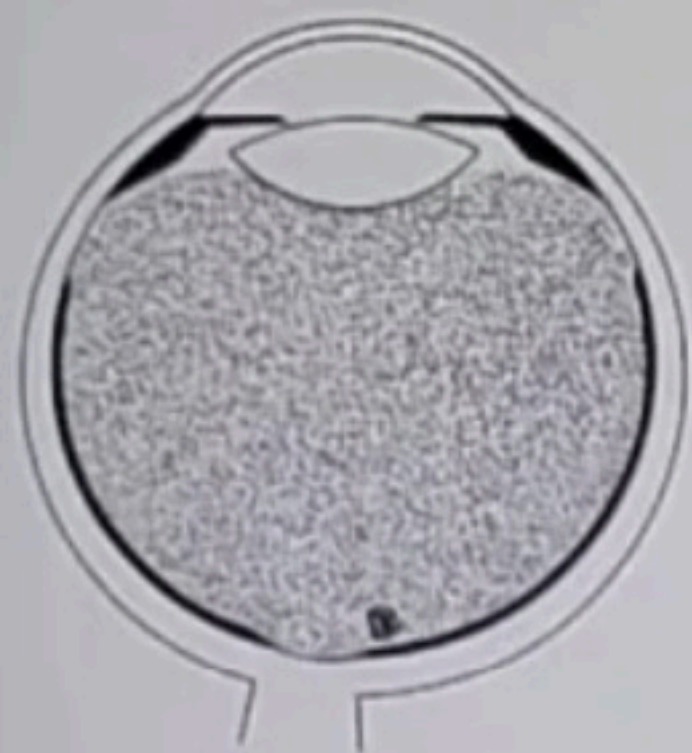
37A



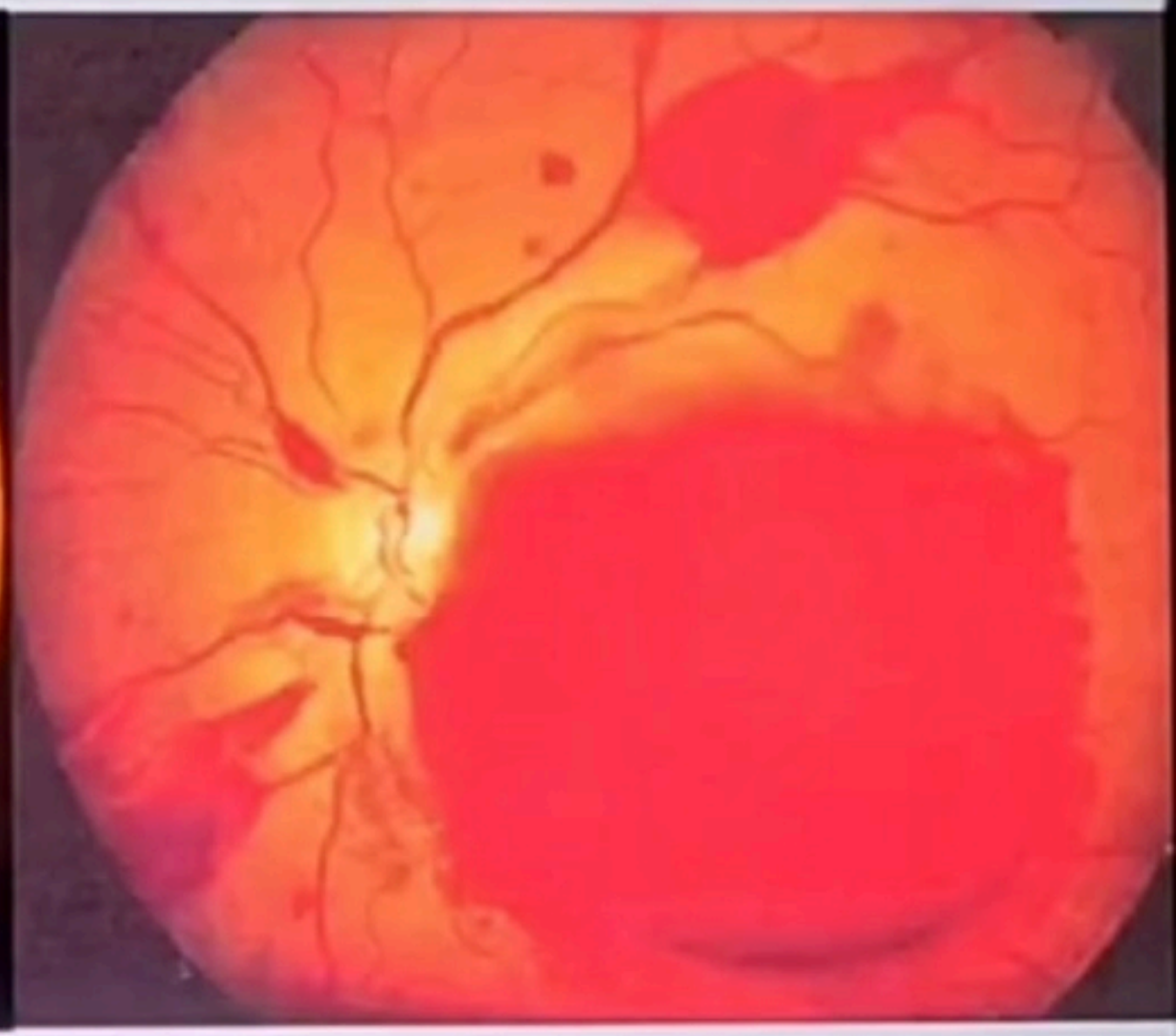
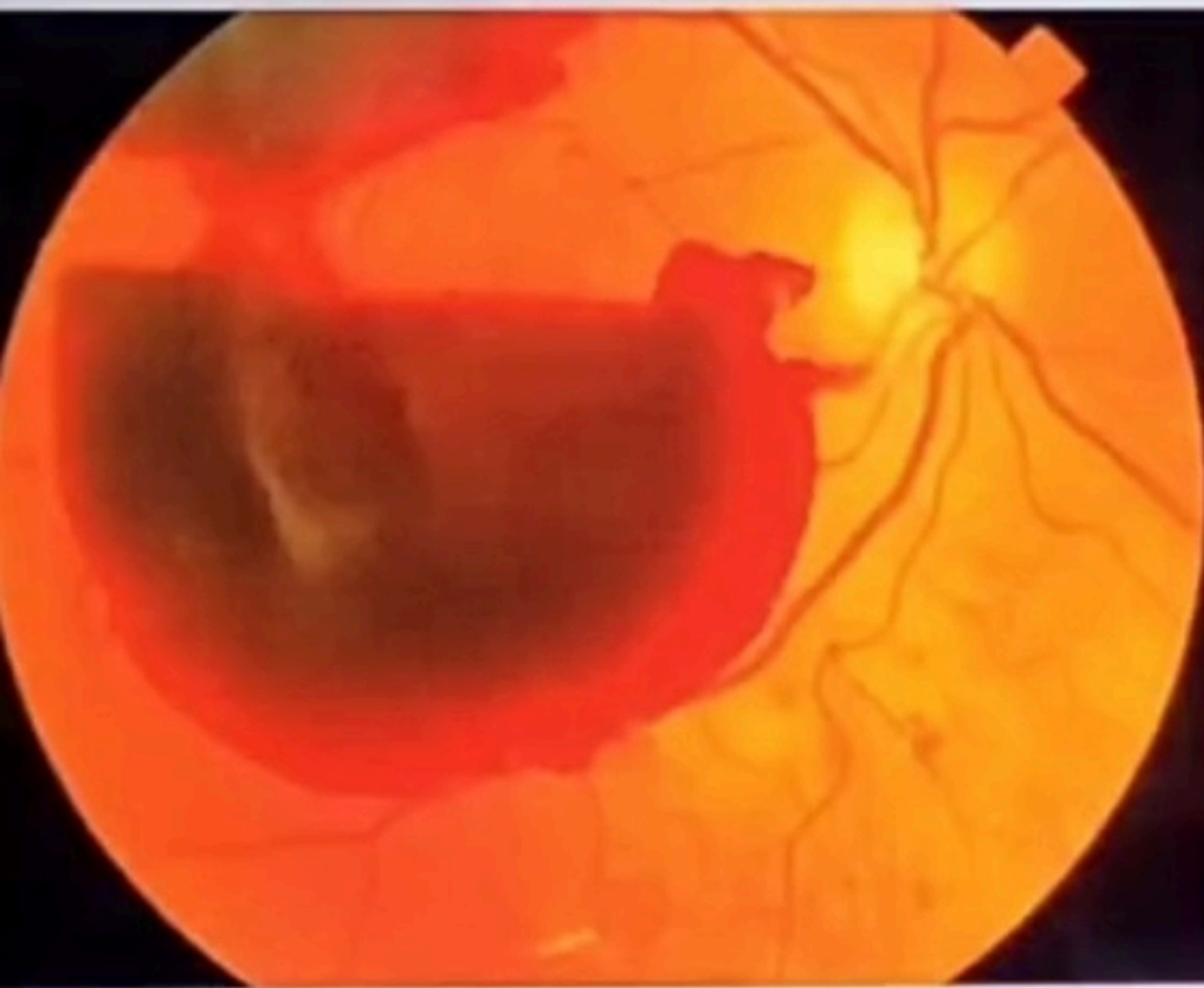
جامعة صنعاء - كلية الطب الشريفي

Vitreous

Done by Ashraf Alrozami
Batch 37A Sana'a University

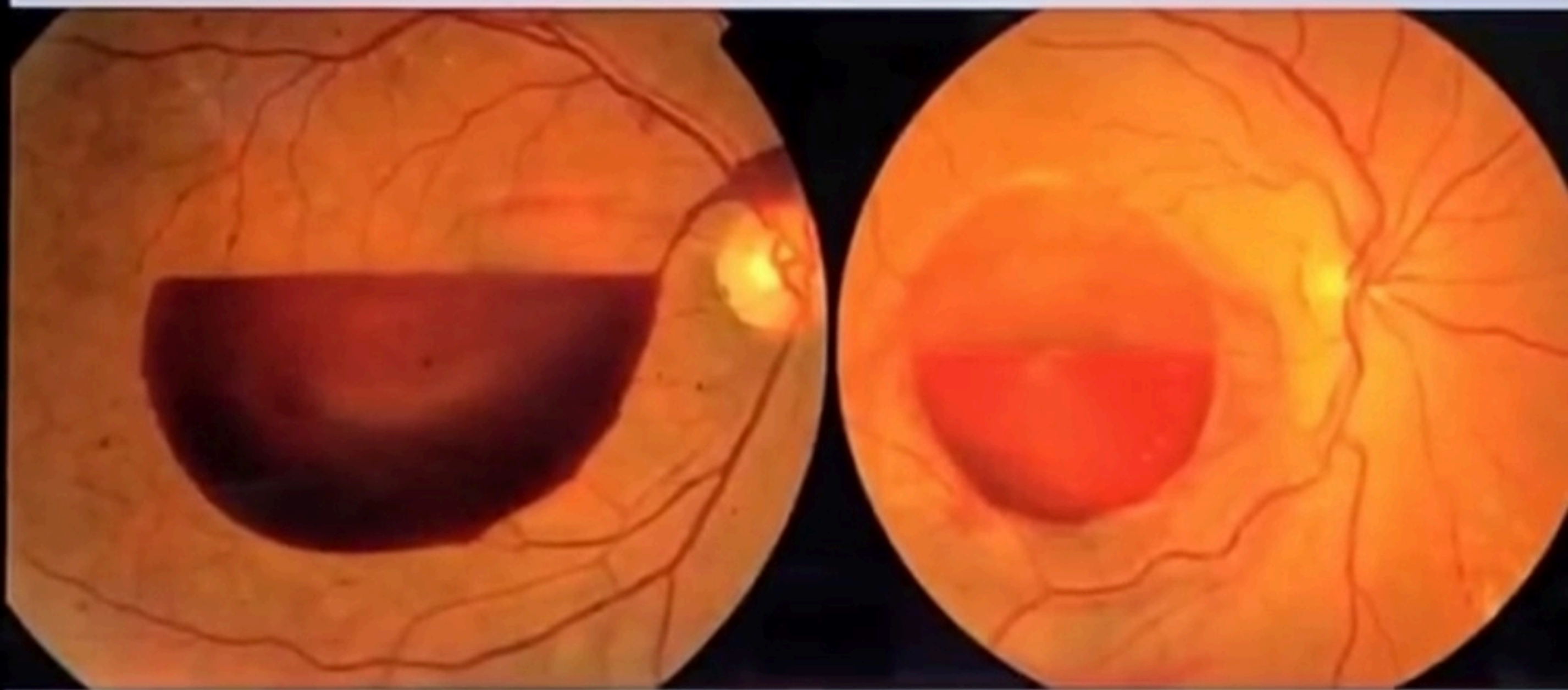


What are indications of vitrectomy ?



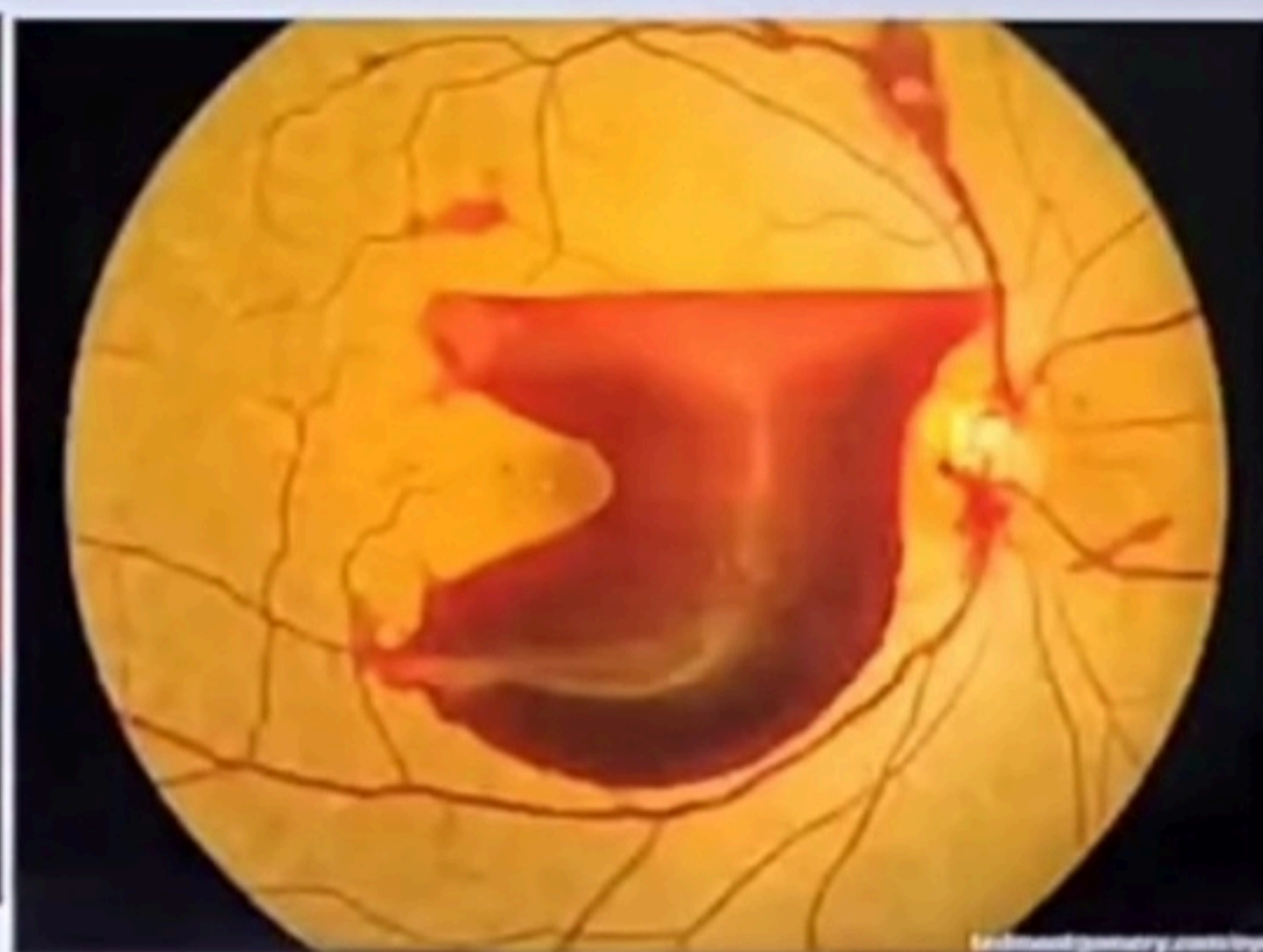
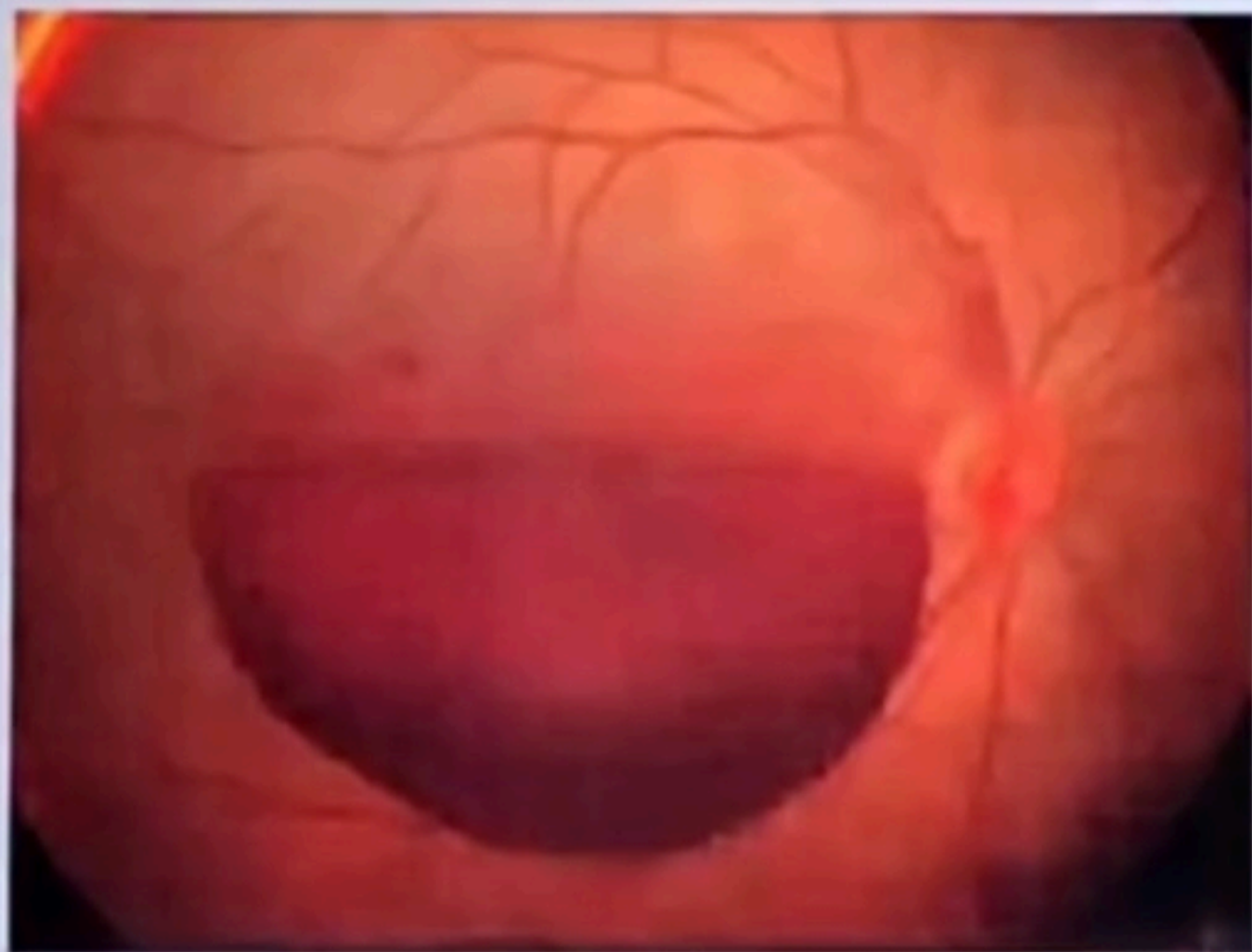
What is the diagnosis?
What is the most likely cause?
What is the treatment?

12



What is main complain of this condition?
What is the most common cause in elderly?

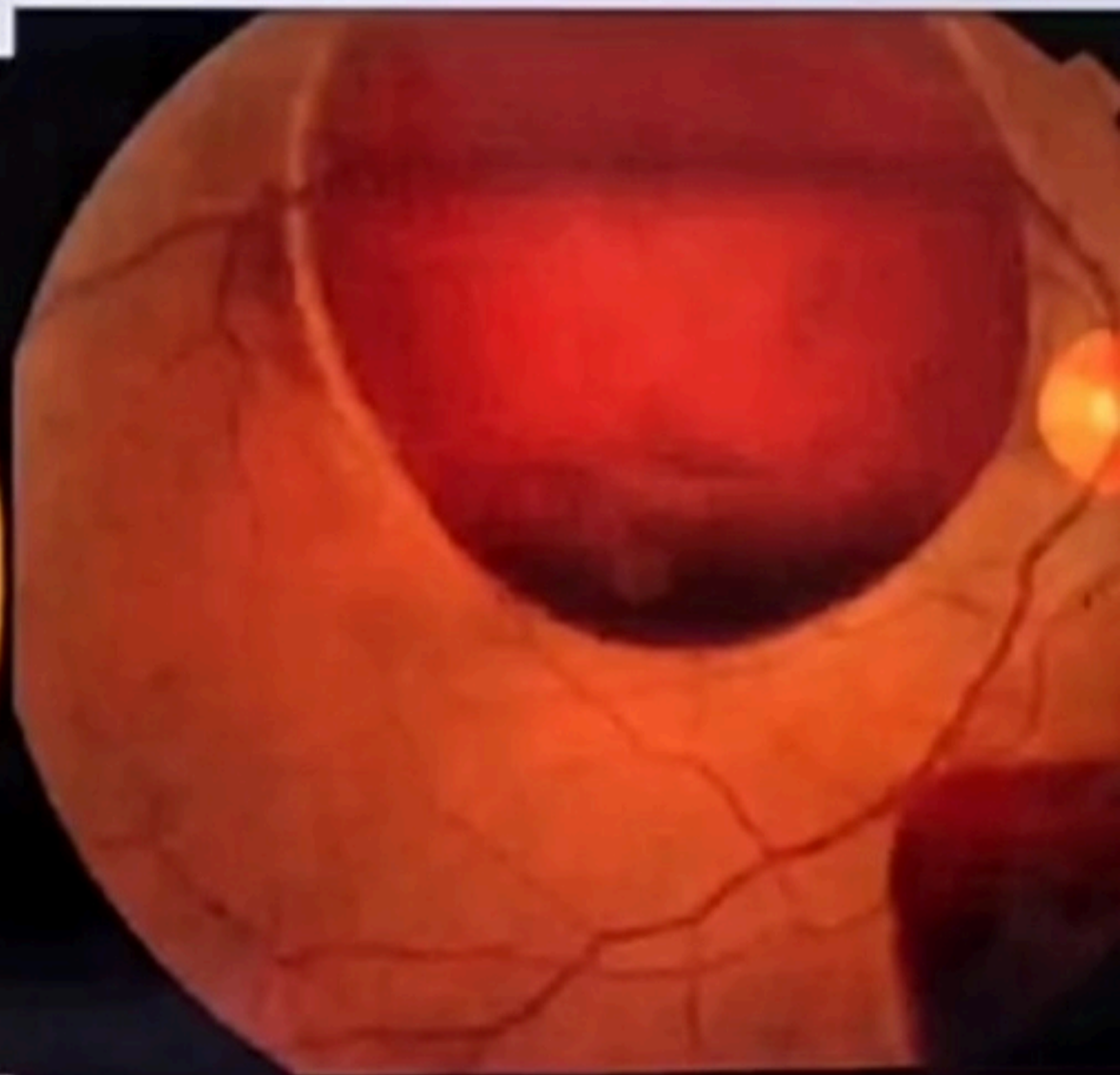
13



What are the complications of this condition?
What is the special name of glaucoma caused by this condition?

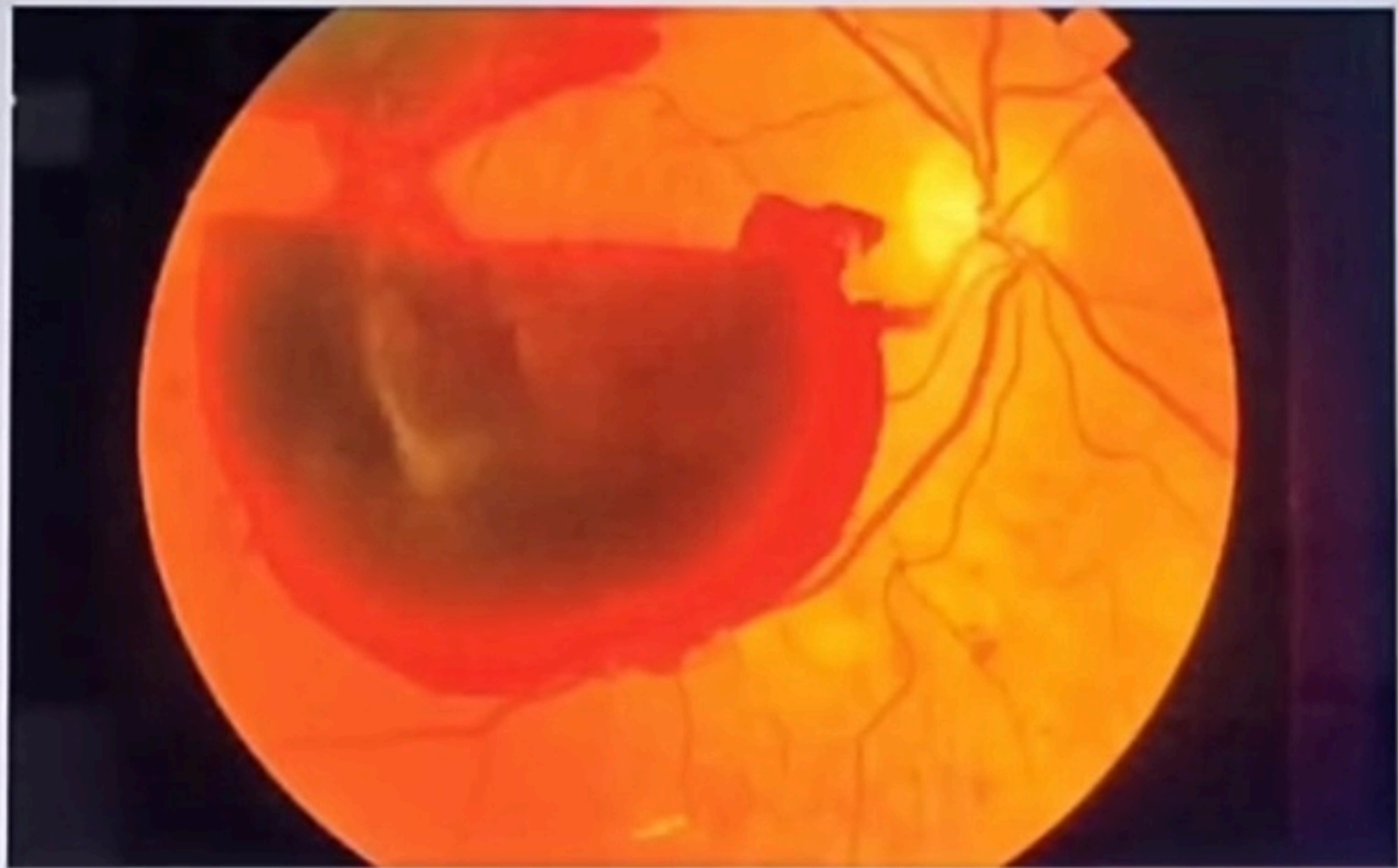
14

5



This patient presented by rapid painless loss of vision
Tell me 3 differential diagnosis?

✓ 6



What is your Dx?
Tell me two types?

7

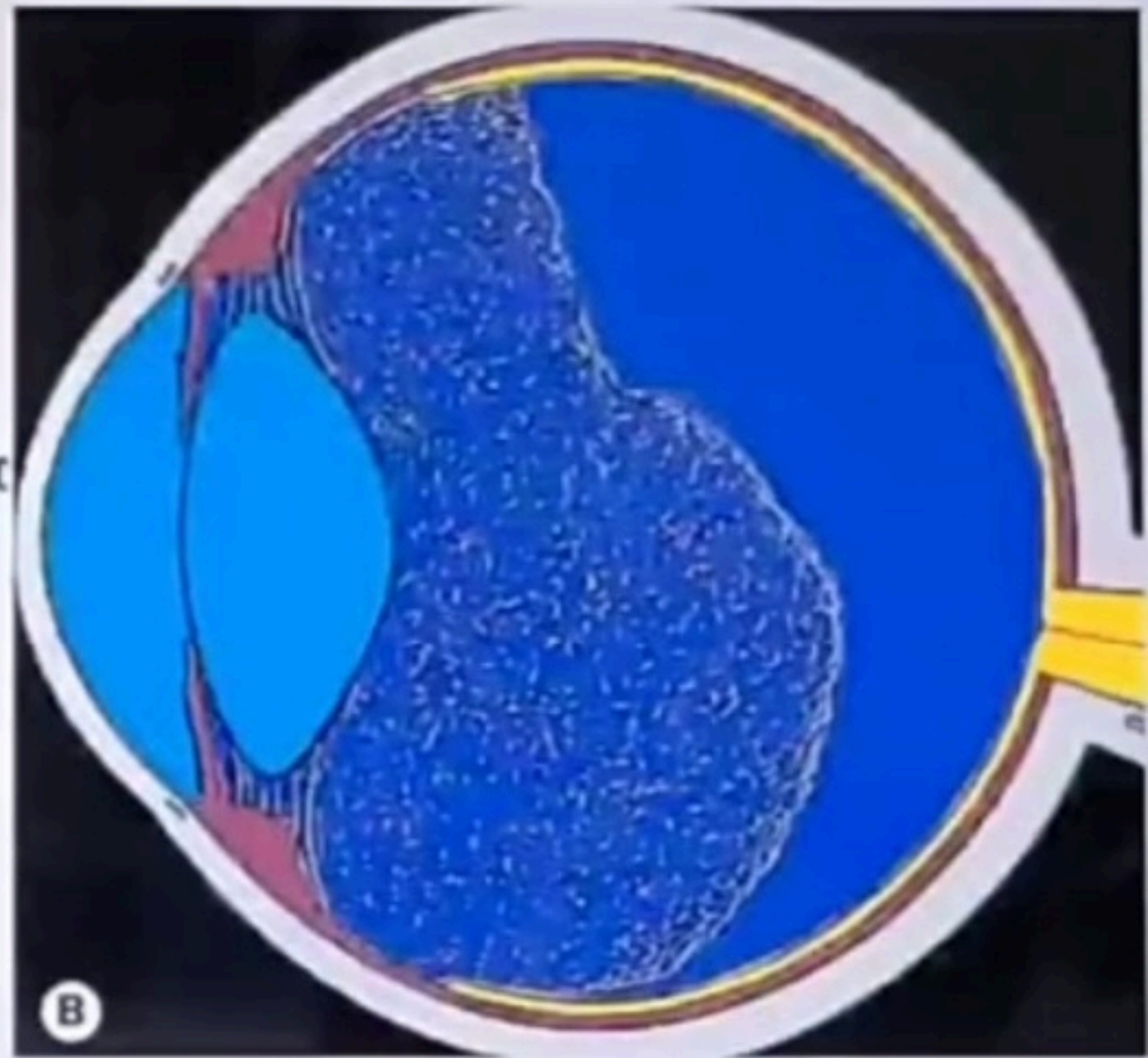
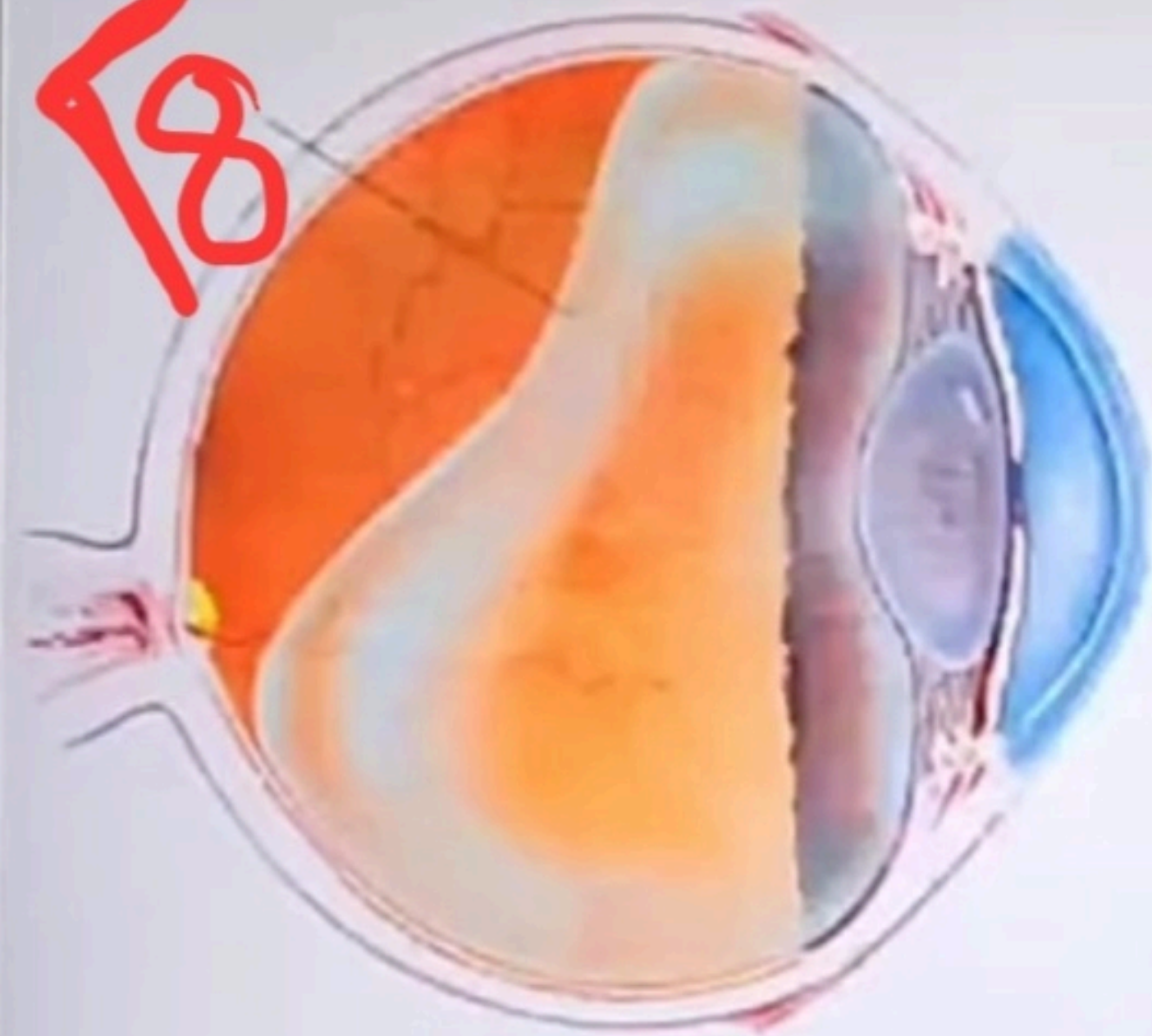


What do you call this type of hemorrhage?

Mention two important causes?

9 of 11 | this condition usually red reflex replaced by

18



What is the diagnosis?

What is the most likely cause?

What are the complications of this condition?



What is your diagnosis?
Tell me two complication

اللجنة العلمية

37A

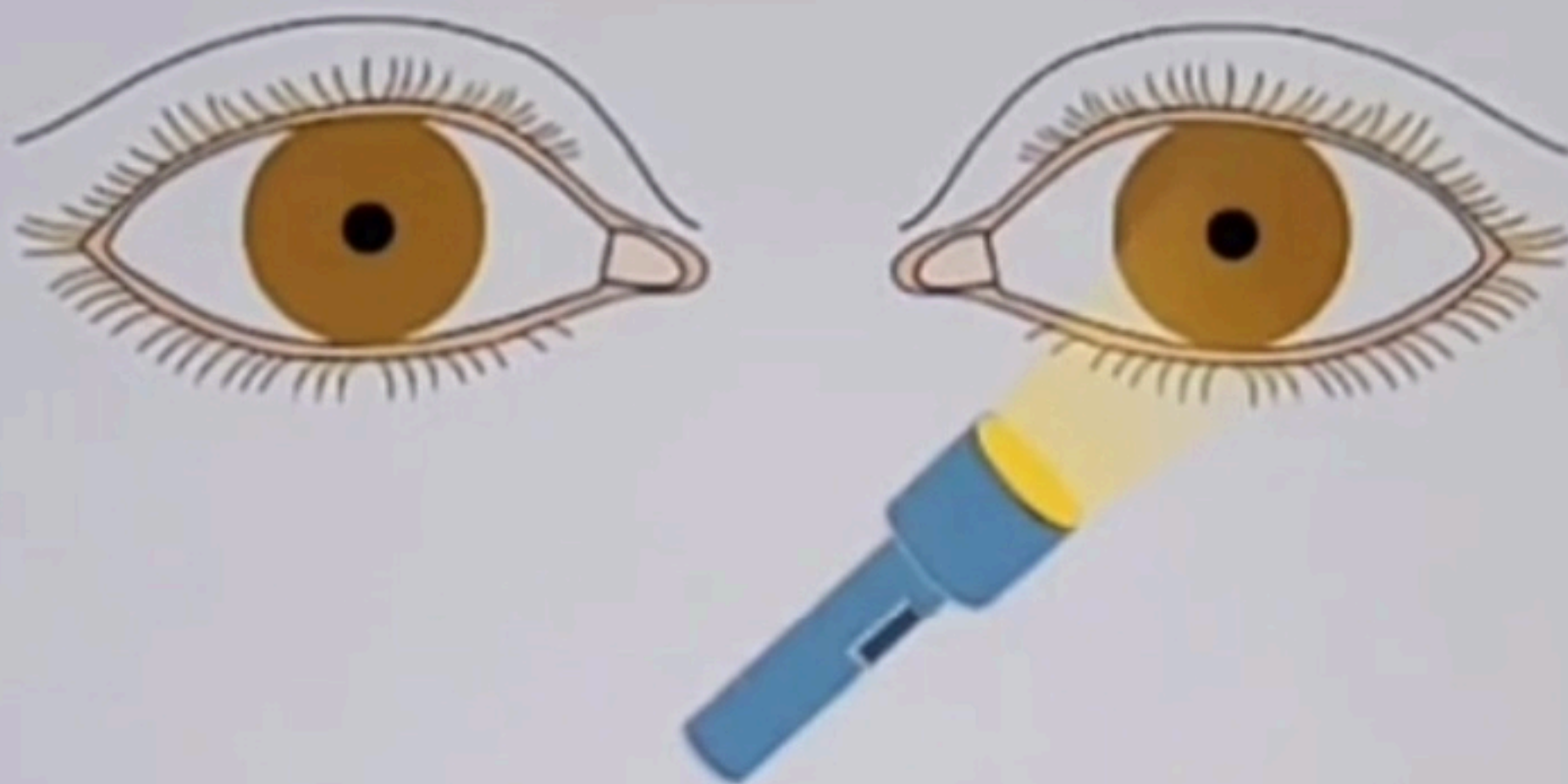


جامعة صنعاء - كلية الطب / الشري

A horizontal toolbar at the top of the page containing various digital drawing tools such as a selection tool, eraser, pencil, highlighter, and shapes.

Neurophthalmology

Done by Ashraf Alrozami
Batch 37A Sana'a University



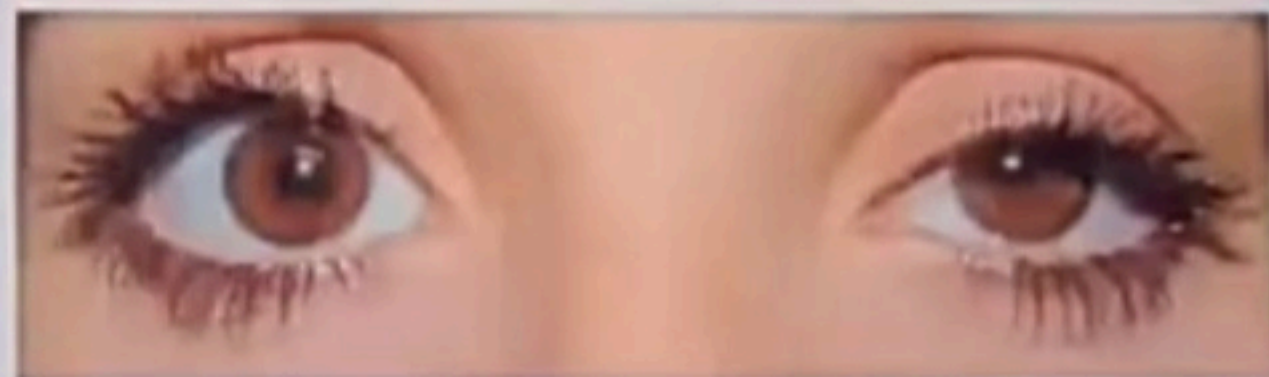
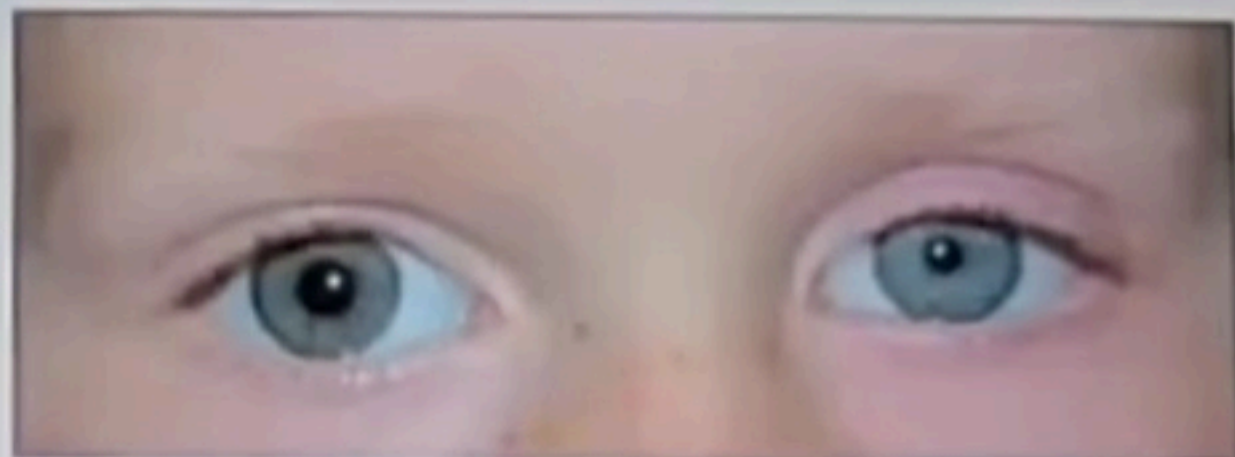
How to explain indirect light reflex?



What is the afferent of light reflex?
What is the center of light reflex?
What is the efferent of light reflex?



3



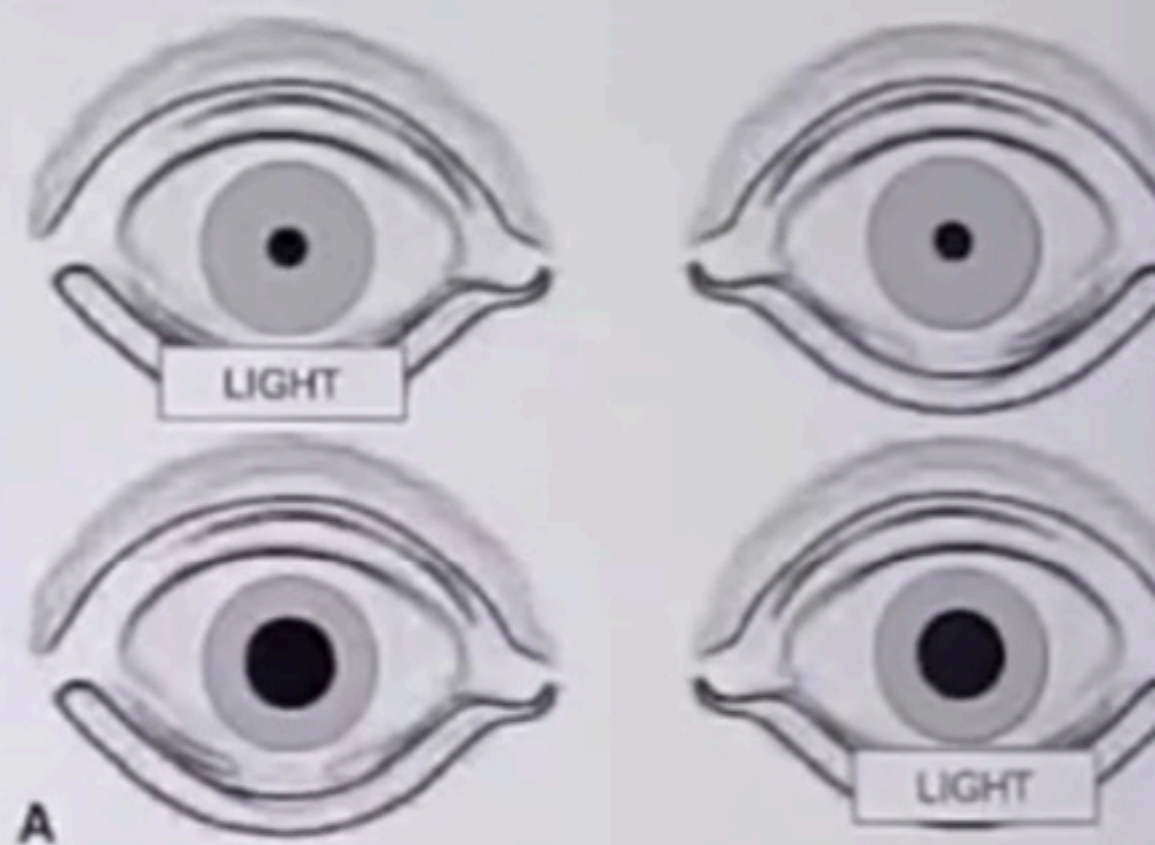
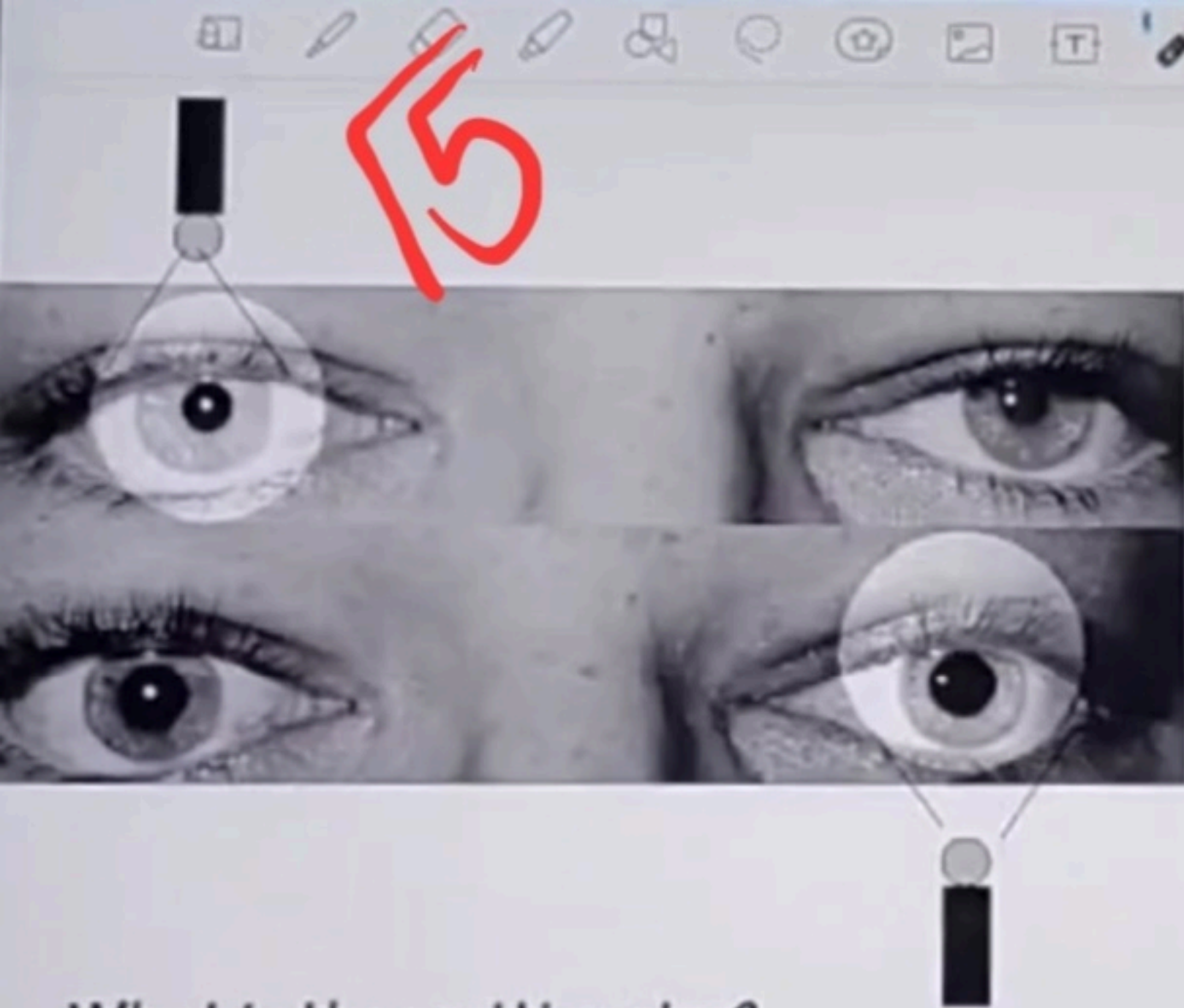
What is your Dx?
Tell me two causes?

14



Tell me the signs of this disease?

Tell me two drugs used for diagnosis of this condition?



What is the positive sign?

This sign indicate

What is the name of test used to diagnose this sign?

Give me two diseases cause this sign?

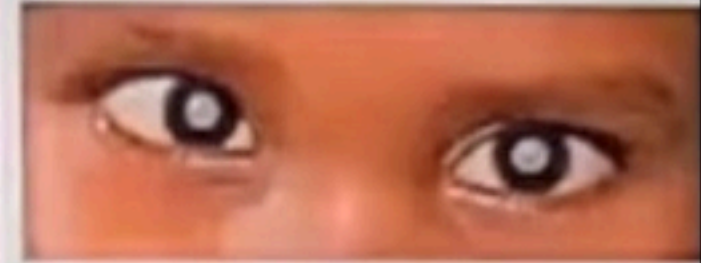
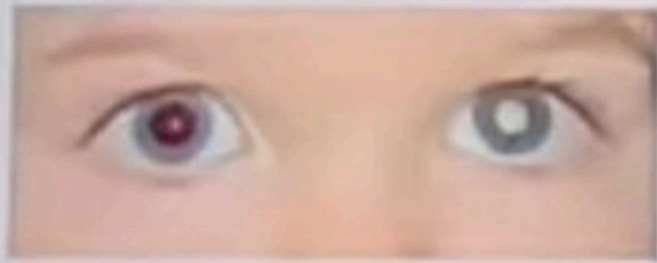
<6



What is the positive sign?

What is the definition of this finding?

Tell me 4 causes of anisocoria?



What is your finding?

Tell me 3 causes?

What is the most likely diagnosis?

What is the first examination must done

for this patient?

What is your finding?

Tell me 3 causes?

What is the most likely diagnosis?

What is the first examination must don

for this patient?

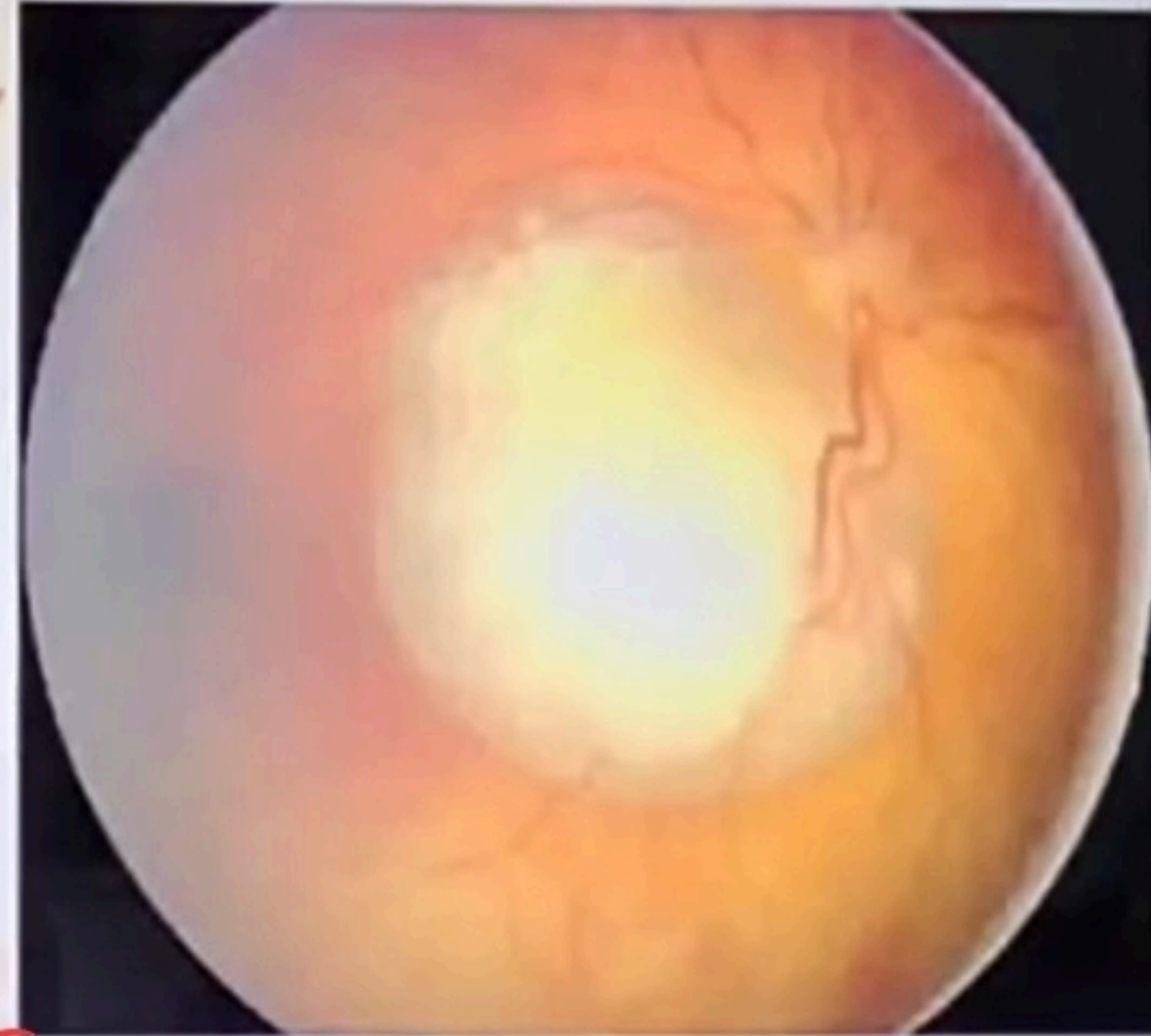


19





110

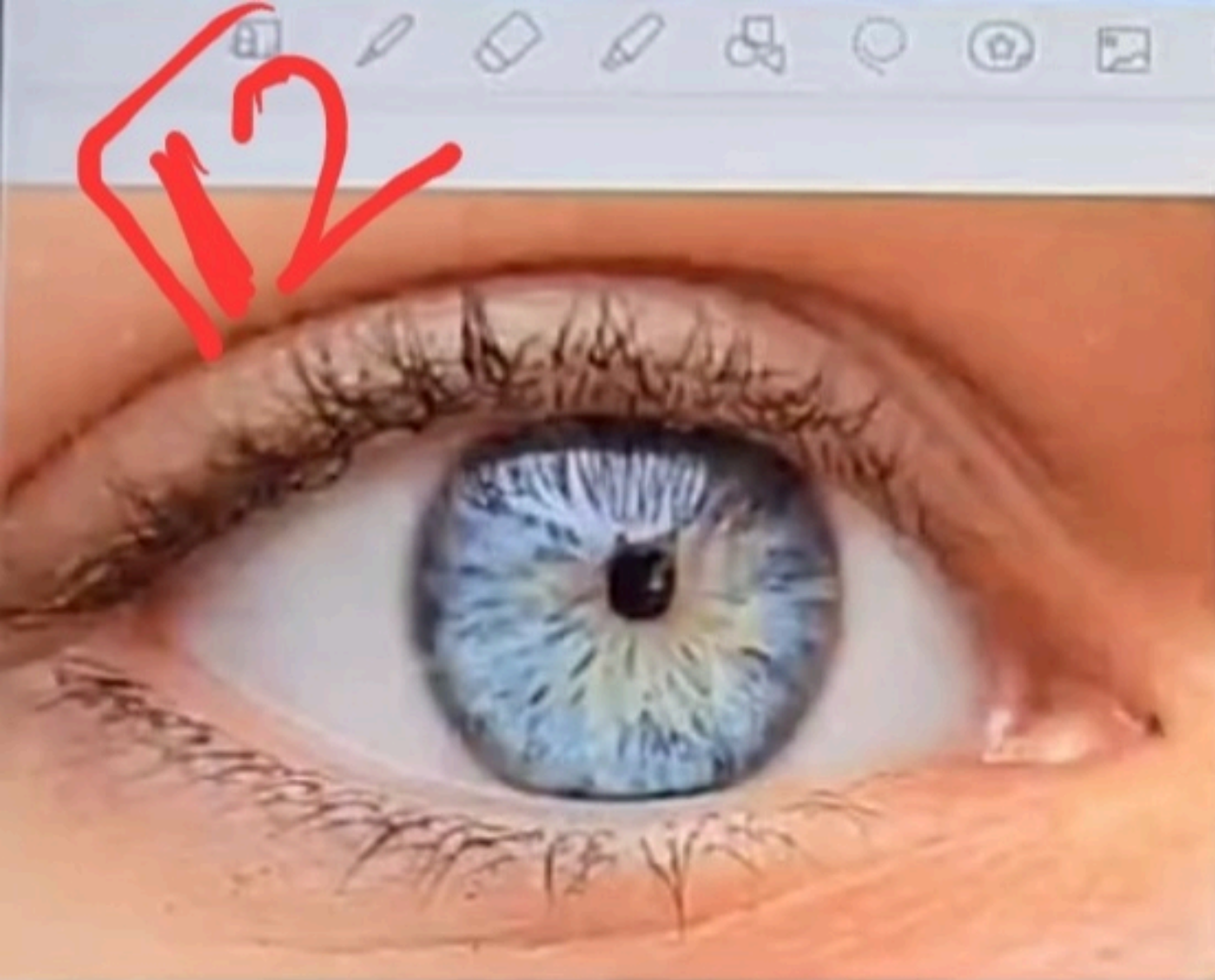


What is your diagnosis?

✓ 110



What is your diagnosis?



**What is your positive finding?
Tell me 3 causes?**



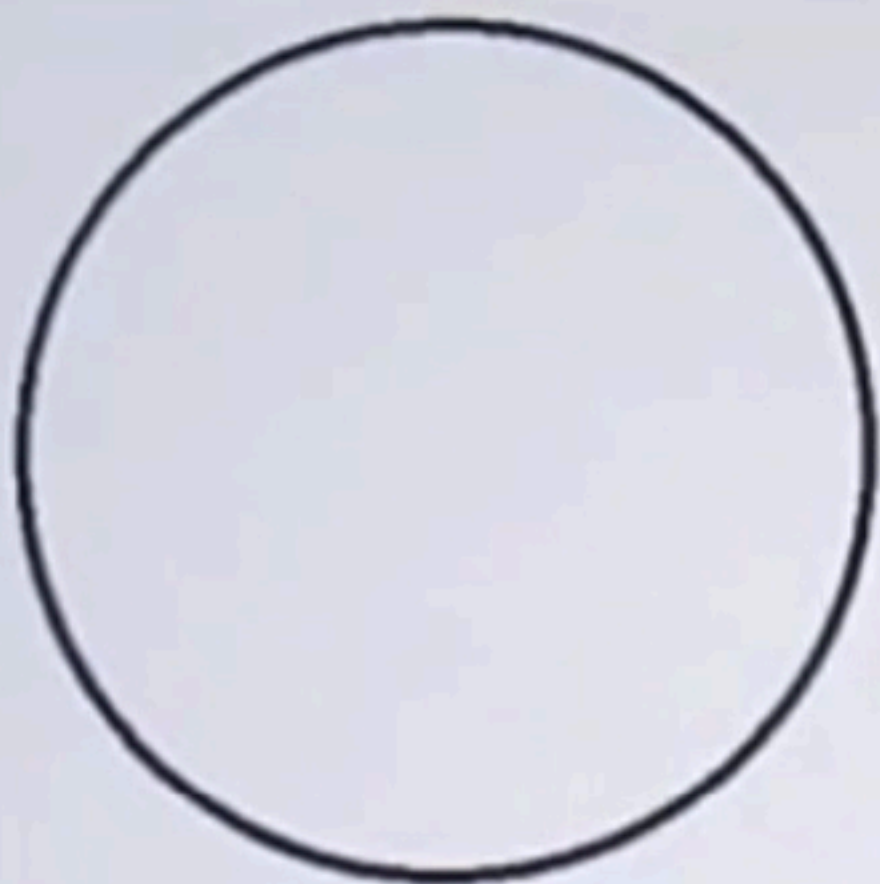
**What is your positive finding?
Tell me 3 causes?**



What is your diagnosis?

Tell me one drug used for diagnosis of this condition?

114

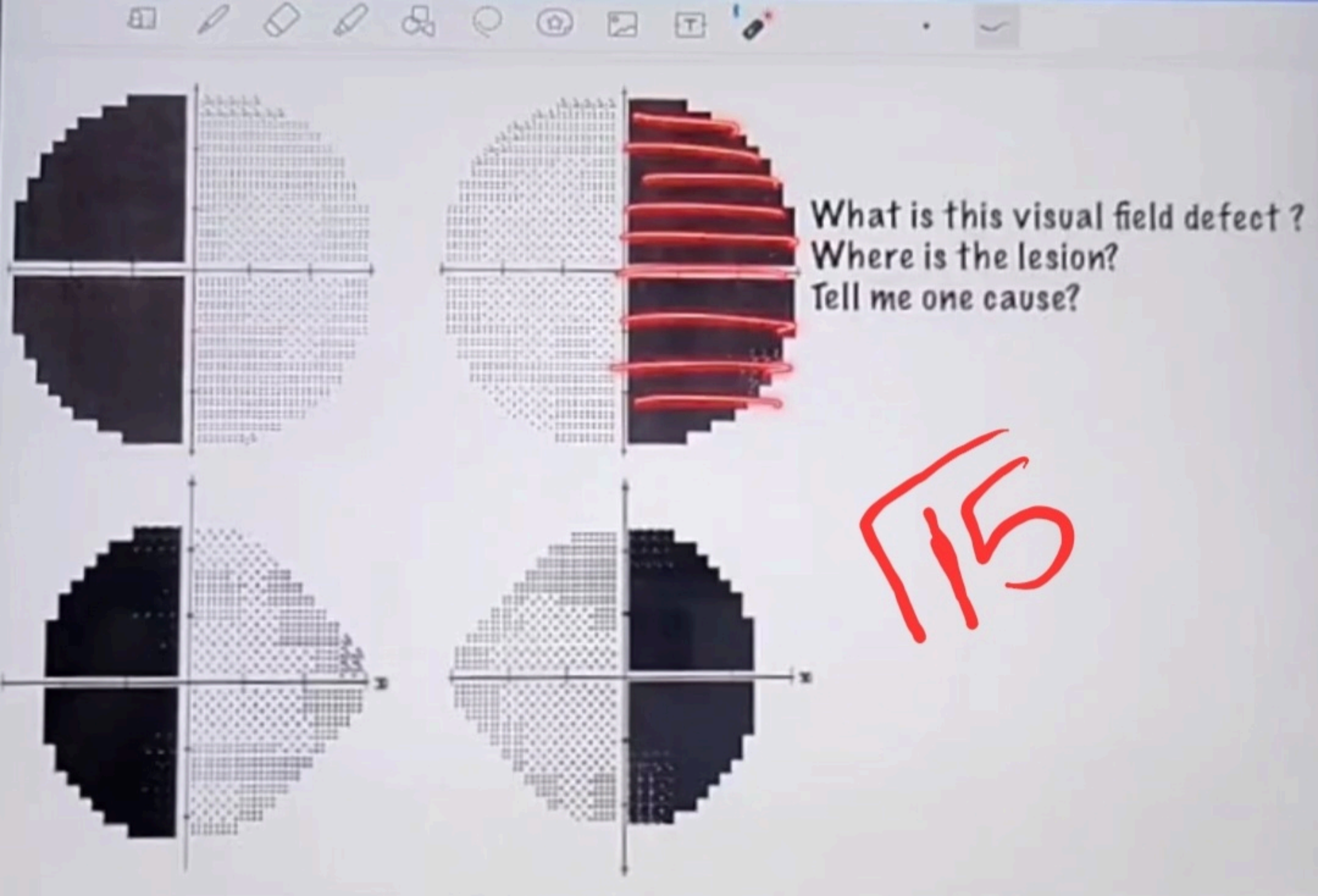


Left



Right

What is this visual field defect ?
Where is the lesion?



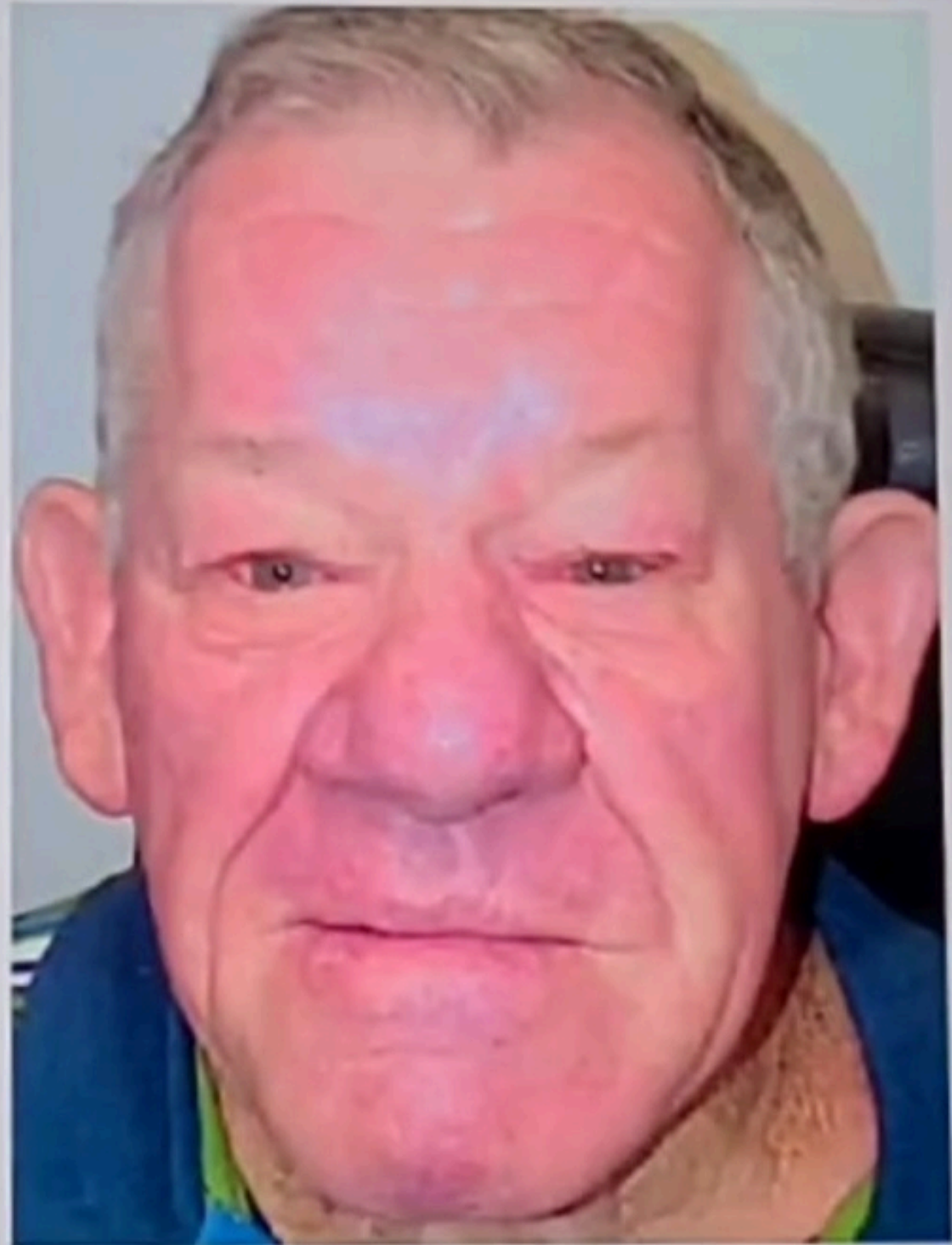
What is this visual field defect ?
Where is the lesion?
Tell me one cause?

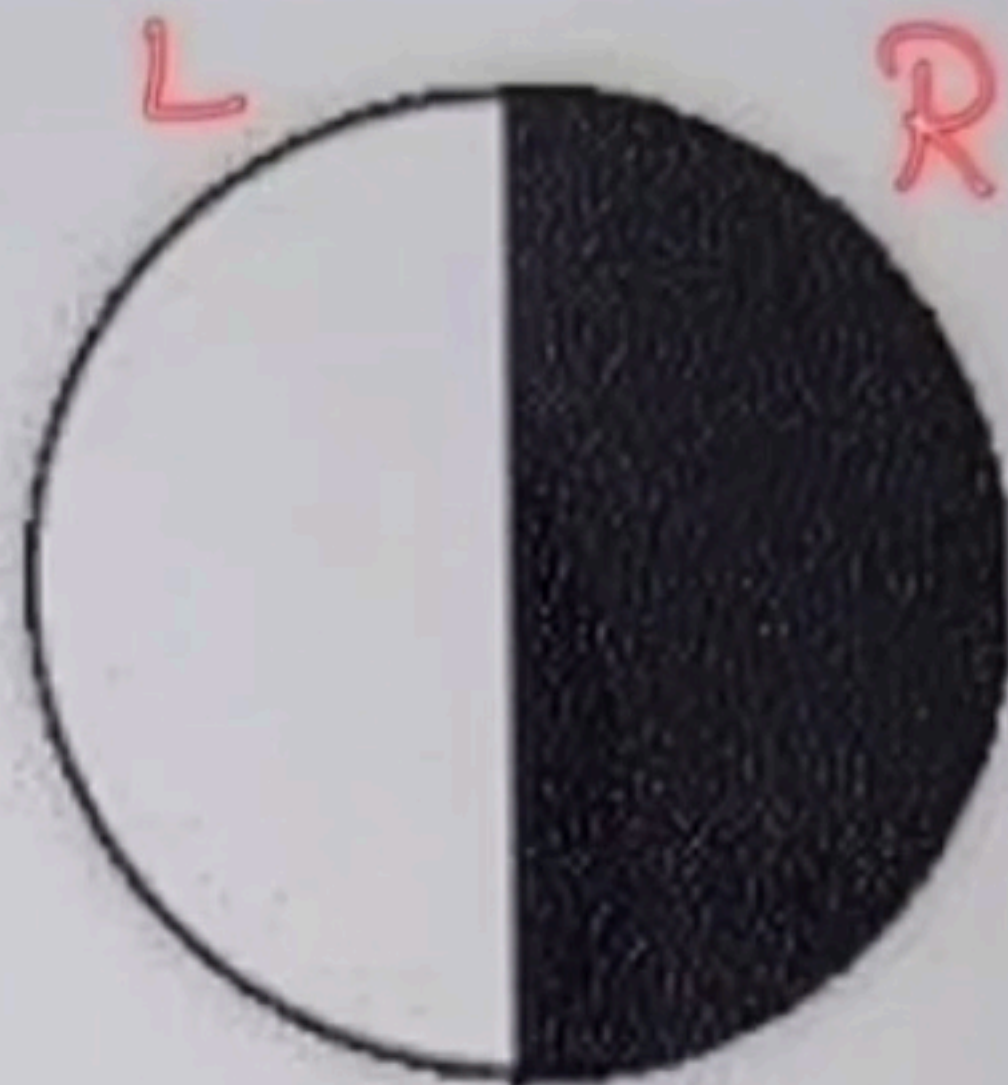
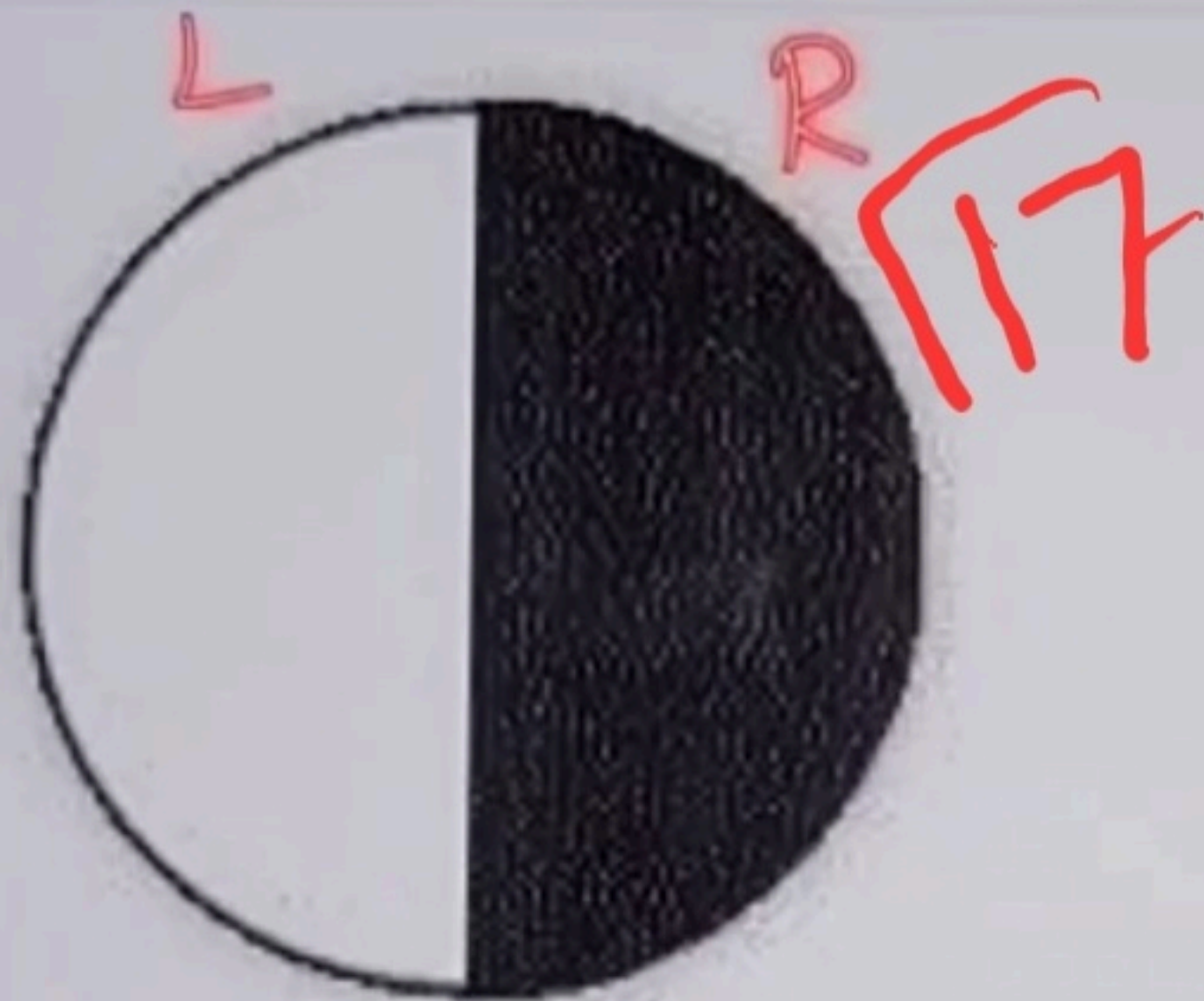
15

6

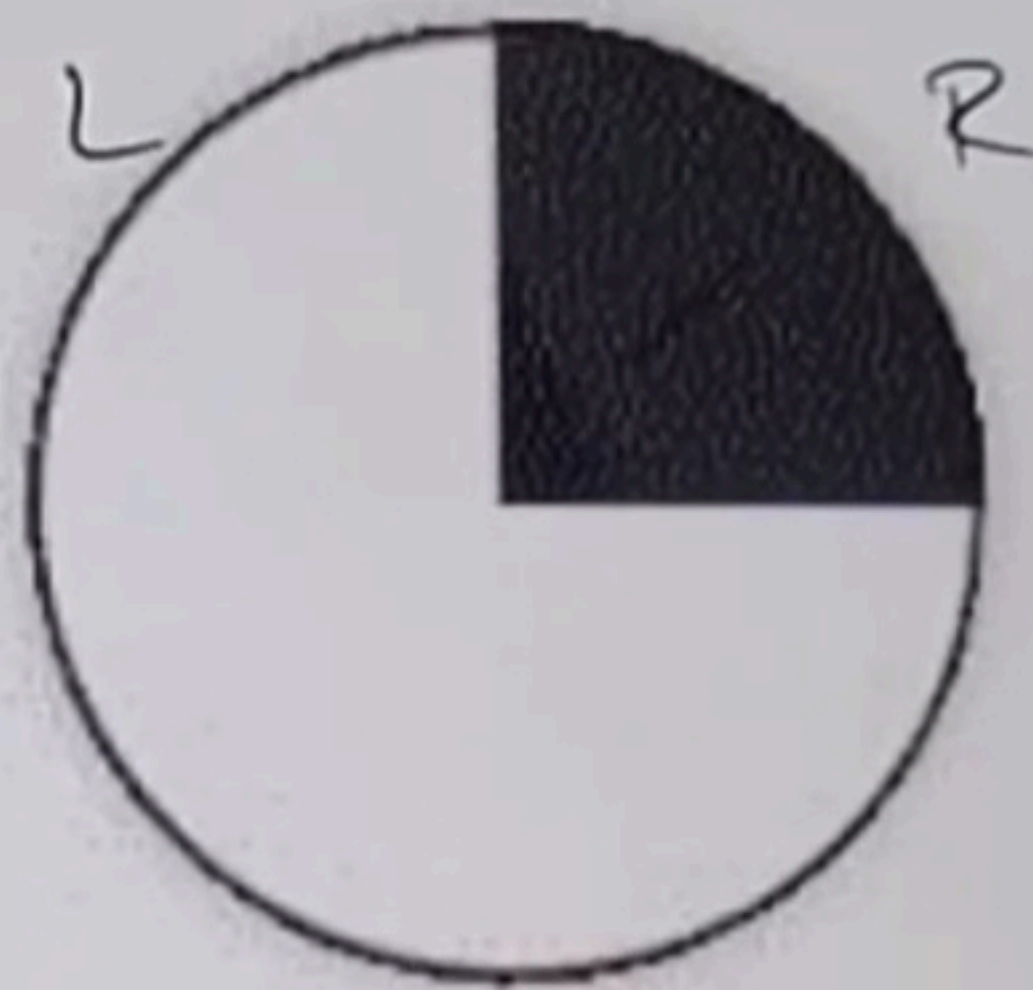
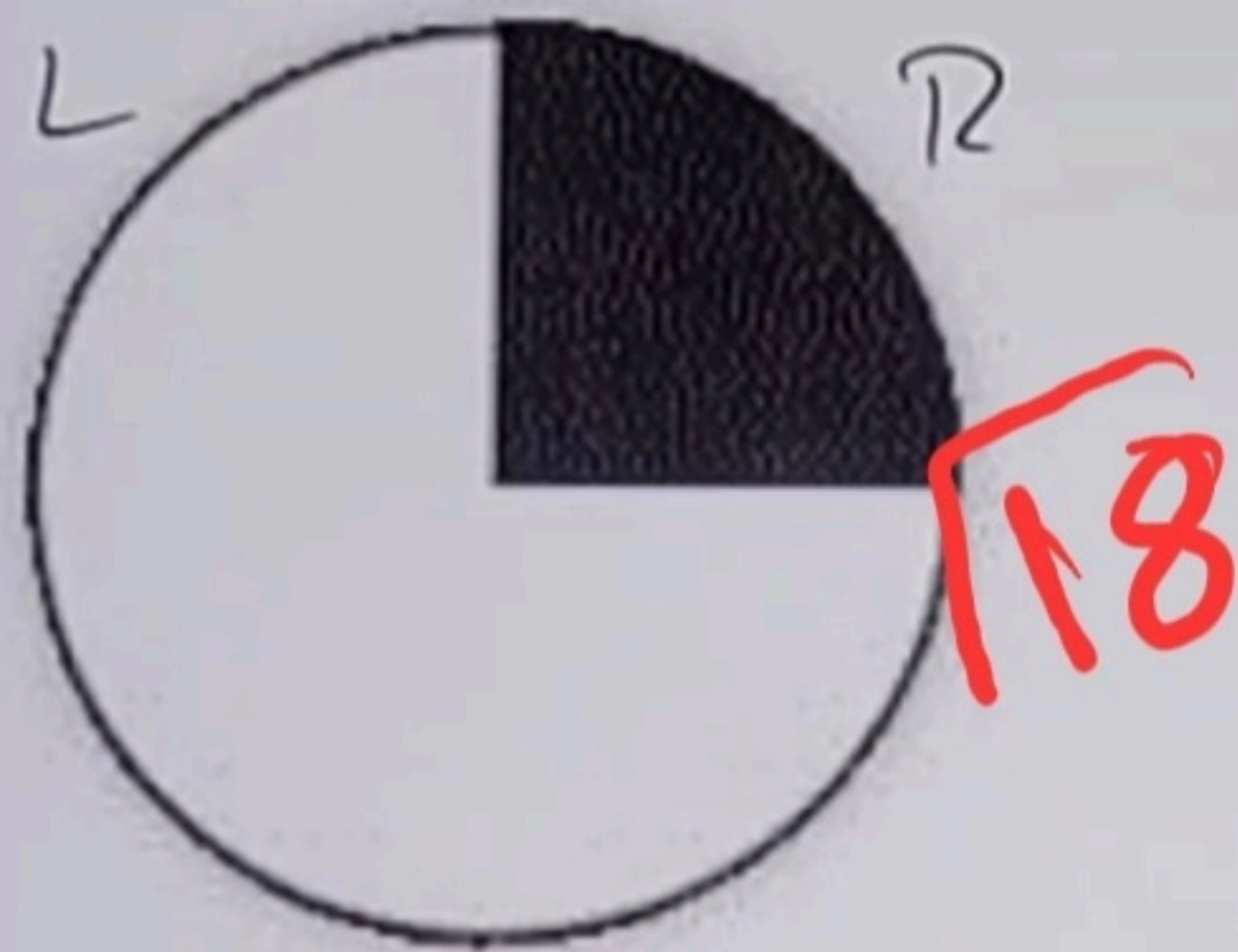
What is your Dx?

What is the most likely visual field defect in this patient?

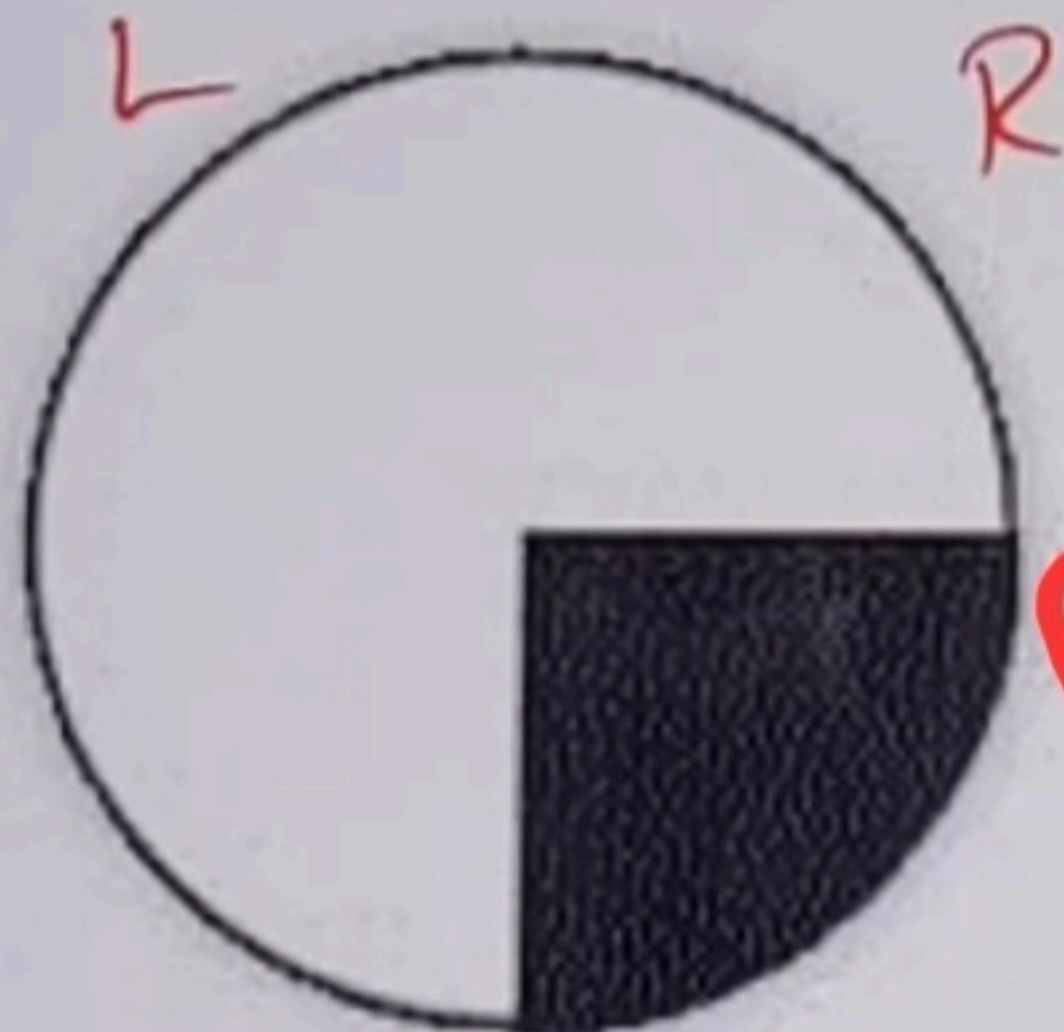




What is this visual field defect ?
Where is the lesion?

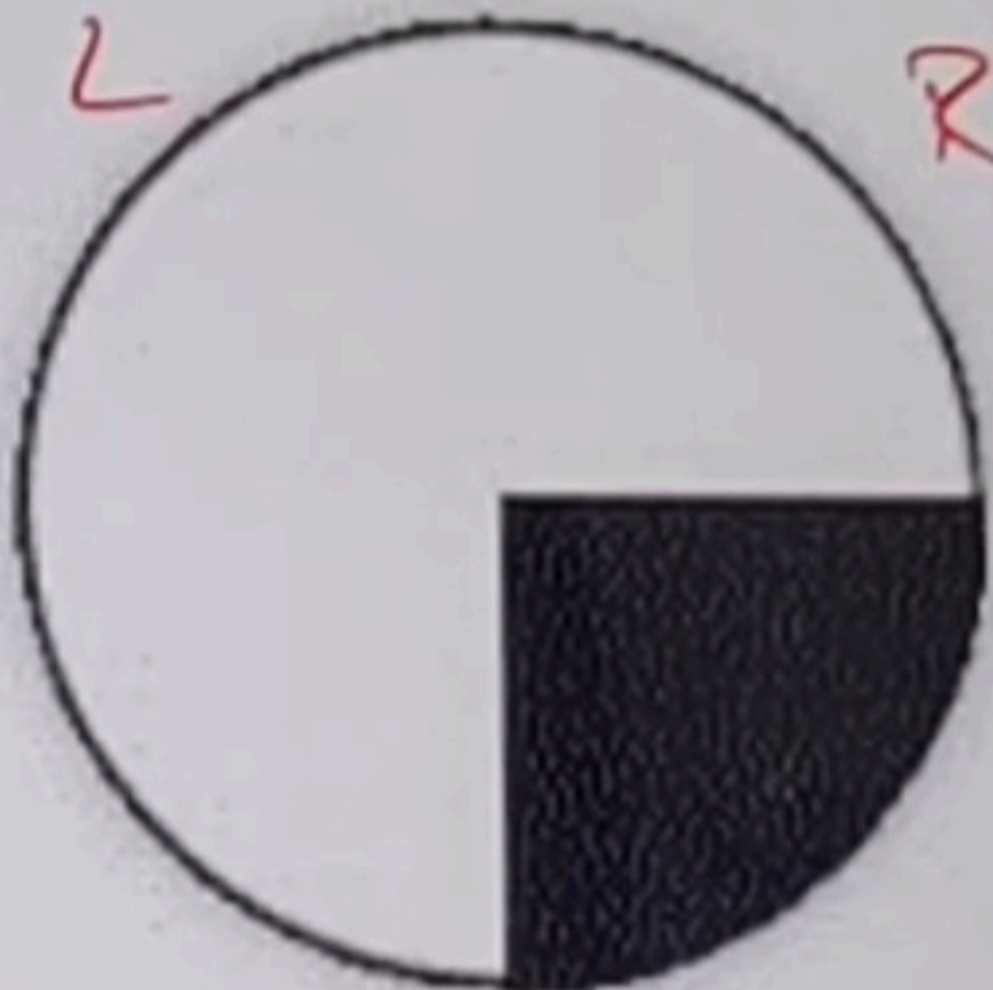


What is this visual field defect ?
Where is the lesion?

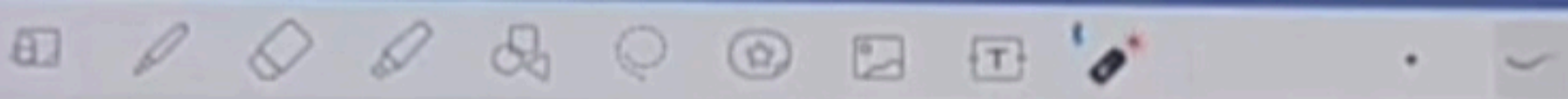


R

119

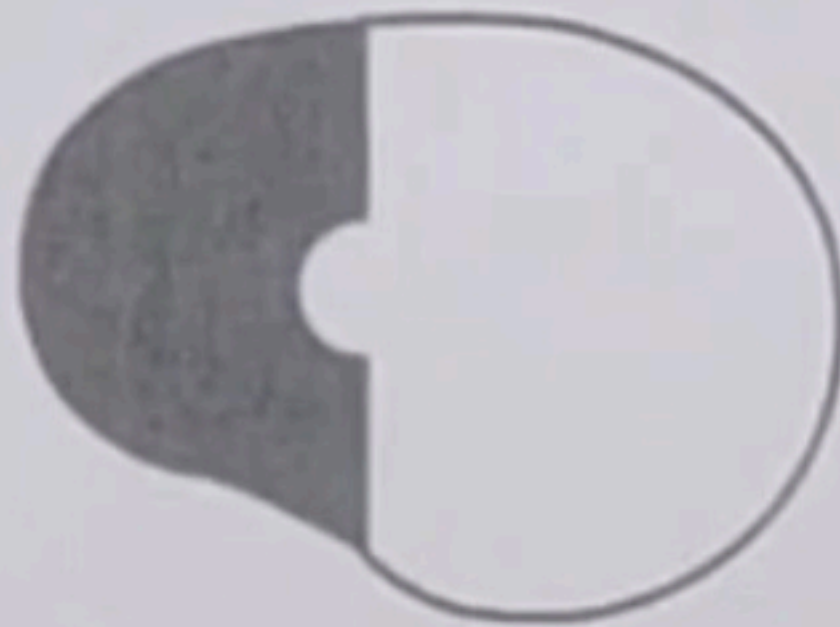
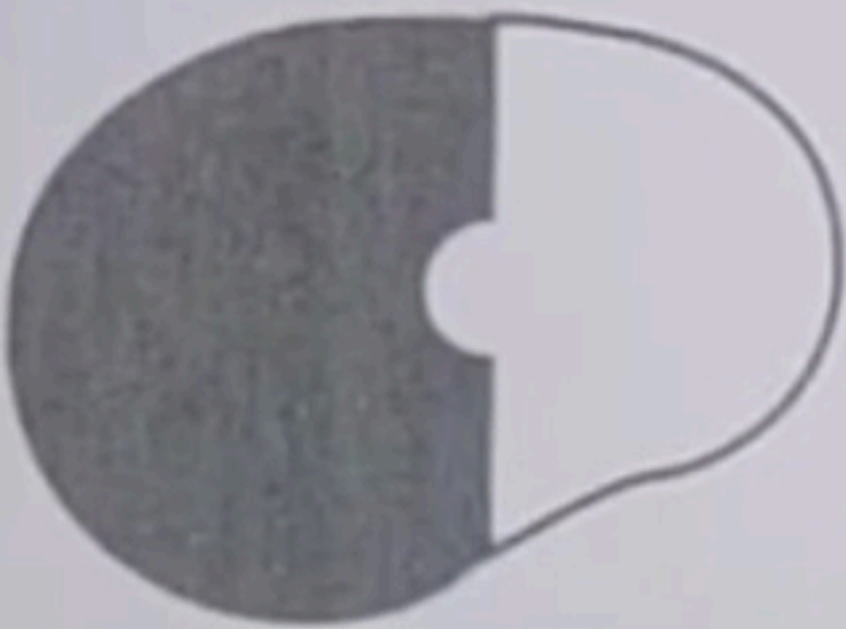


What is this visual field defect ?
Where is the lesion?

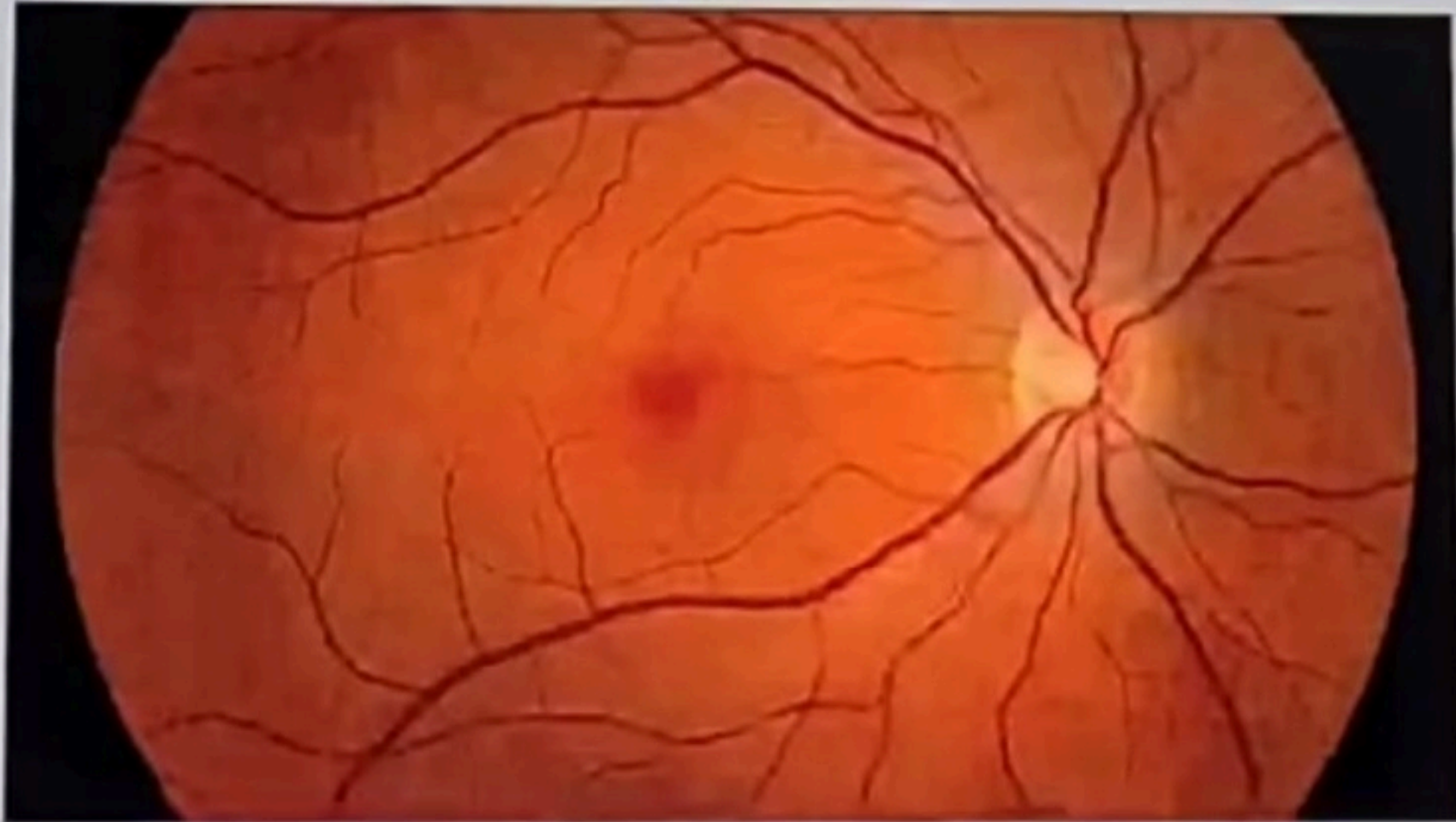


20

What is this visual field defect ?
Where is the lesion?



21



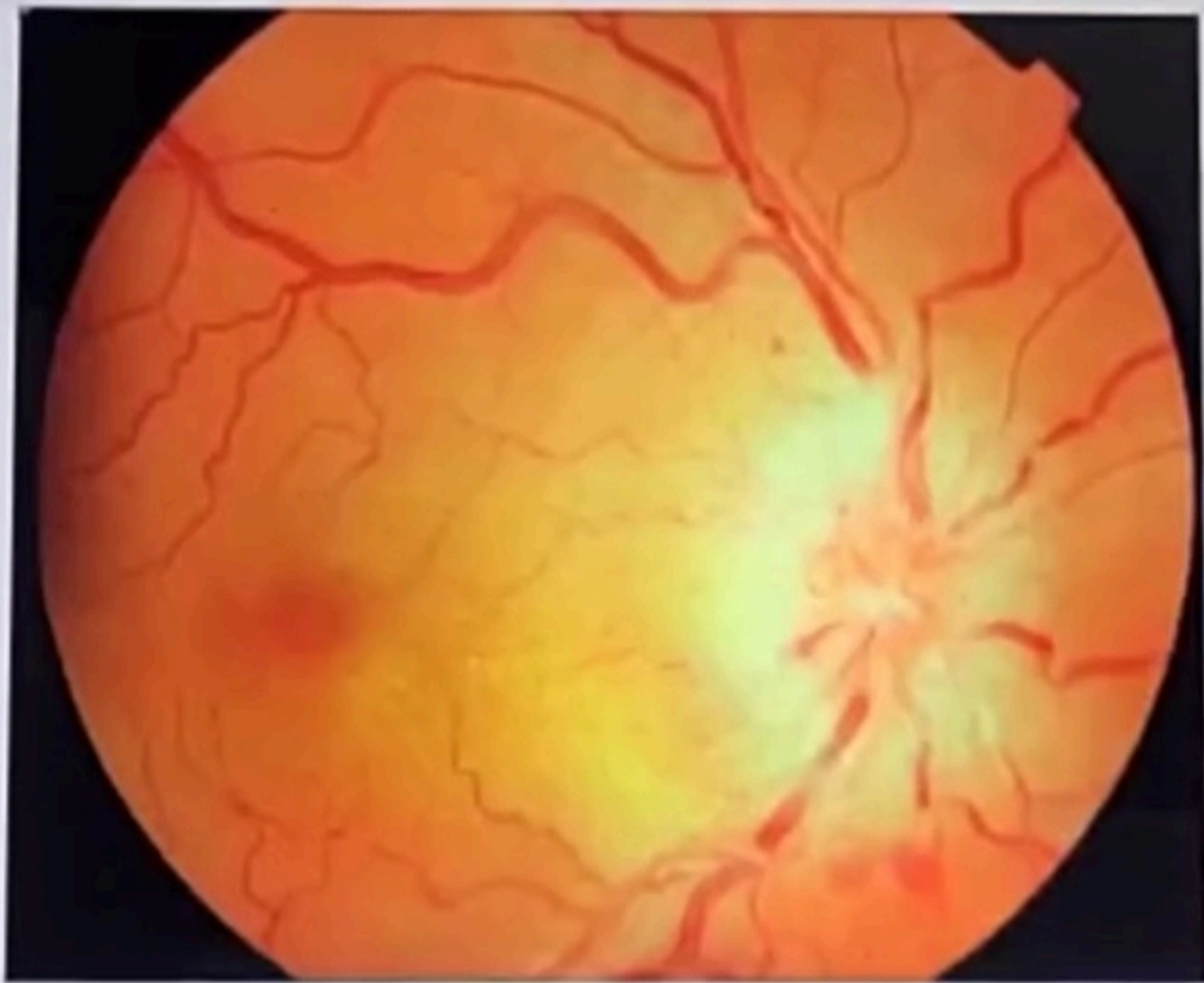
Patient complain of rapid loss of vision, with normal fundus, what is the most likely diagnosis?

What is the most common cause of this disease?

Tell me two positive sign for this disease?

What is the ttt?

Tell me other types of this disease?

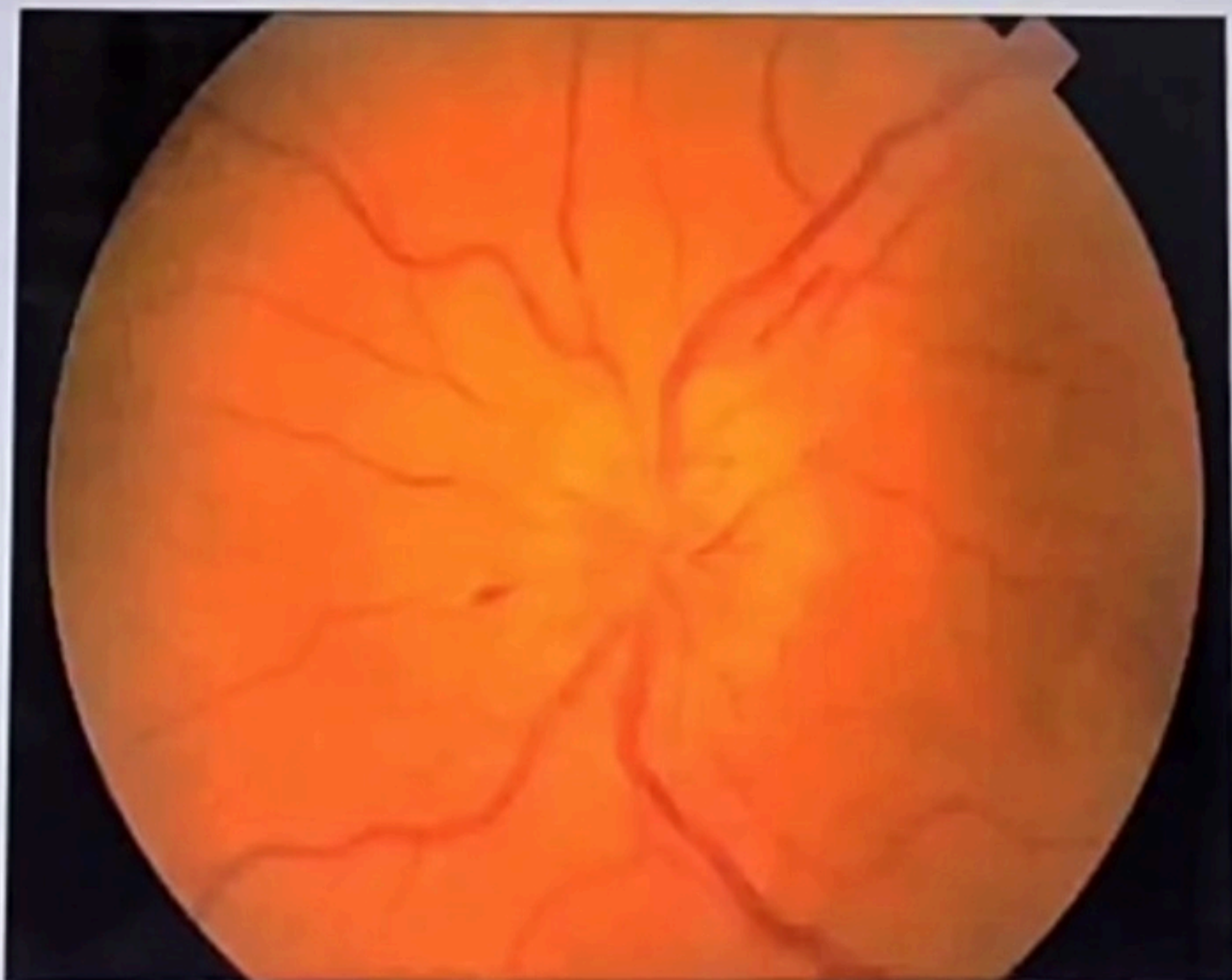


22
What is your positive sign?

Tell me two causes?

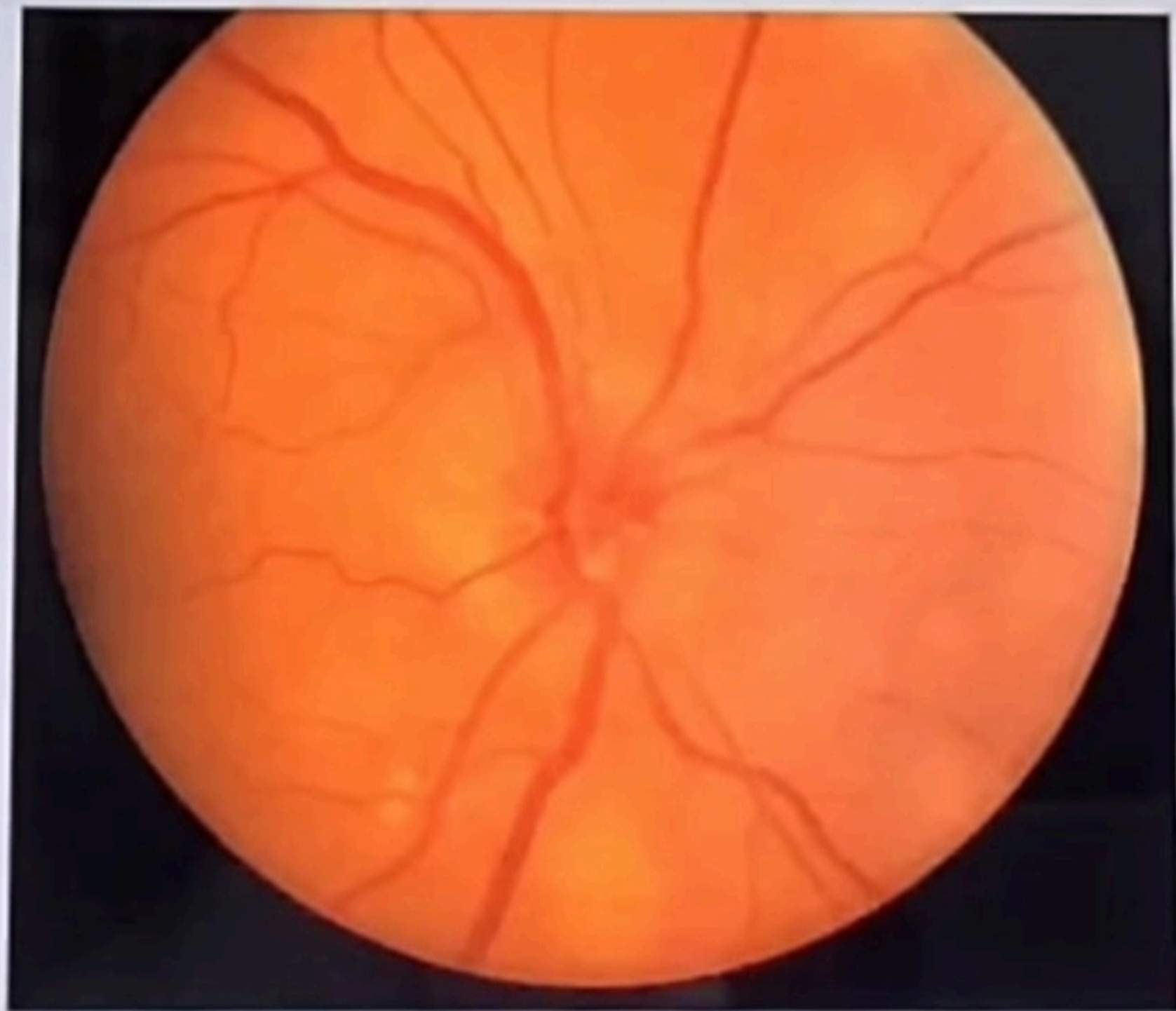
What is the most common cause of this finding?

23



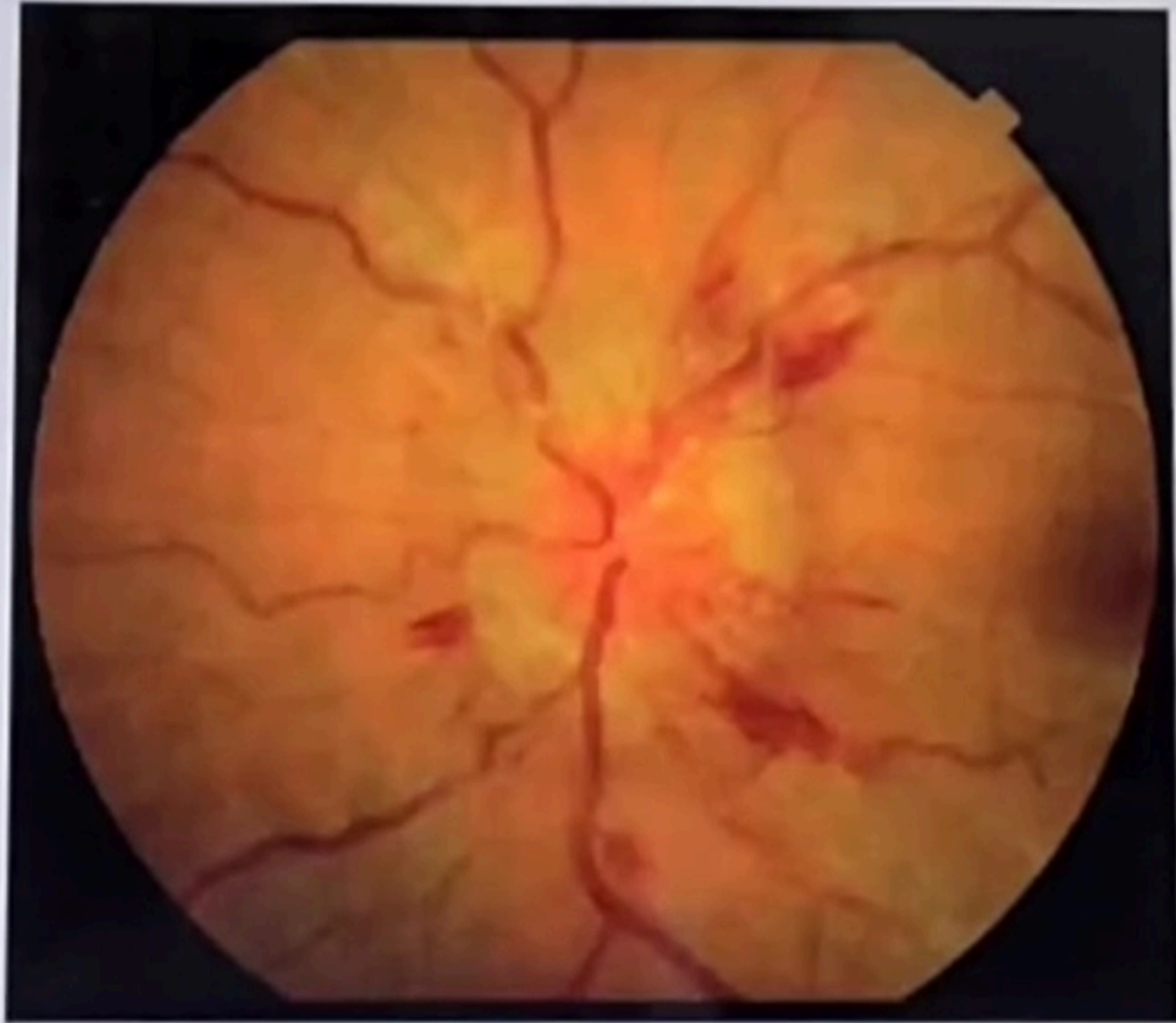
If this patient presented with projectile vomiting and headache
what is your Dx?

Q24



If this lesion is bilateral, what is the most likely diagnosis?

25



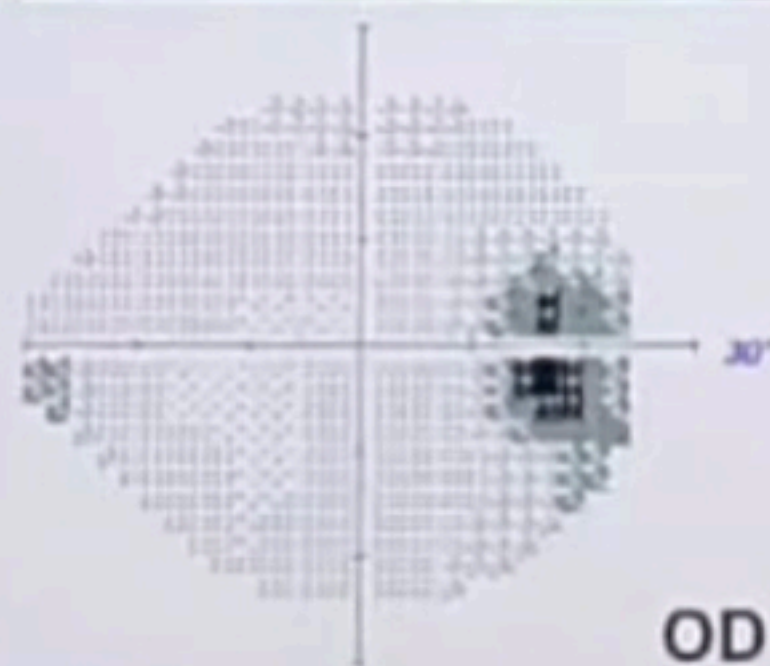
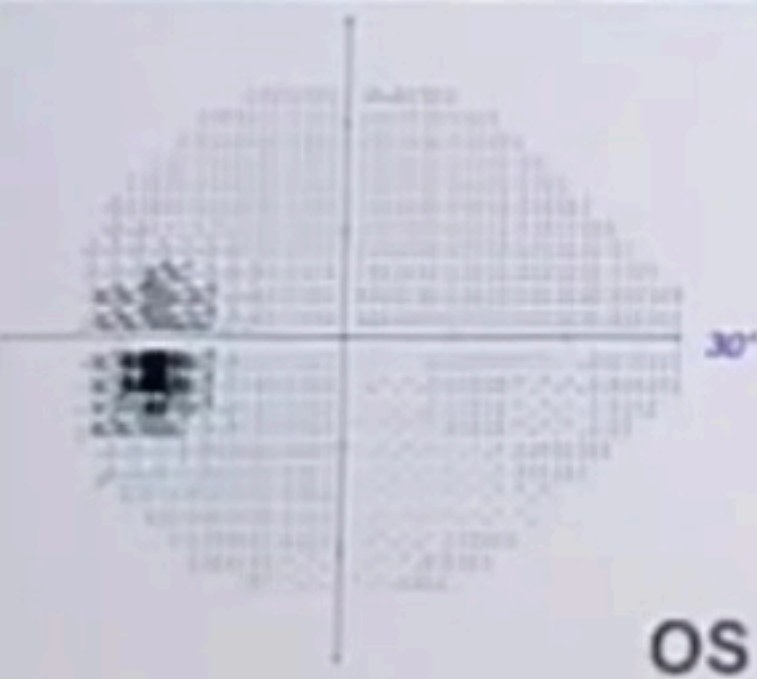
What are the causes of disc edema?

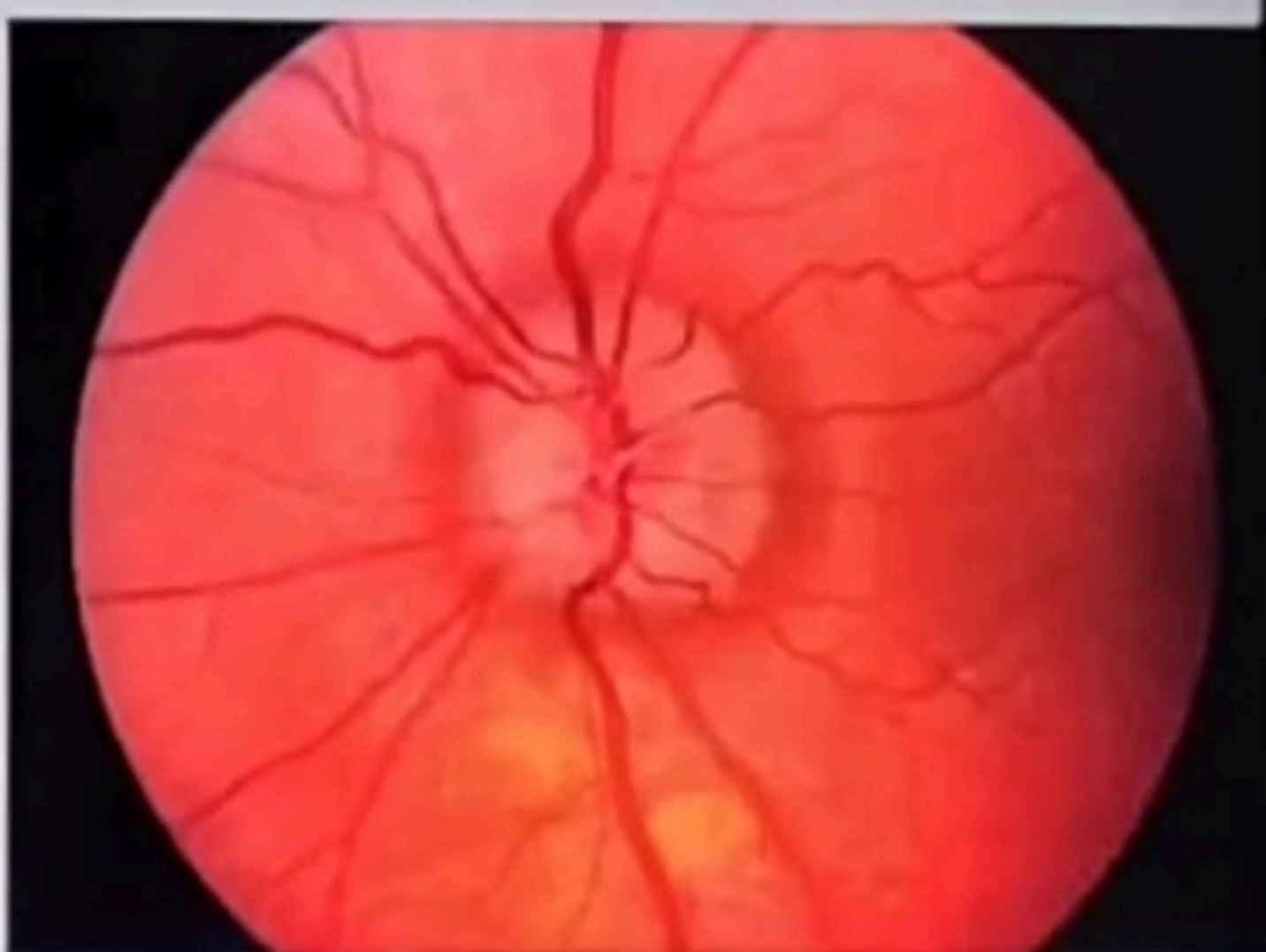
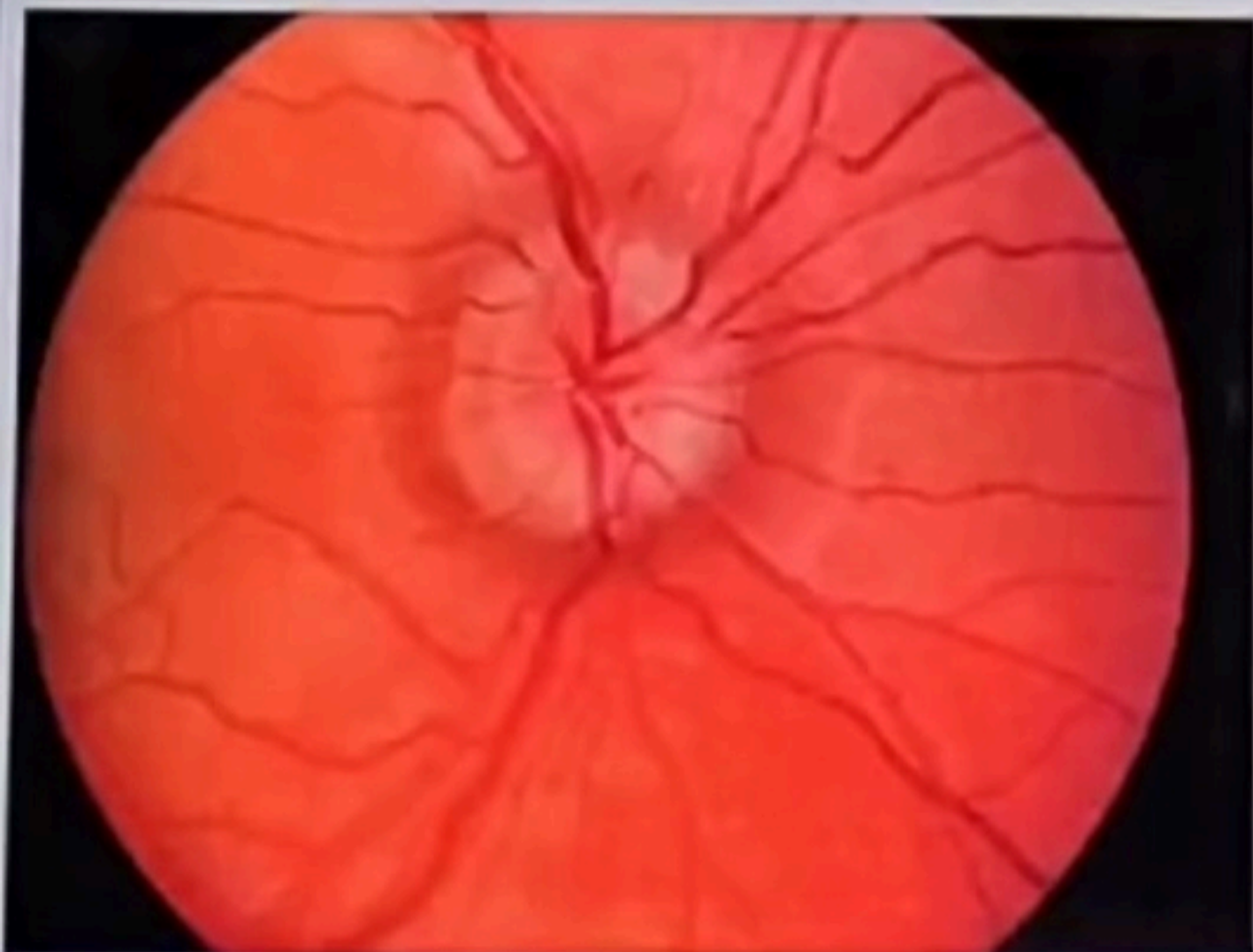


Q6

What is your diagnosis?
Tell me 3 causes?

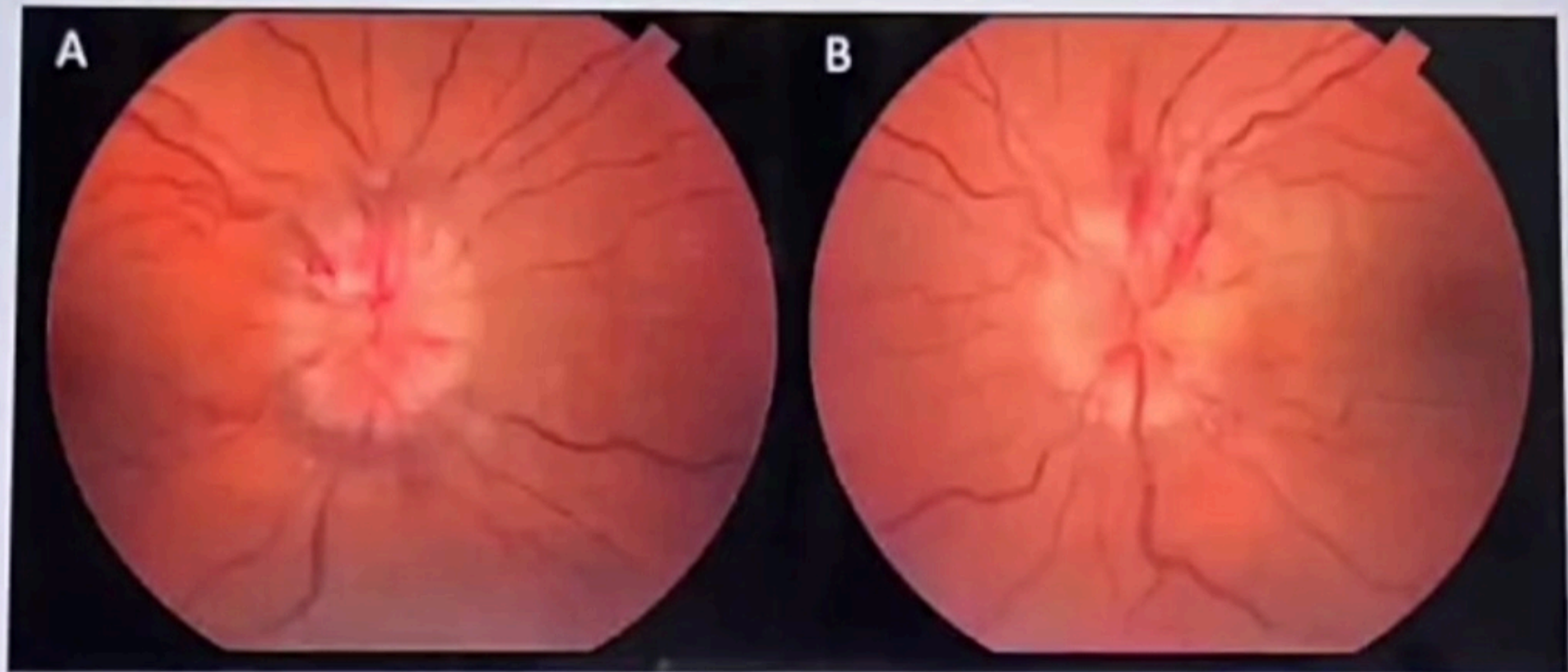
What is the positive sign in
perimetry?





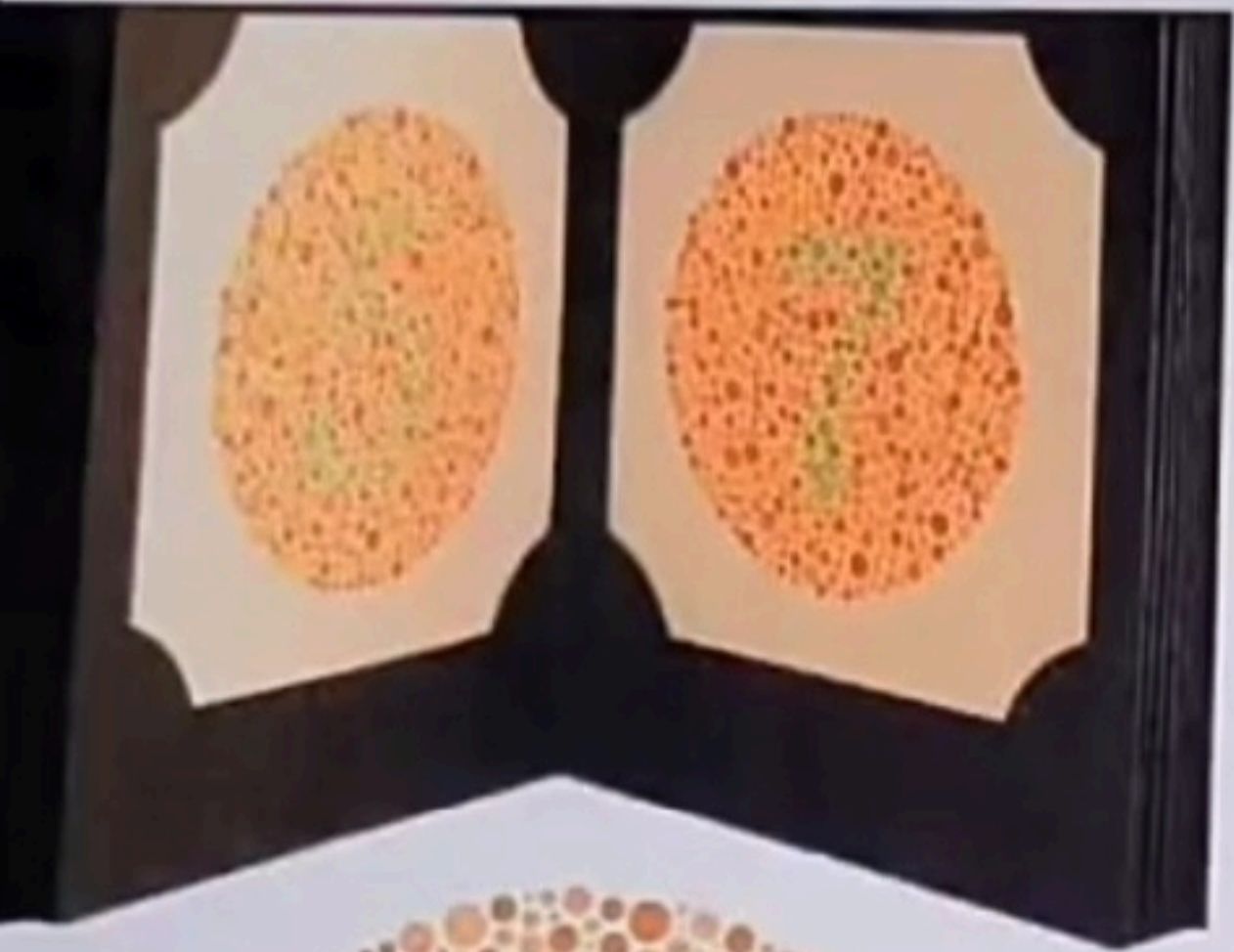
✓27

What is the urgent investigation you must do?



What are the ocular symptoms in early stage of this condition?

28



29

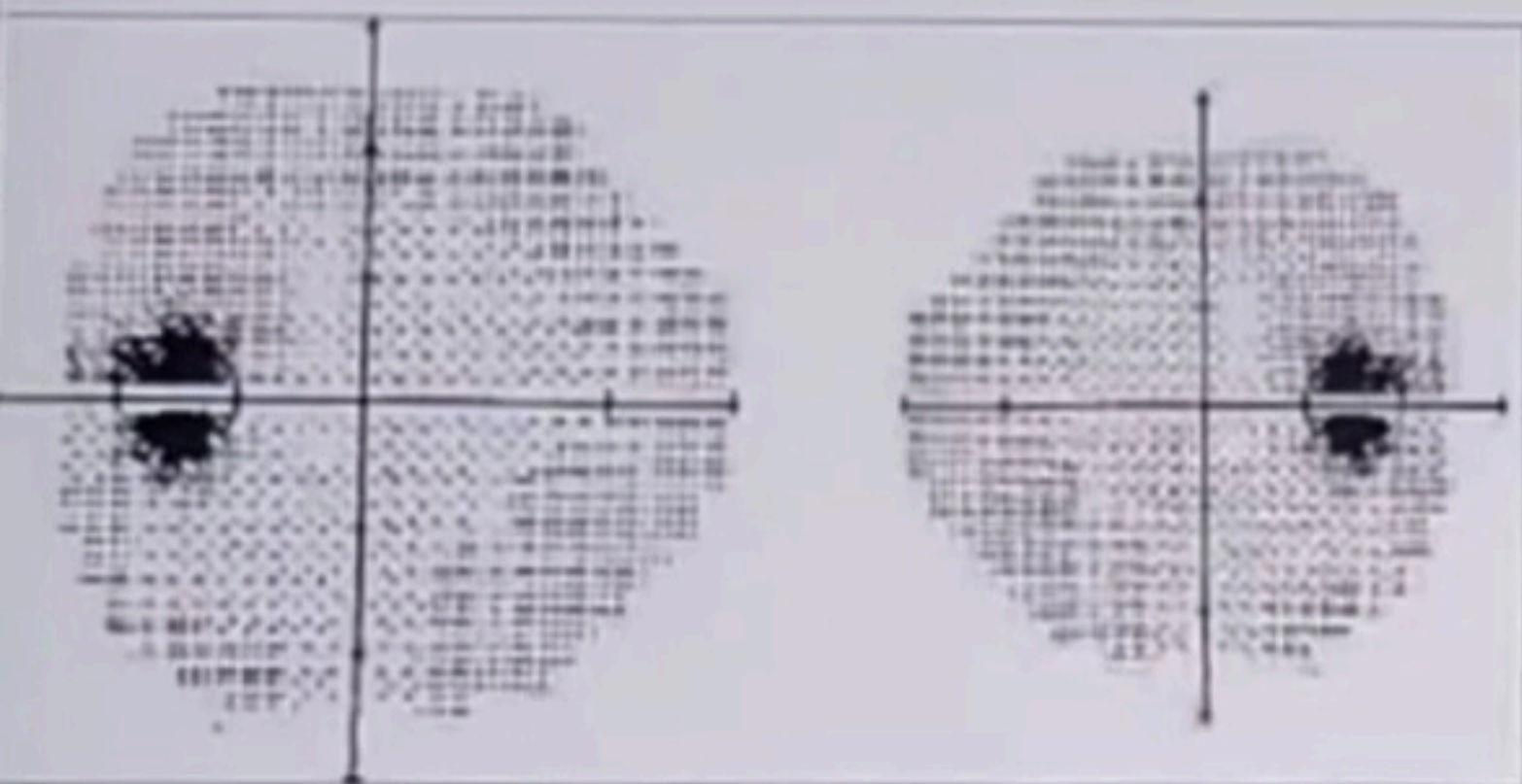


What is this test?

Its used to assess

Tell me 3 causes for abnormal result in this test?

30

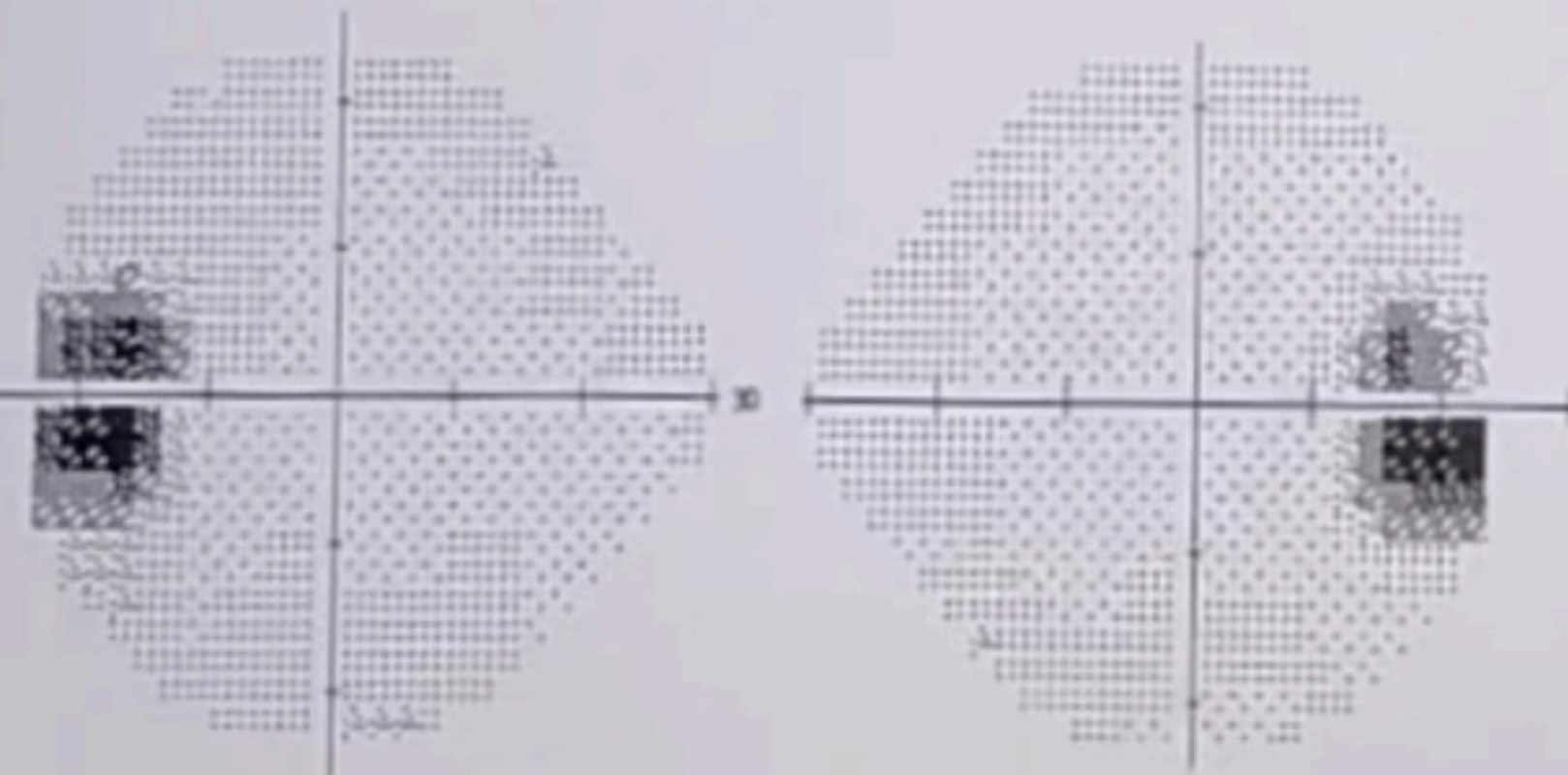


What is your positive sign?

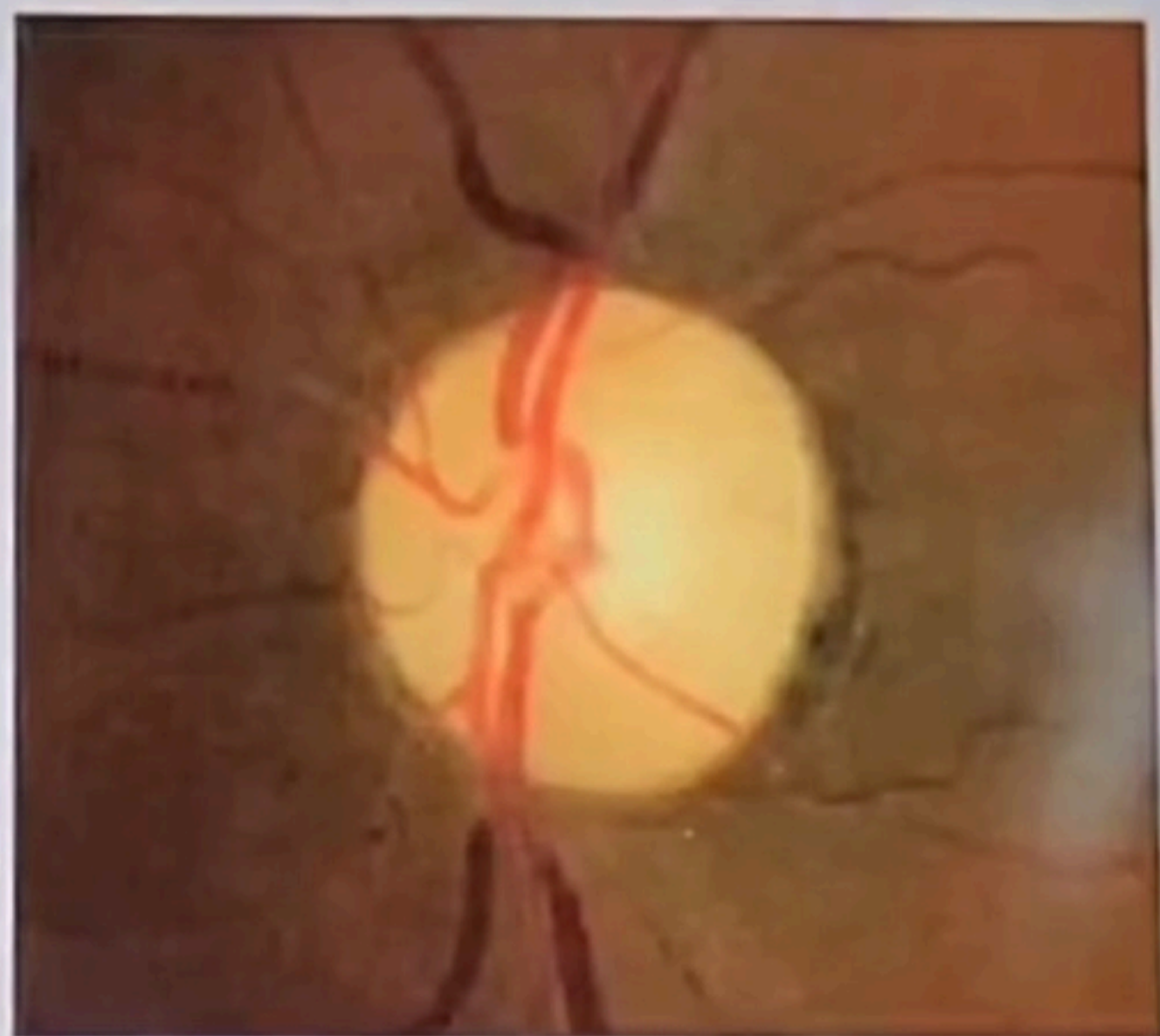
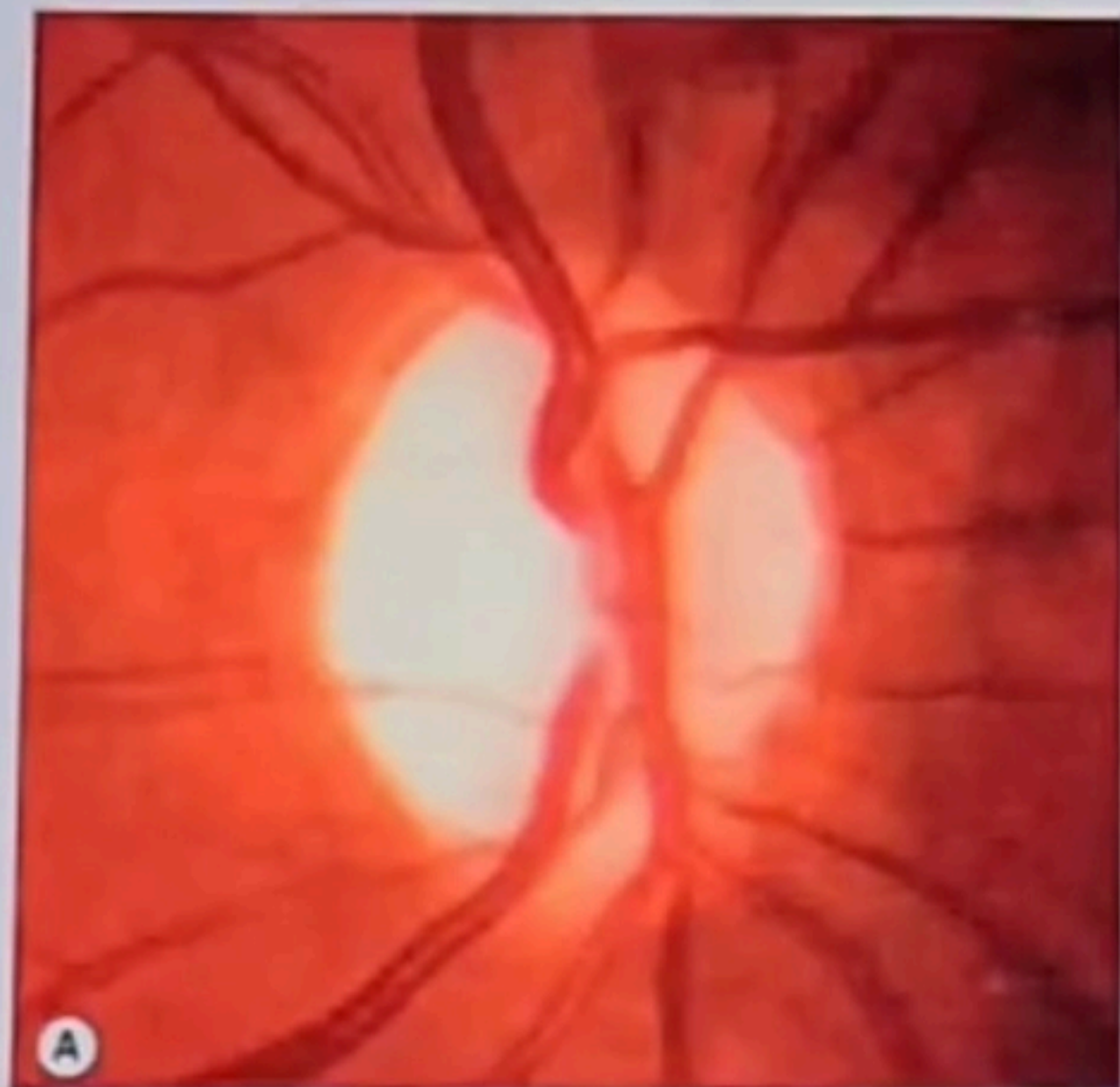
Tell me 2 causes?

What is this investigation?

Tell me 3 uses?



This patient presented with severe headache and projectile vomiting, what is most likely Dx?



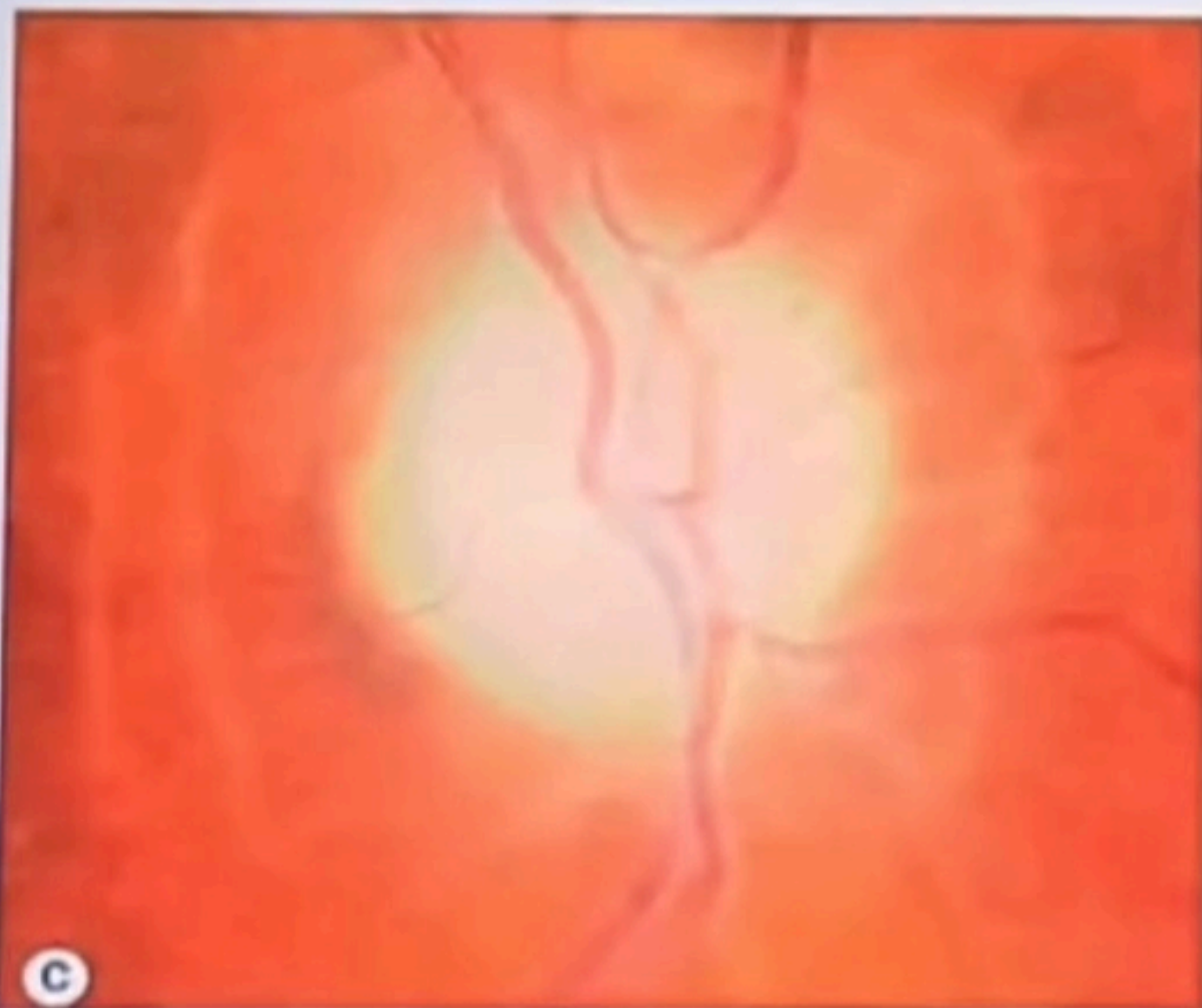
What is your Dx?

Tell me Two causes?

Tell me two positive findings in this picture?

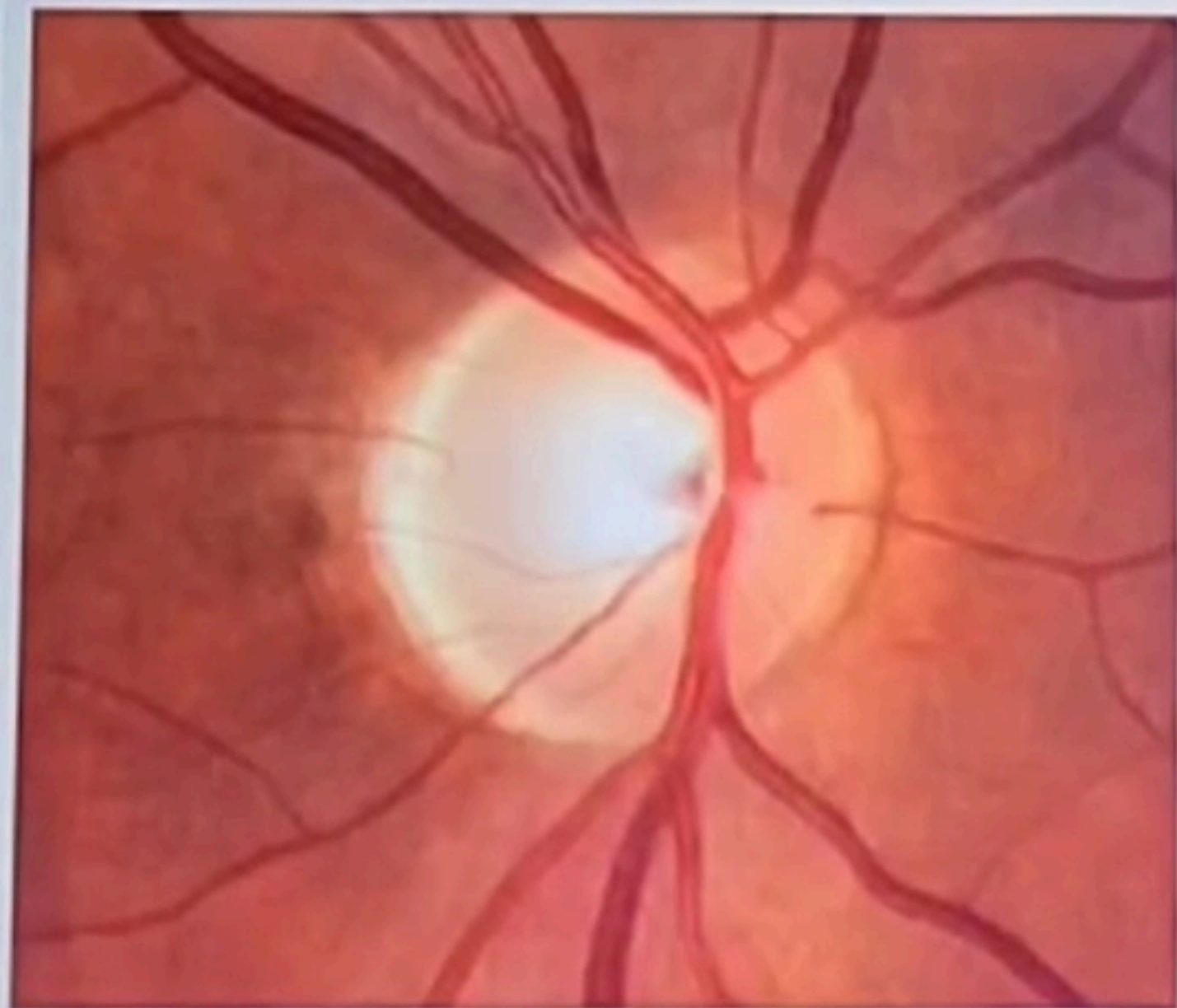
Clinical test to confirm diagnosis

31



What is your Dx?
Tell me Two causes?
Tell me two positive findings in this picture?

32



1ry ONA



2ry ONA



What is your most likely Dx?
Tell me two ocular signs in this disease?
Tell me two tests used to confirm Dx?
Tell me one drug used for TTT?



33



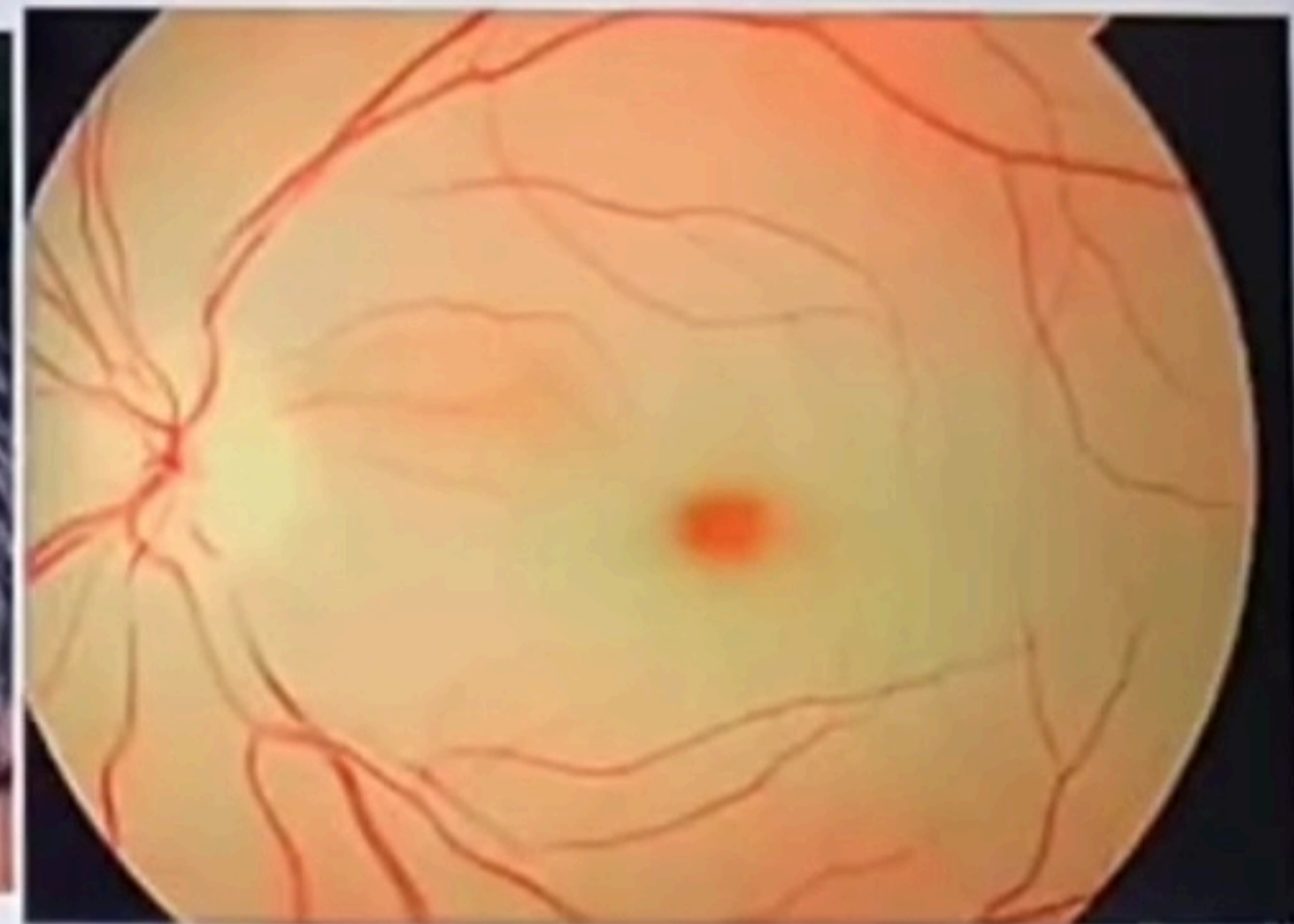
What is this test?
Its used for diagnosis of

34



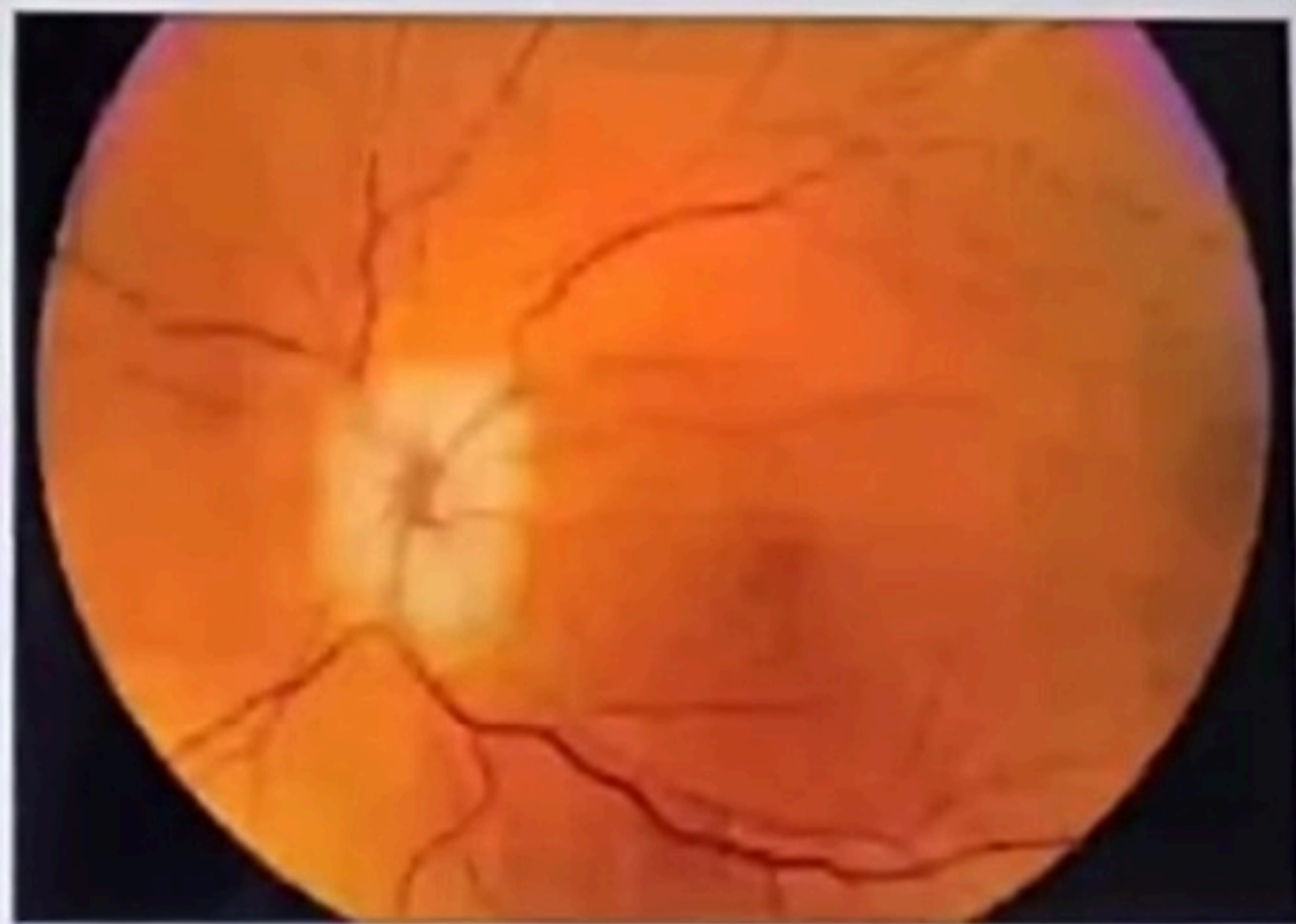
What is your most likely diagnosis?
Tell me your TTT?
Tell me 2 ocular complication?
Tell me diagnostic investigation?

35



Patient presented by sudden painful loss of vision , fundus examination done?
What is your diagnosis ?
What is the main cause?

36



Patient presented by sudden painful loss of vision , fundus examination done?
What is your diagnosis ?
What is the main cause?

✓ 37

38

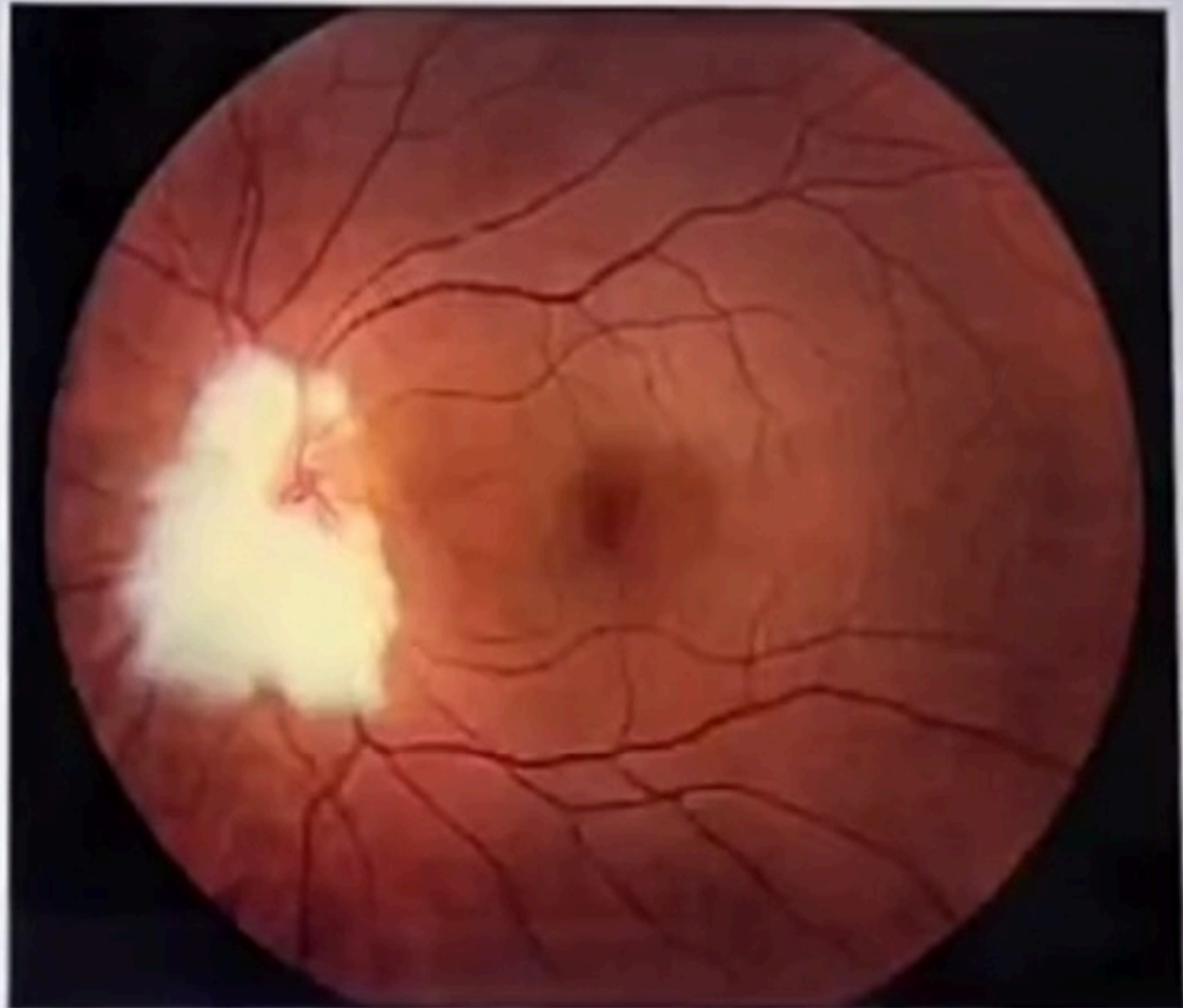
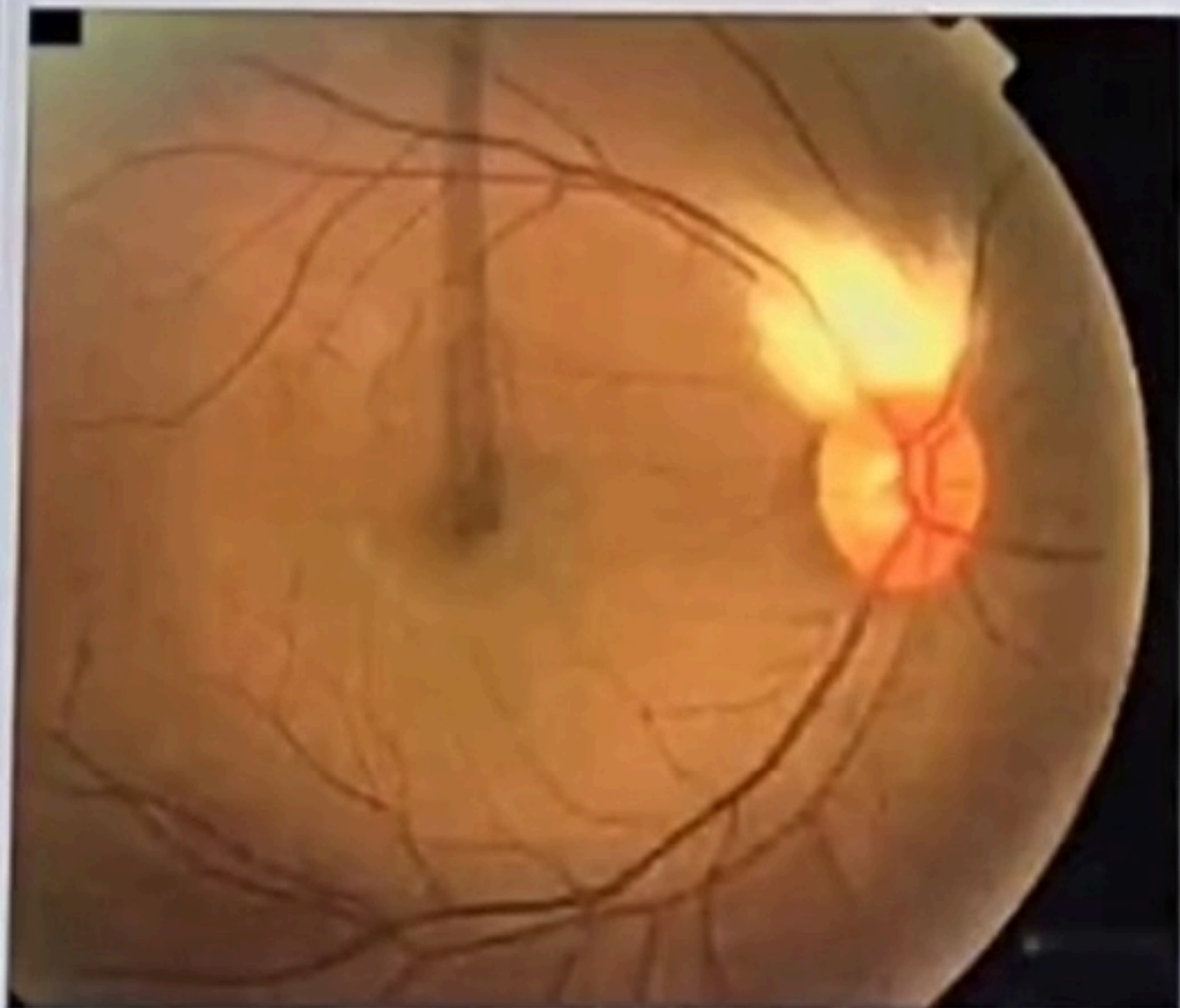


What are the signs of optic nerve dysfunction?



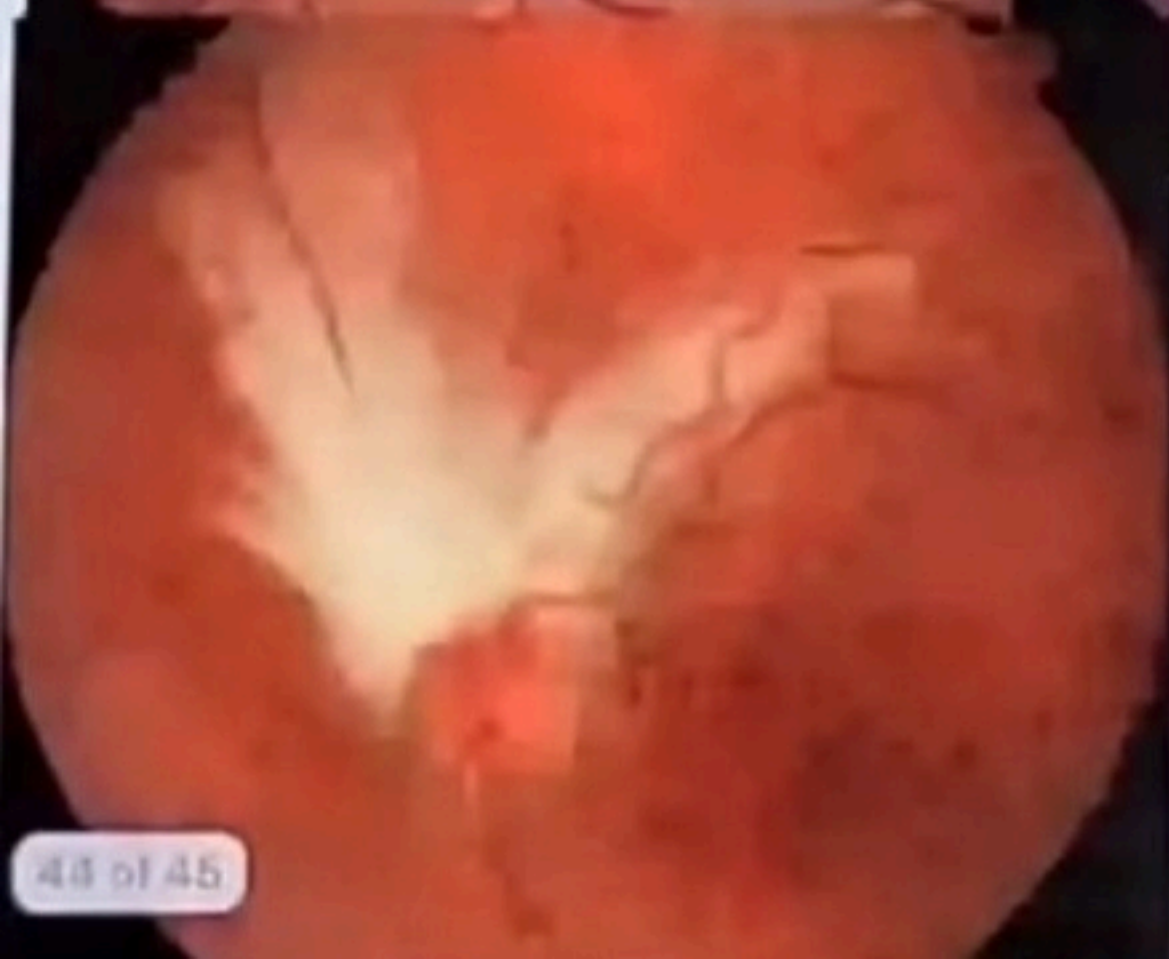
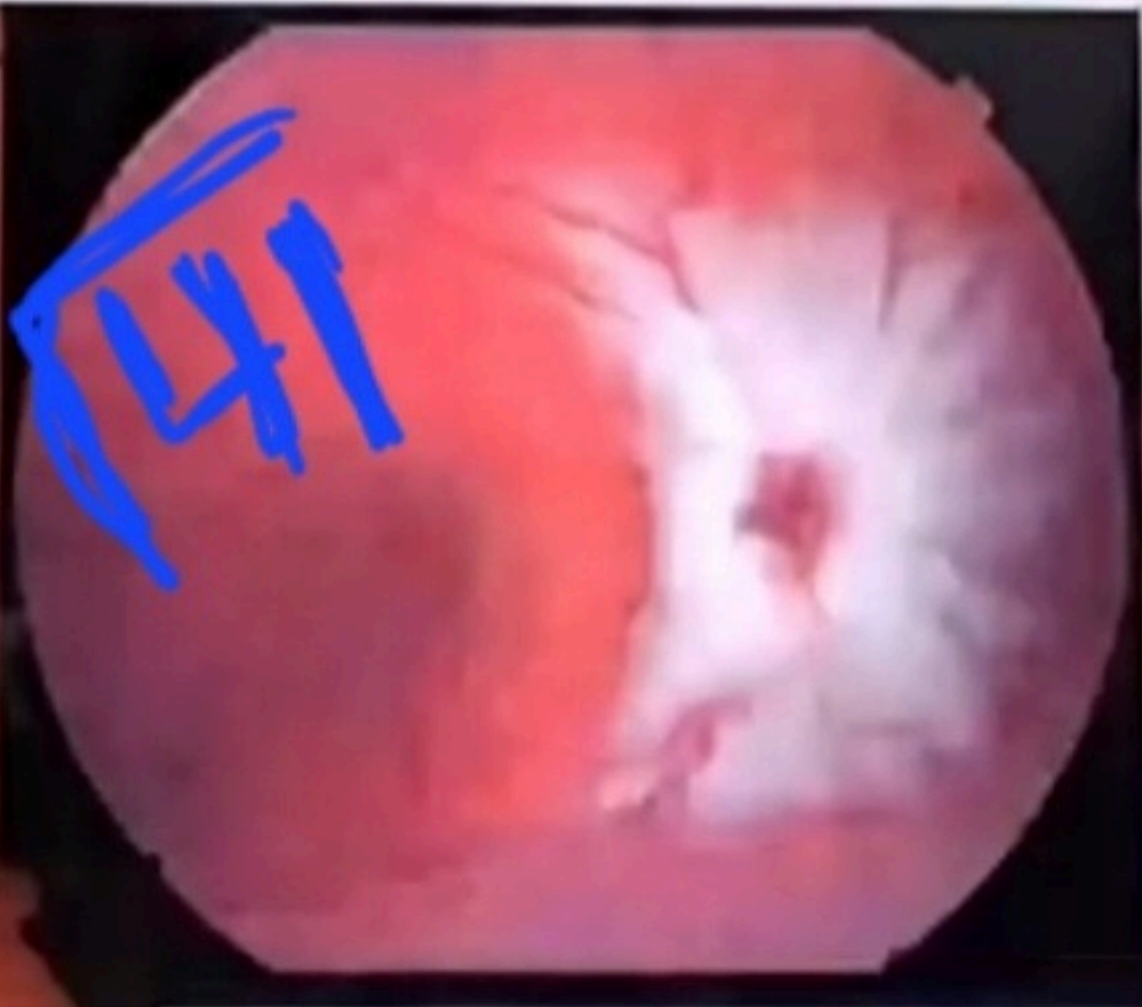
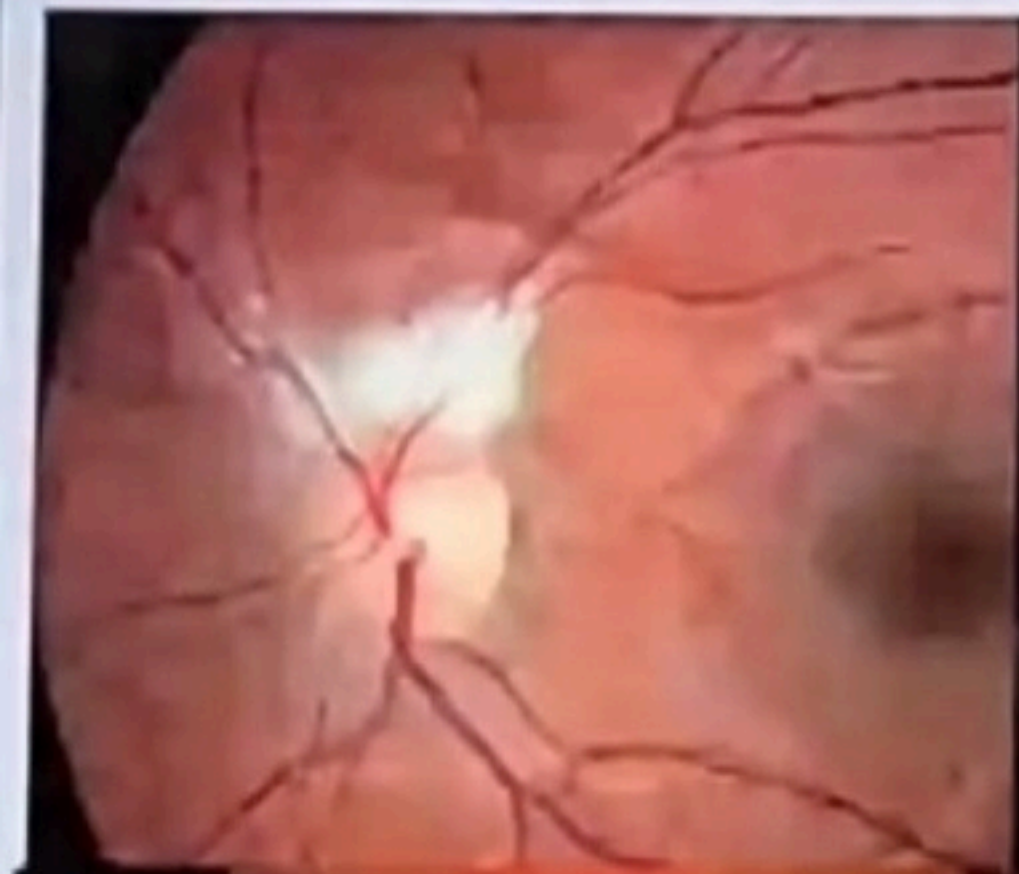
What is this investigation?

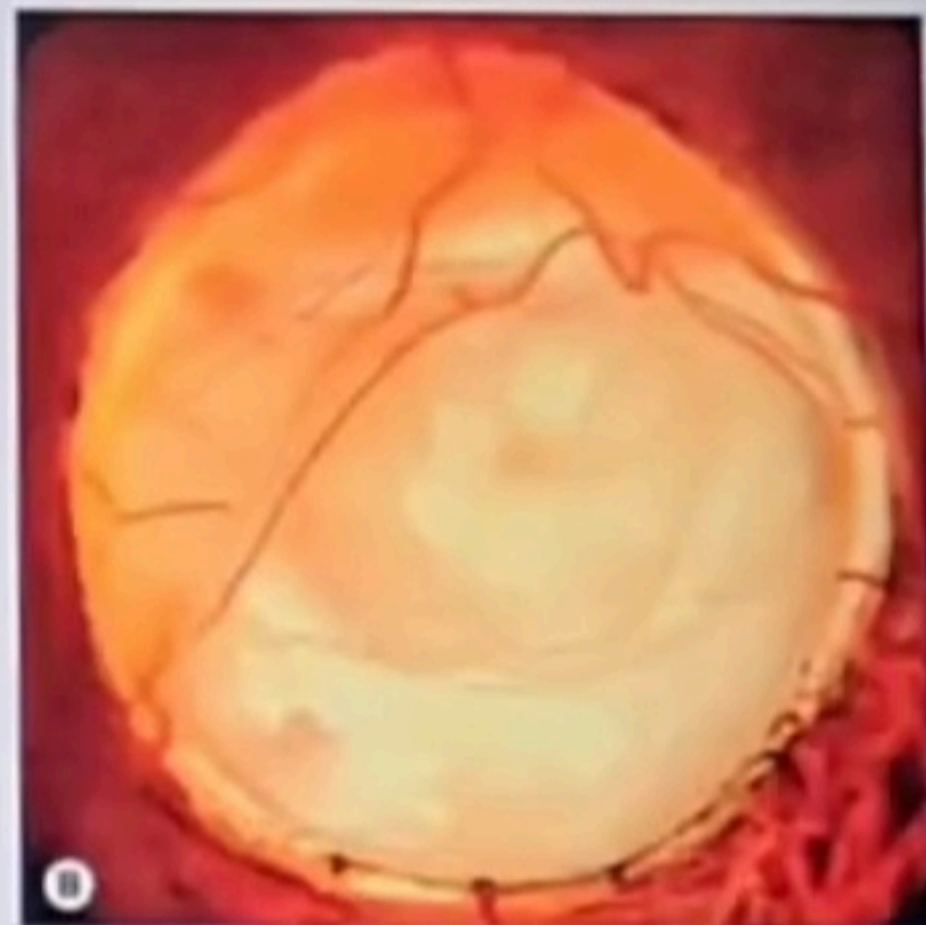
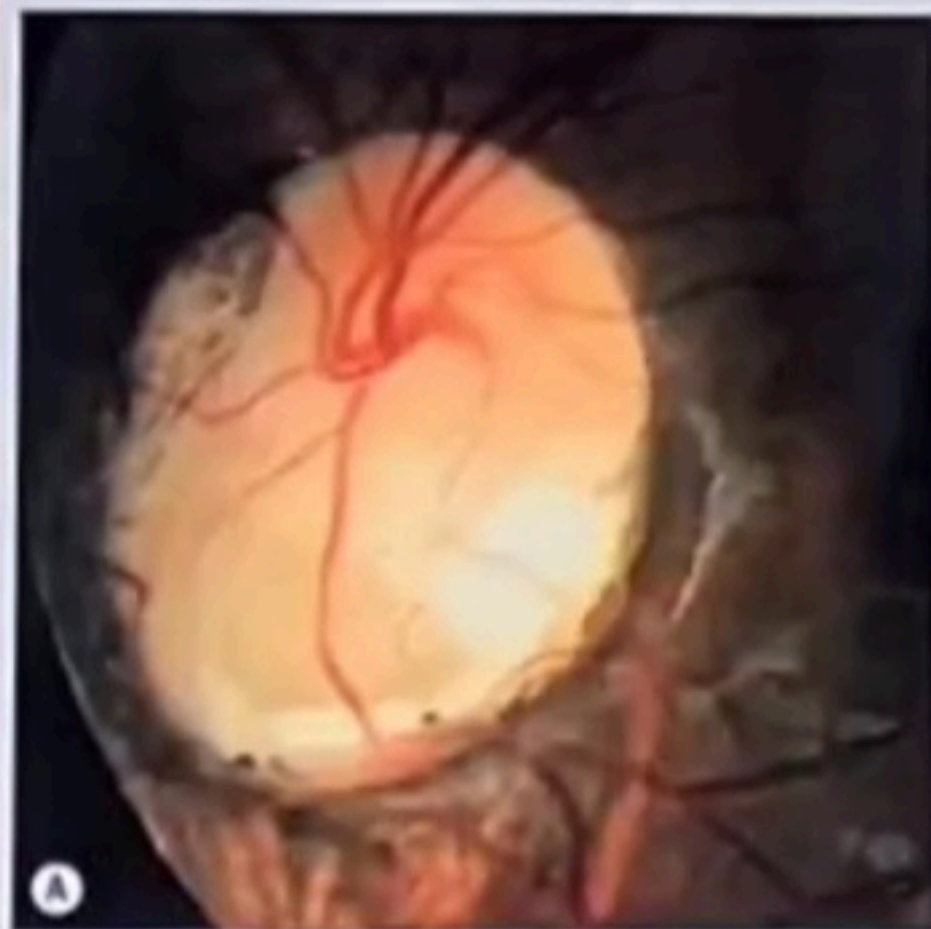
What are the uses of this investigation?



What is your diagnosis?
What is the main complain?
Tell me two ocular association?

✓ 140





What is your diagnosis?
What is the main complain?

✓ 42

اللجنة العلمية

37A



جامعة صنعاء - كلية الطب / الشري

Eye tumors

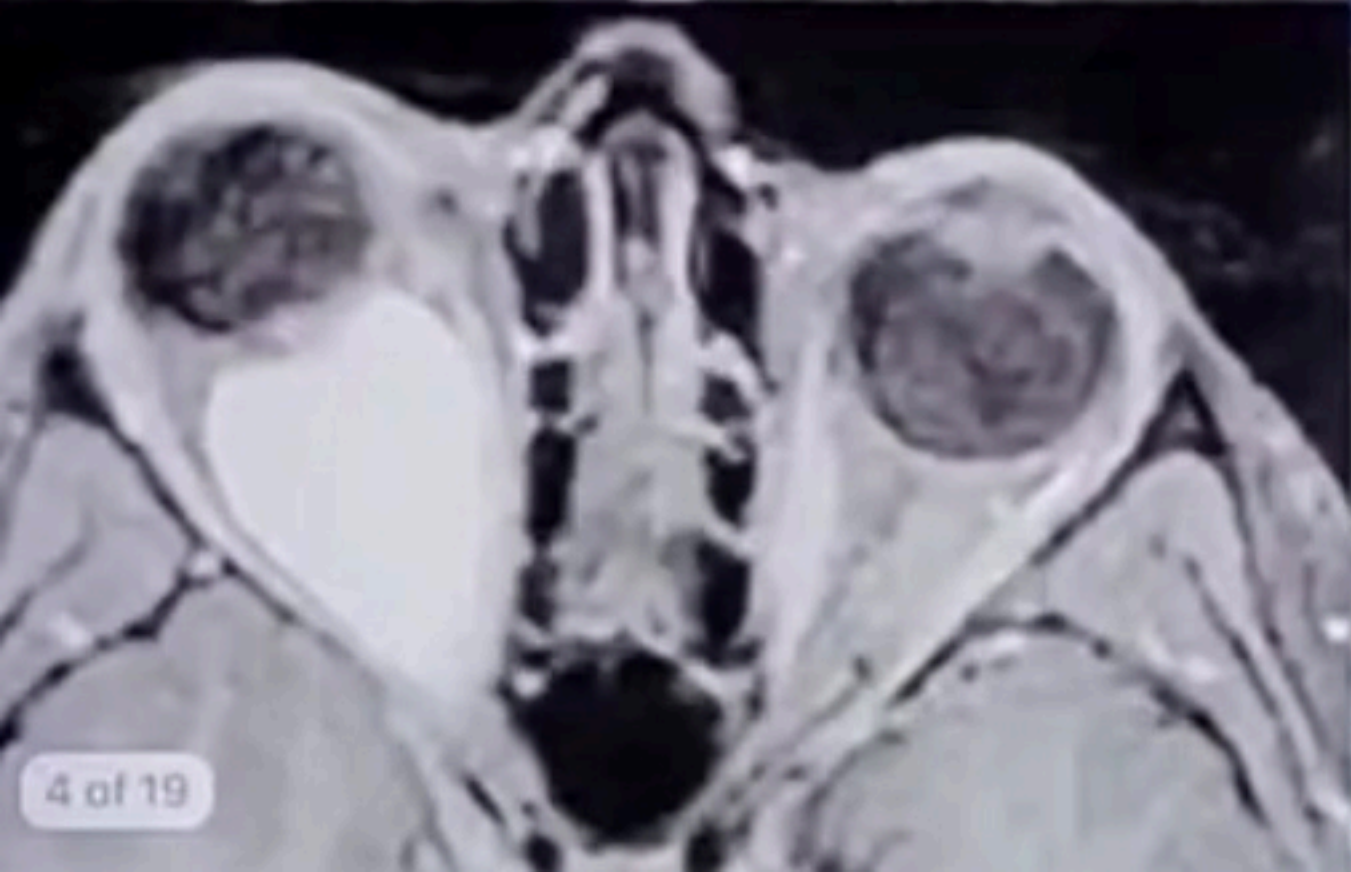
Done by Ashraf Alrozami
Batch 37A Sana'a University



What is your Dx?

Which systemic disease associated with this condition?

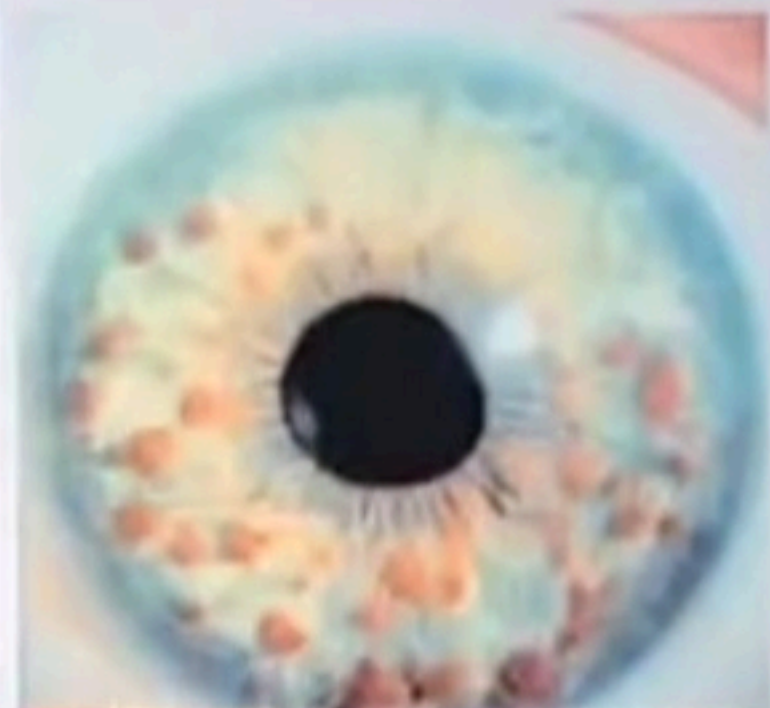
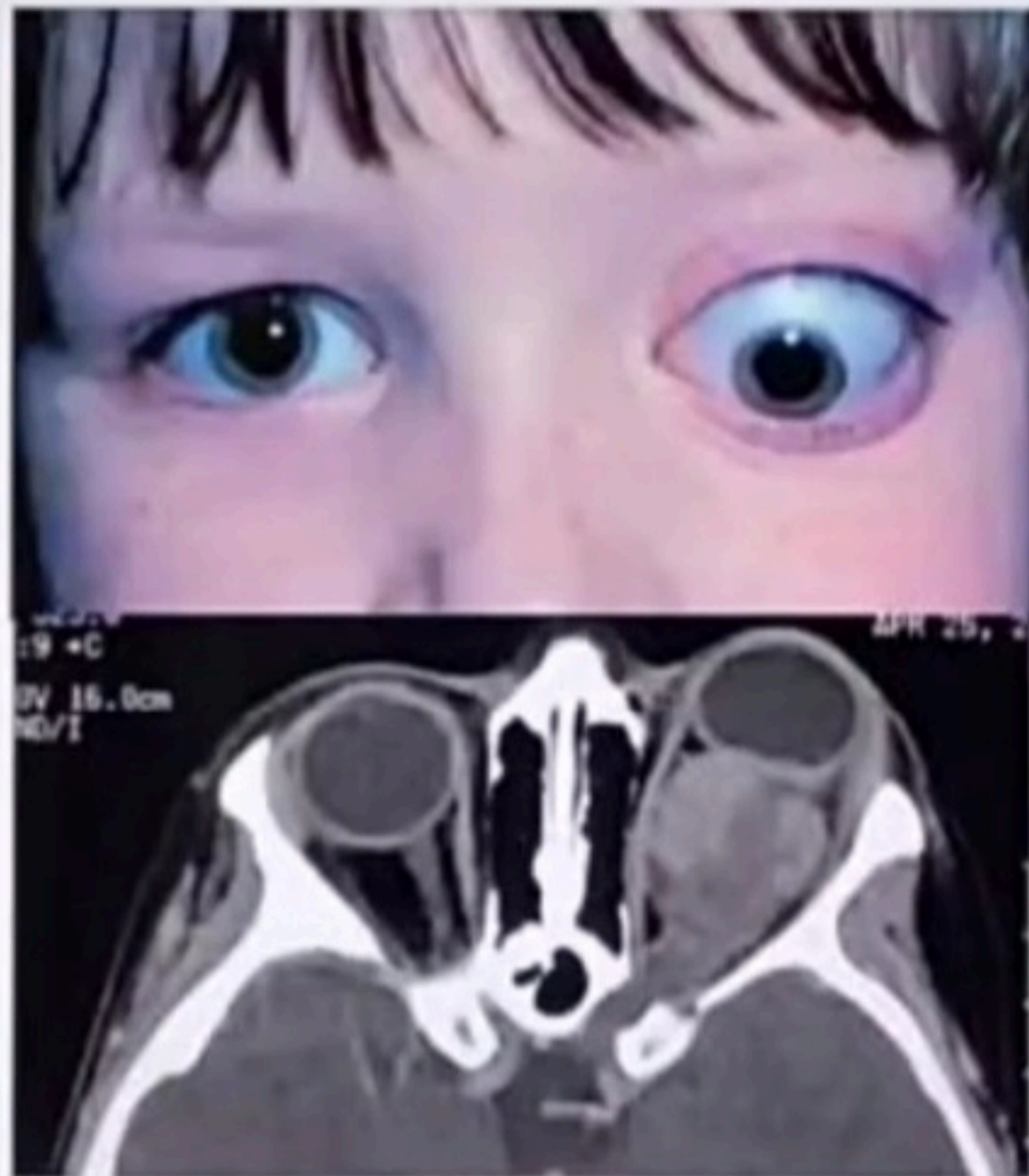
What is this skin lesion?



What is most likely diagnosis?

What are the options of treatment?

✓2



3

What are the positive findings?

Which systemic disease associated with these findings?



In this white elderly, What is the most likely diagnosis?
The most common site
The most dangerous site



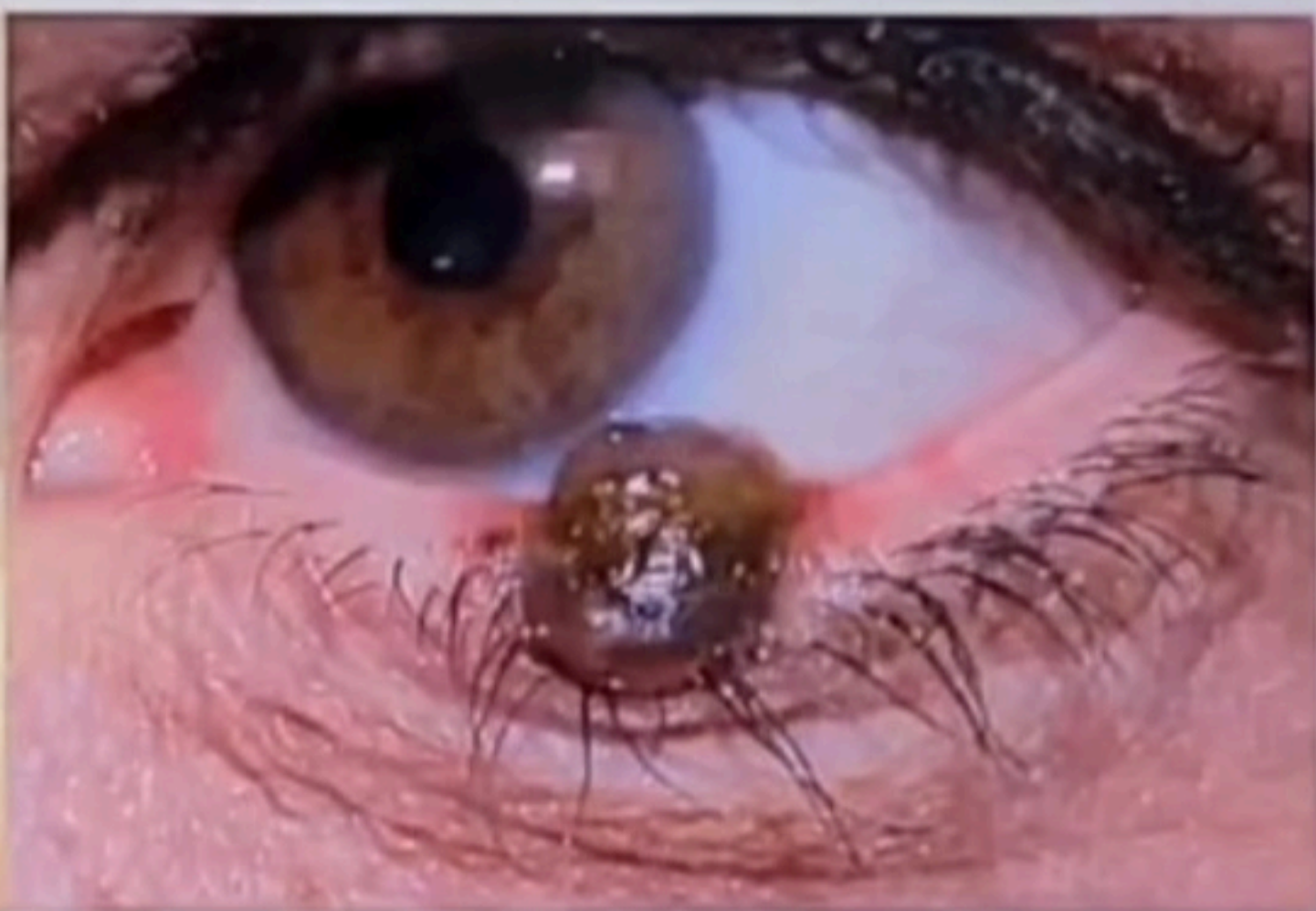
What is your diagnosis?

Tell me two types?

How to confirm Dx?

What is the treatment?

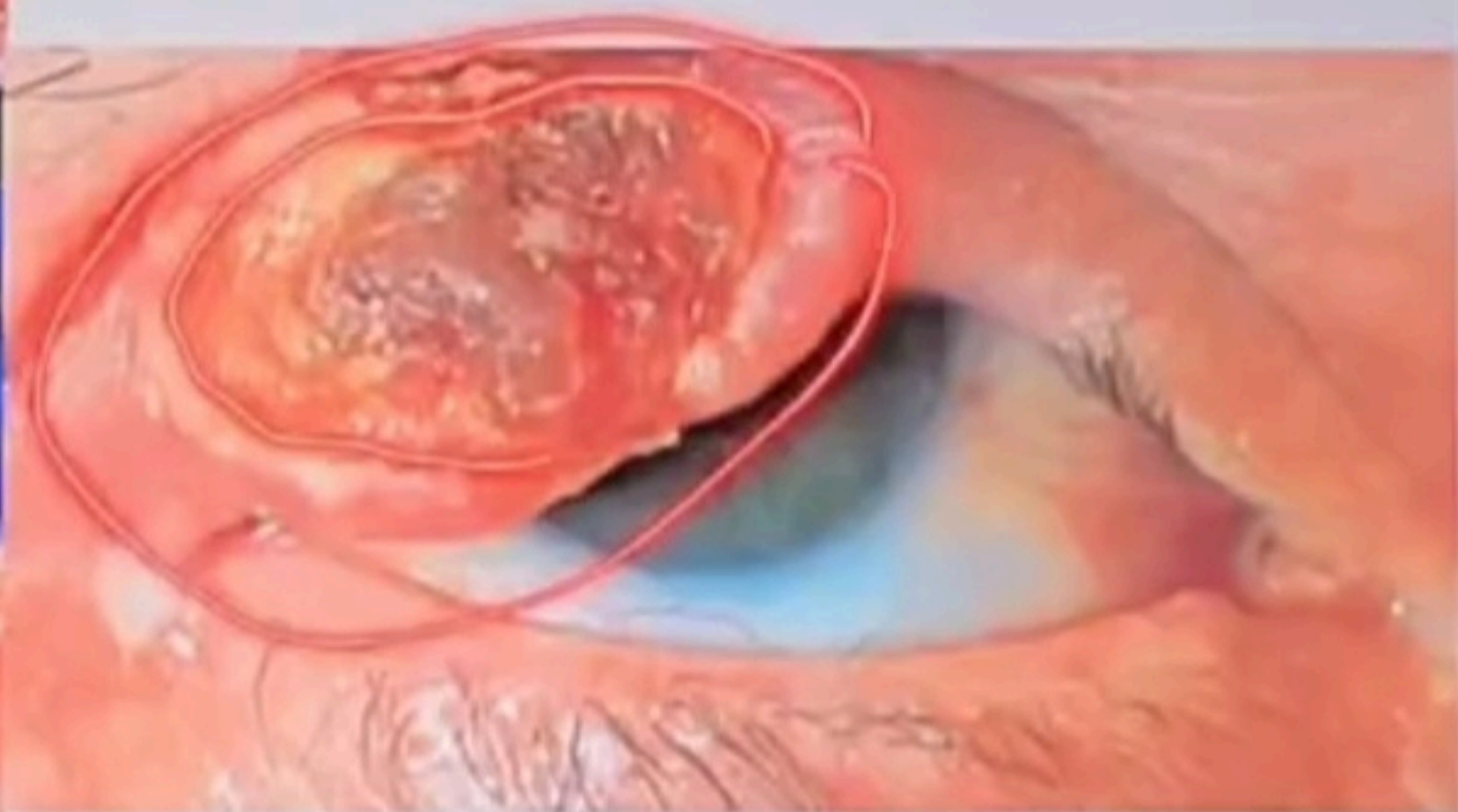
5



6

What is the most likely Dx?

What are the types of malignant eyelid tumors?



What is the most common type of malignant eyelid tumors?

Which more dangerous BCC or SCC? Why?

7

8



This female presented by Chalazion in upper lid
This is the third time this situation has occurred

What you suspect?
How to confirm your Dx?



What is the most likely diagnosis?

9



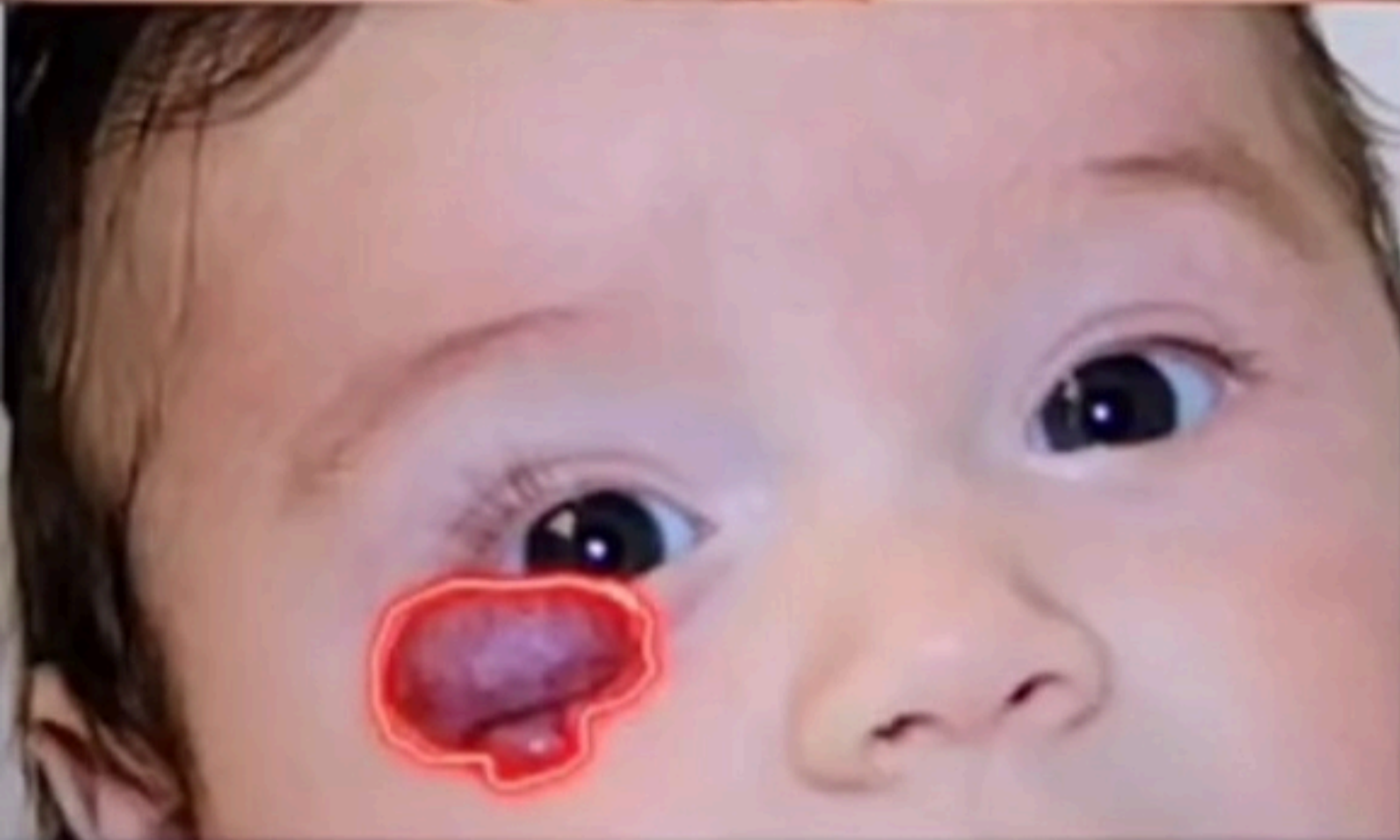
Which drug may help to treat this condition?



What are the complications of this conditions?

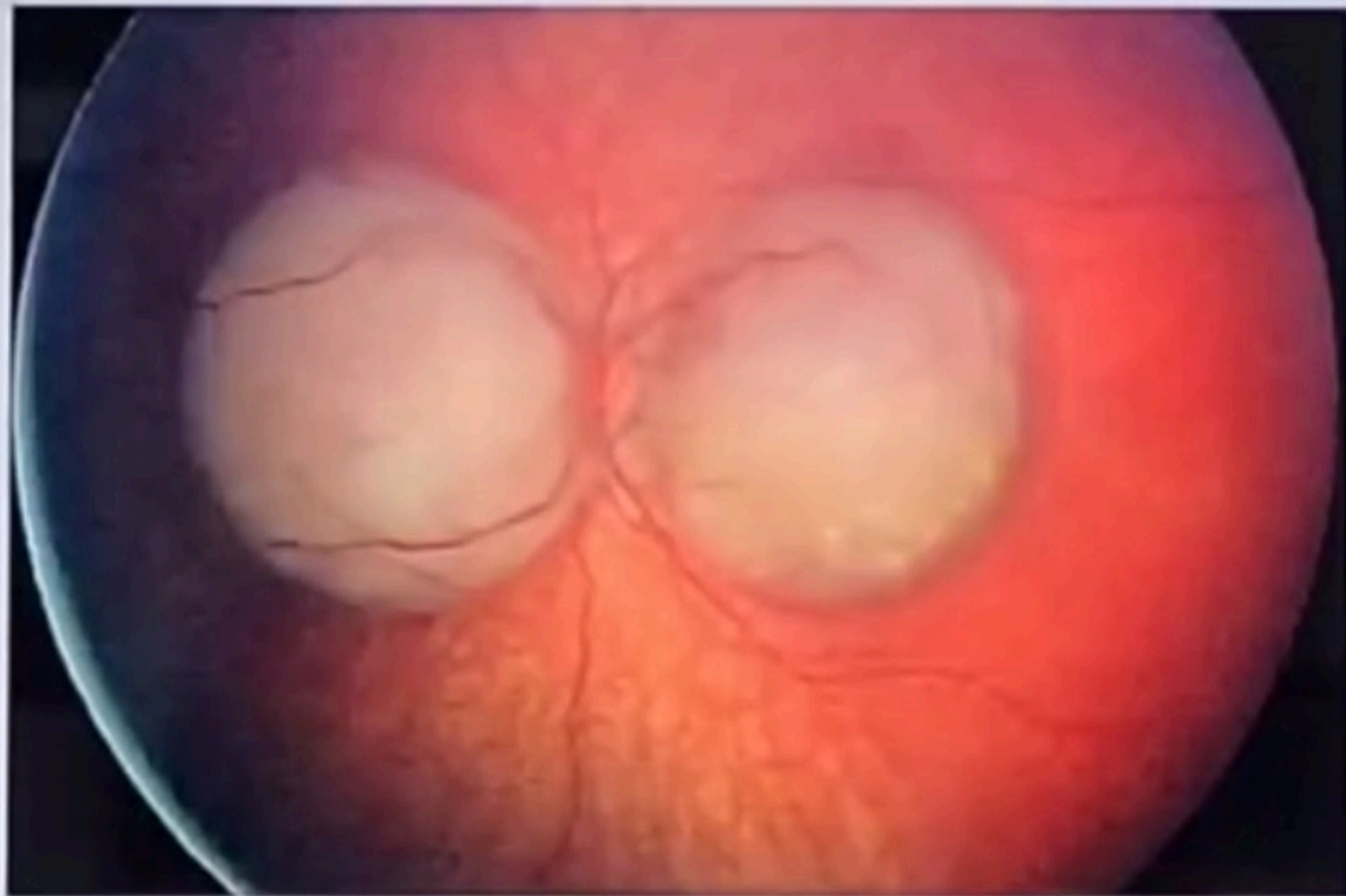
120





What are the options of treatment?

11



Retinoblastoma results from malignant transformation of cells

The gene predisposing to retinoblastoma is at chromosome number.....



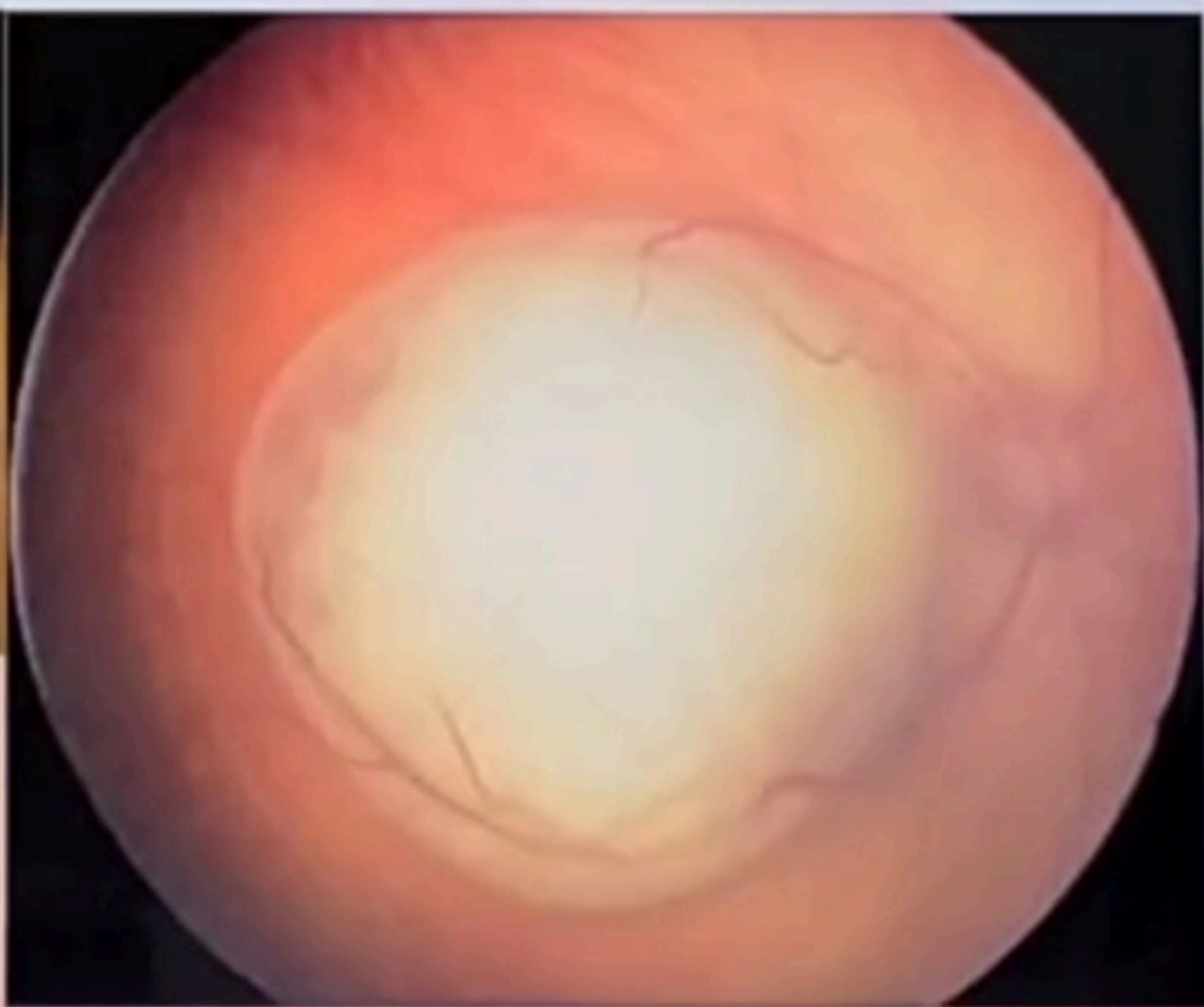
What are the positive findings?

What is the most likely Dx?

What is the mandatory examination for this child?

Tell me two investigations helpful for Dx?

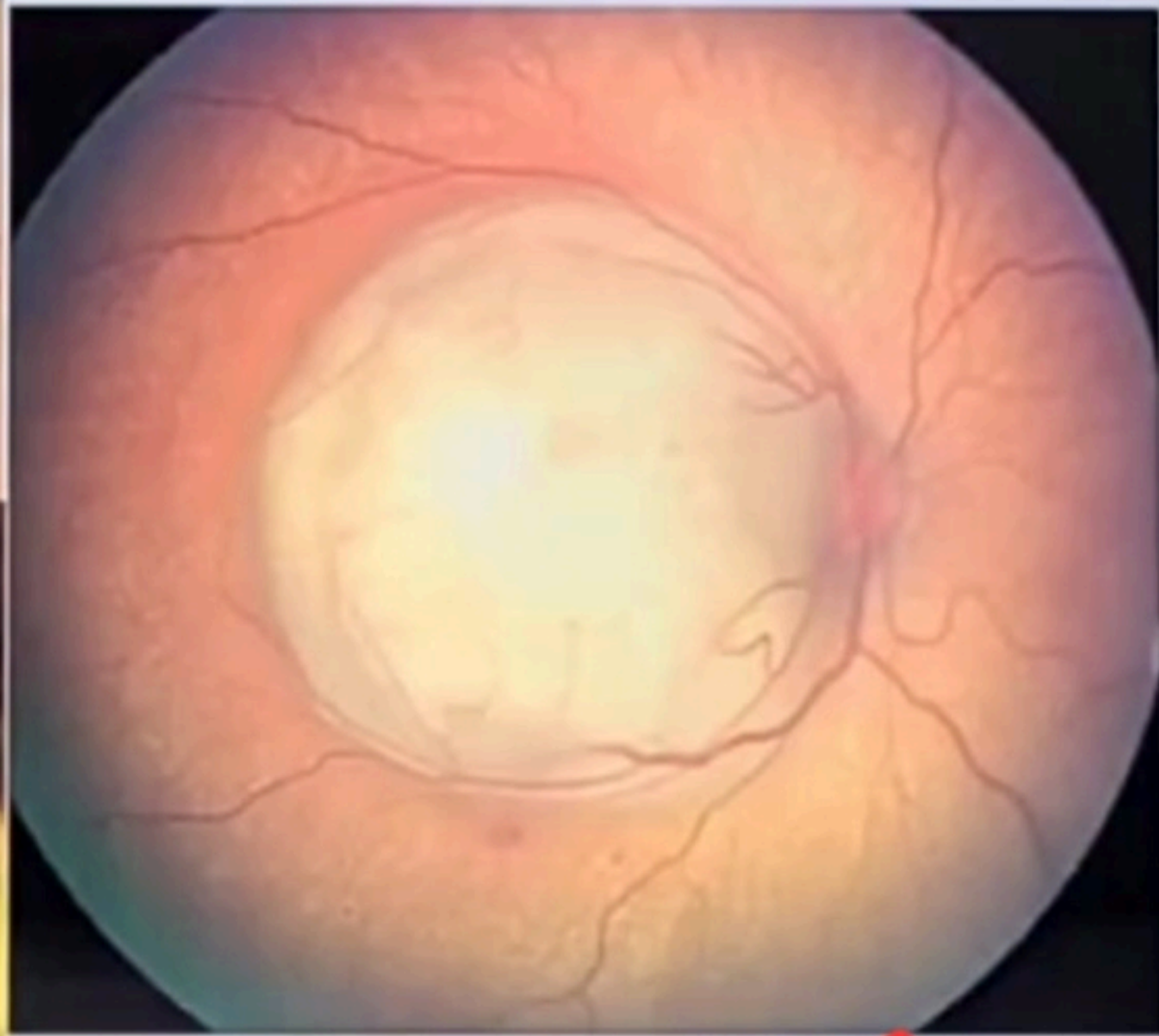
113



What are the positive findings?

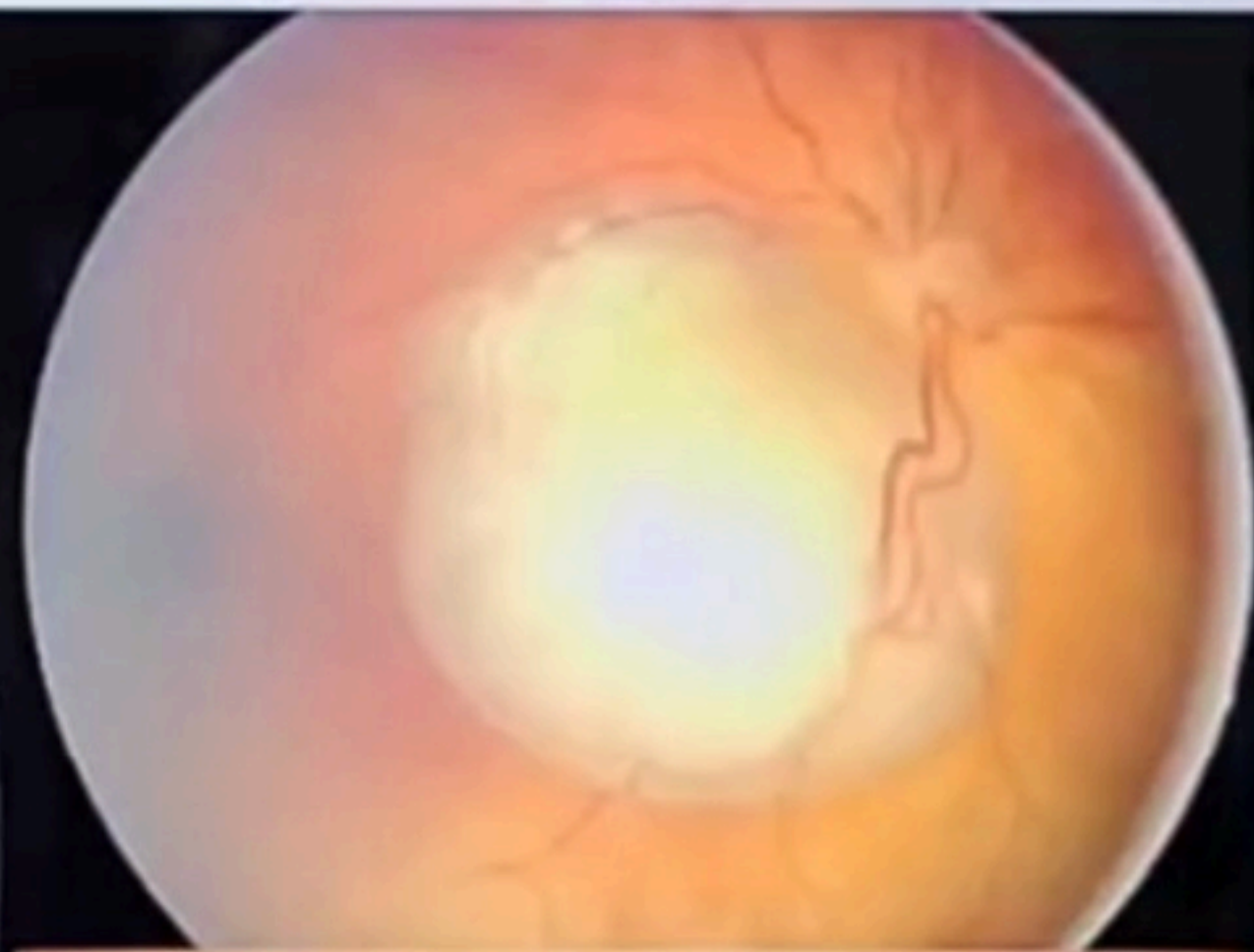
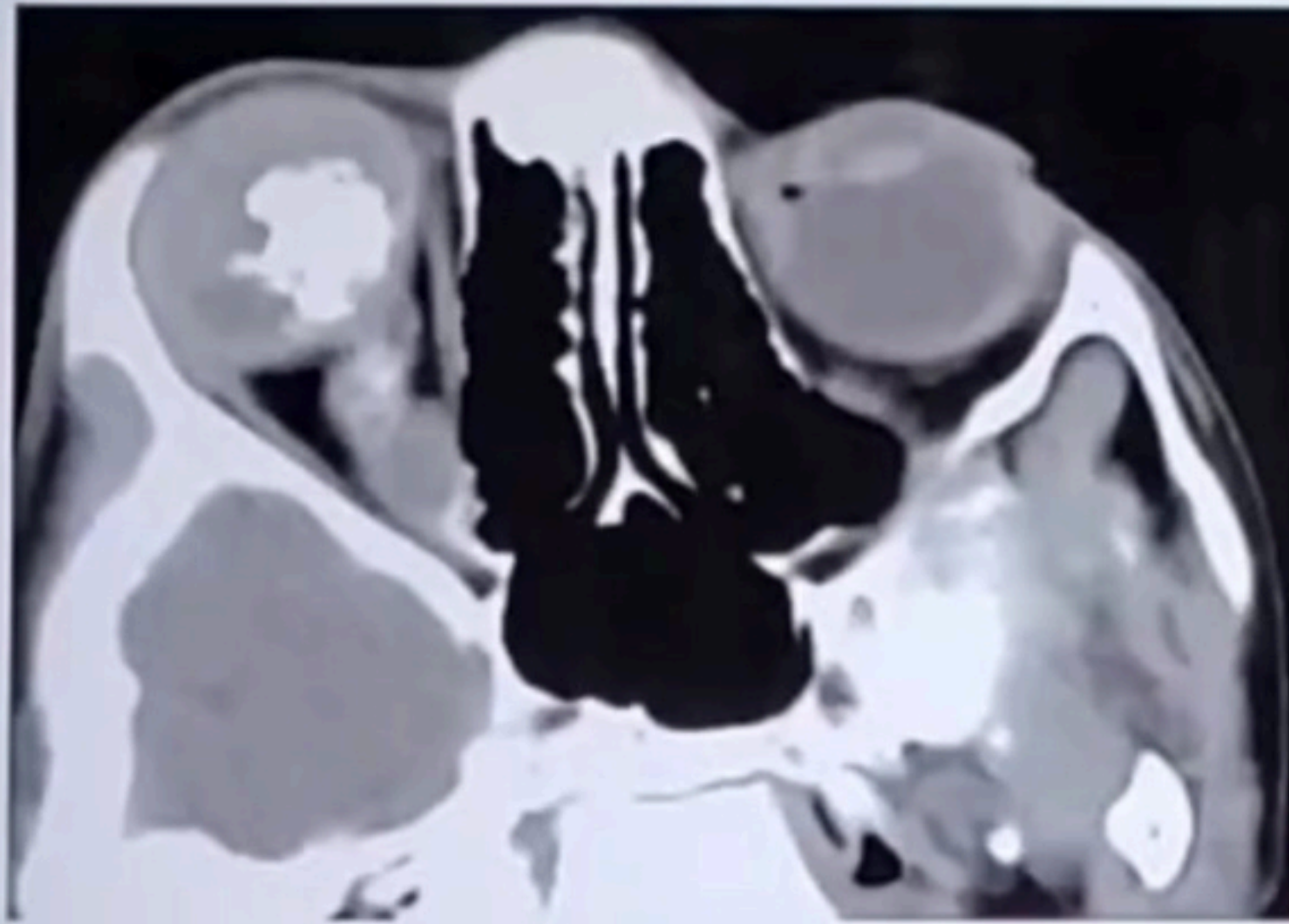
What is the most likely Dx?

14



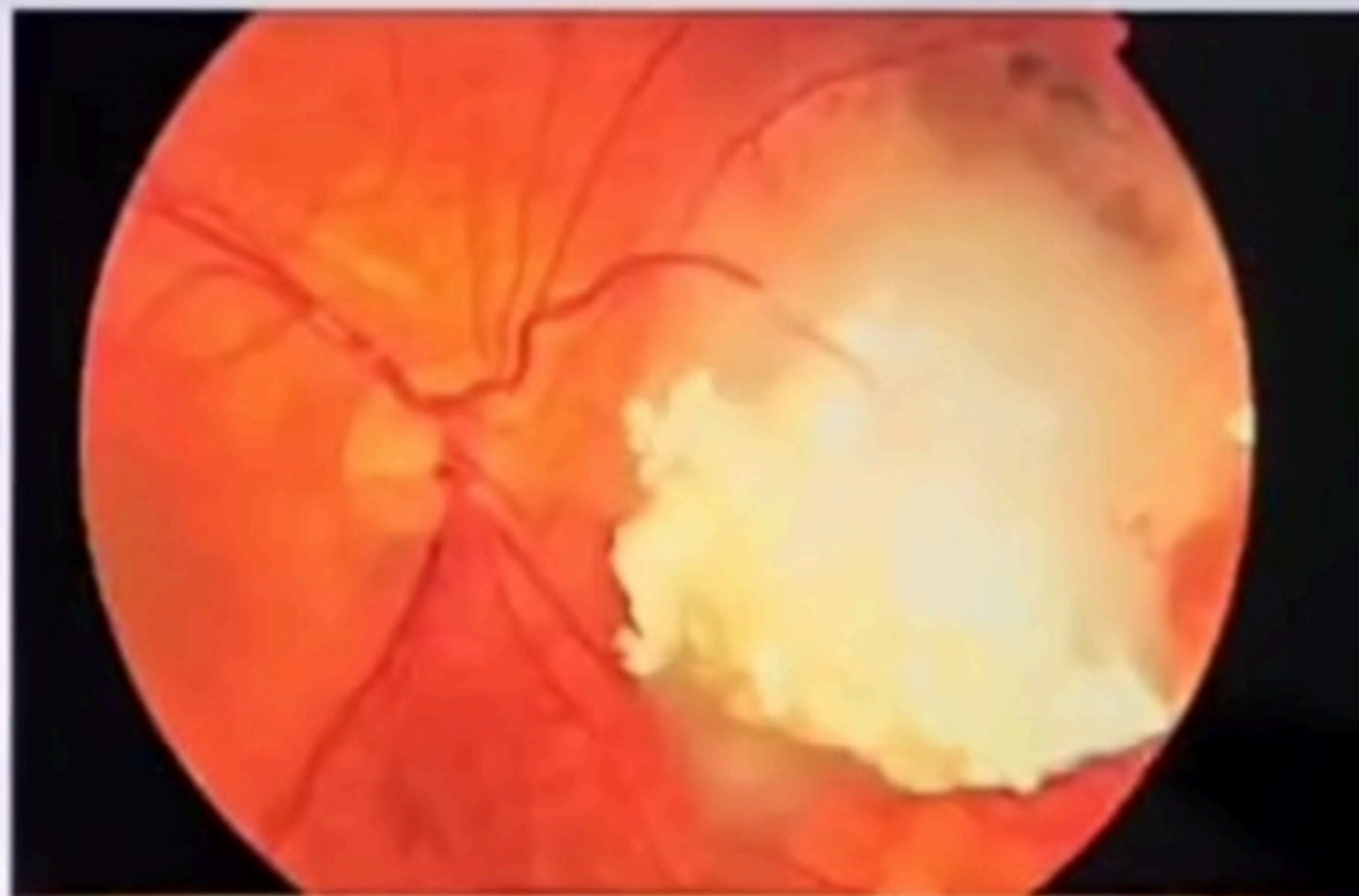
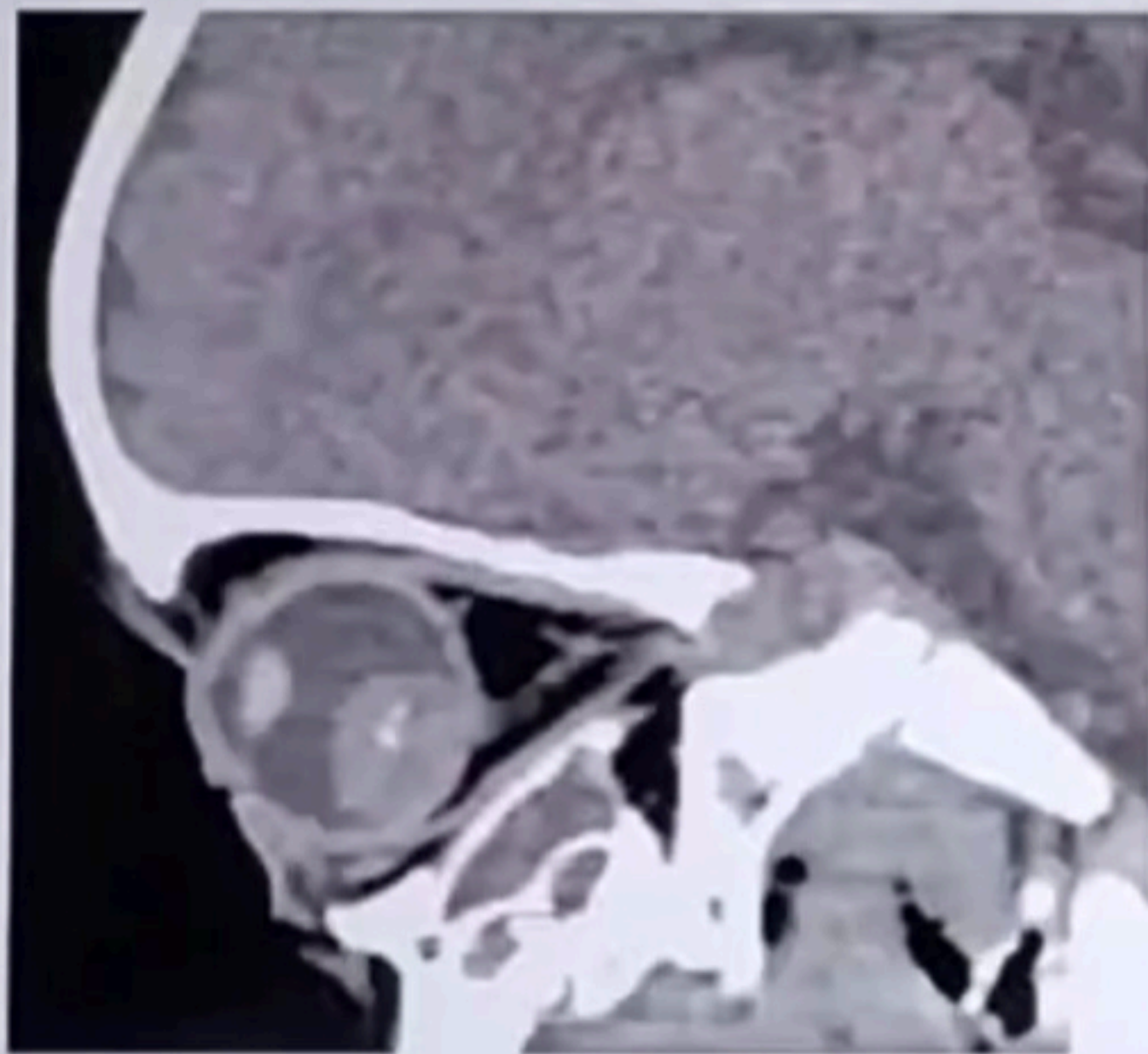
What are the options of treatment?

15



What is the most common presentation for this condition?

116



Give me 3 poor prognostic factors?

117



اللجنة العلمية

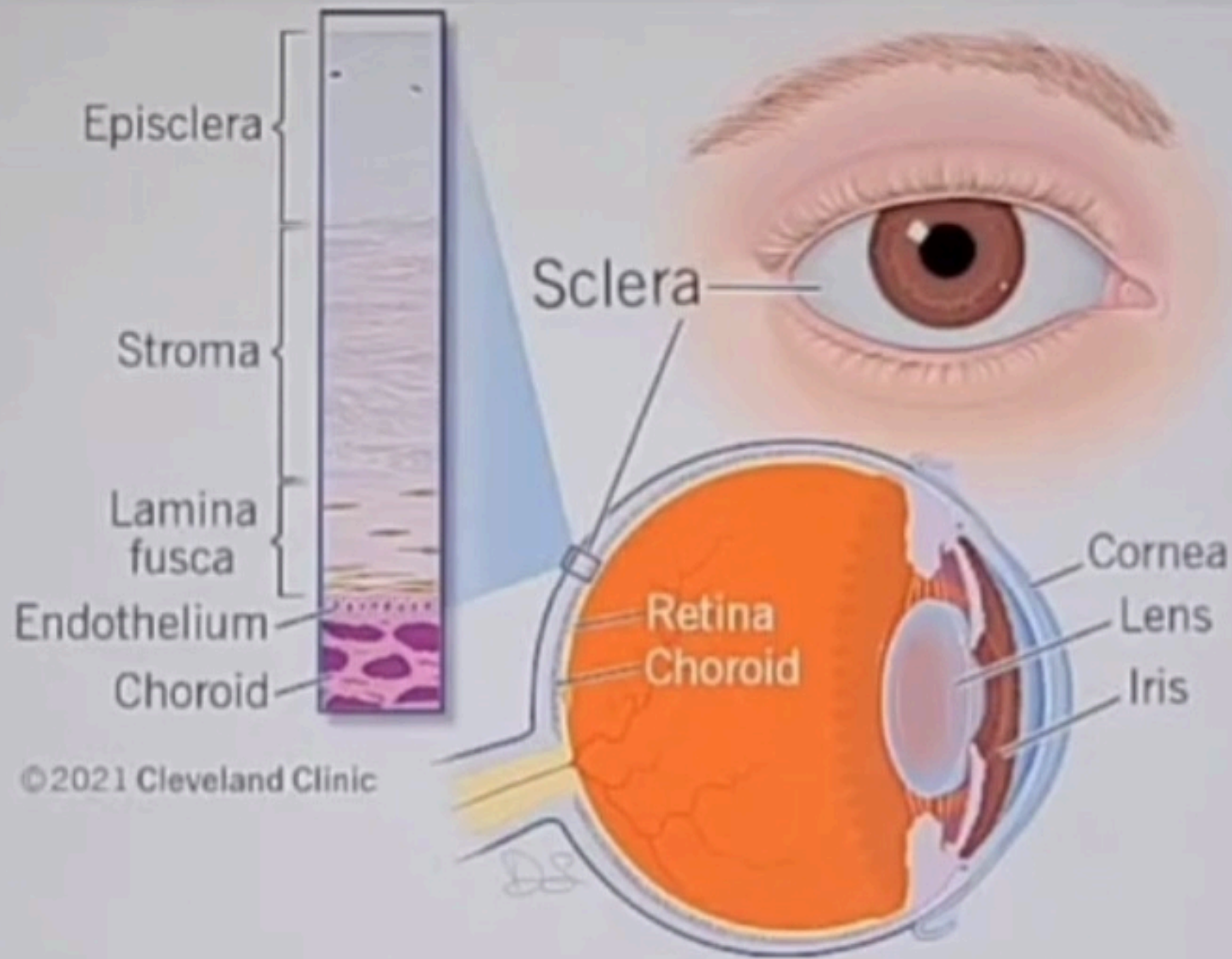
37A



جامعة صنعاء - كلية الطب الشريفي

Sclera

Done by Ashraf Alrozami
Batch 37A Sana'a University



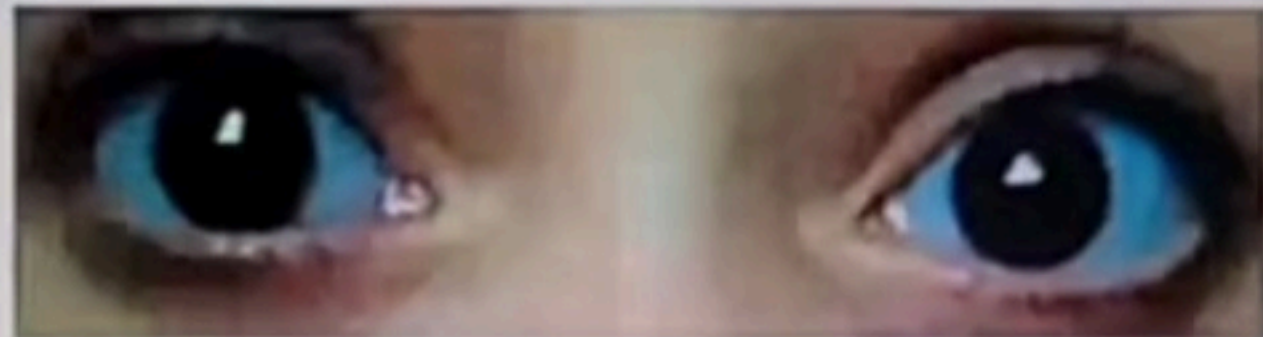
The thinnest part of sclera

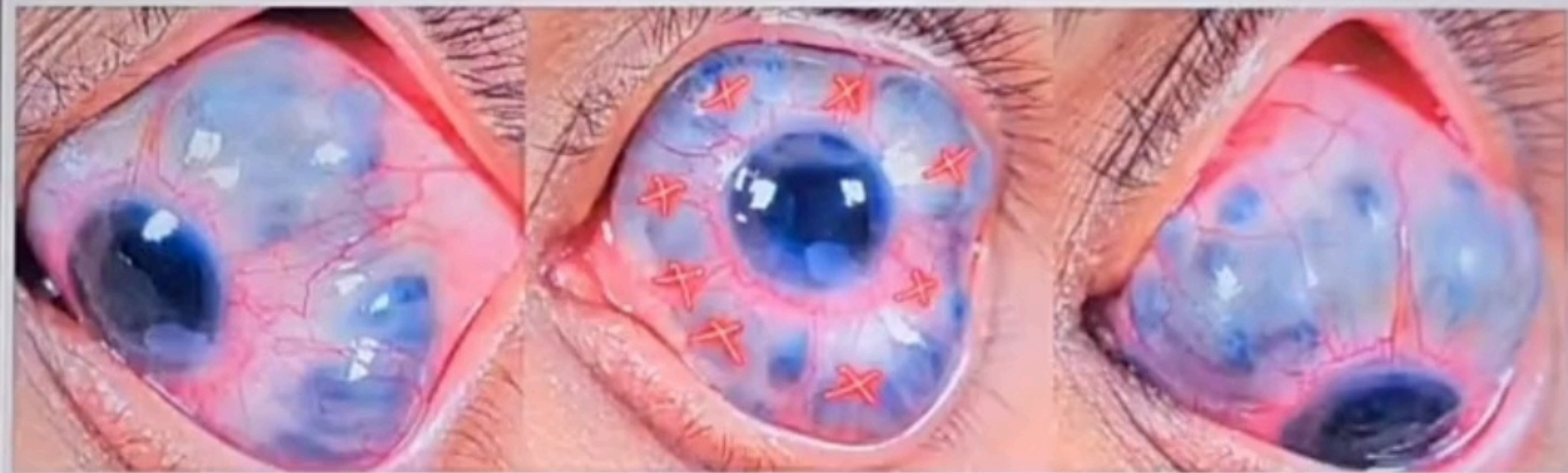
The thickest part of sclera

Q2



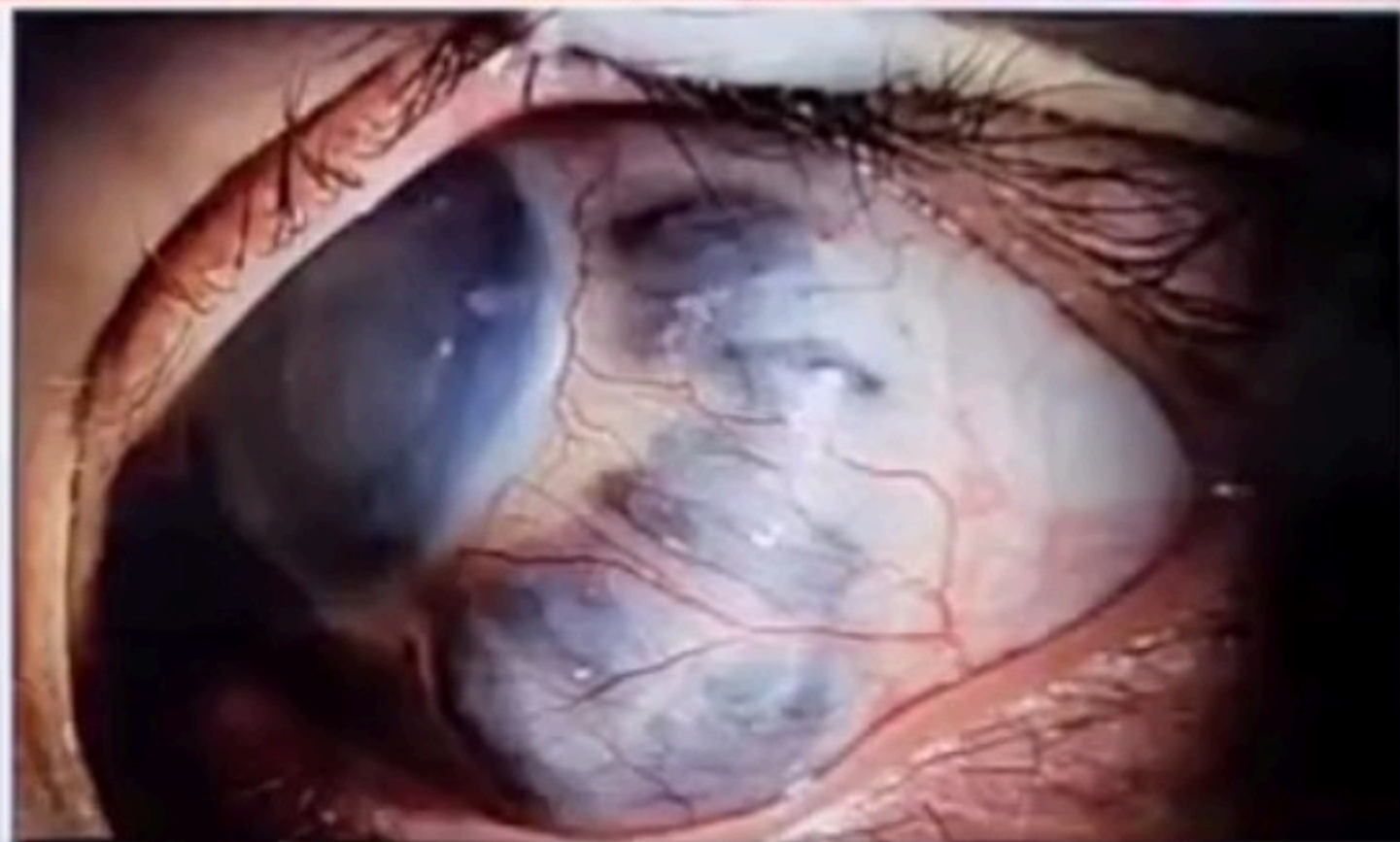
What is the main finding?
Tell me 3 causes?

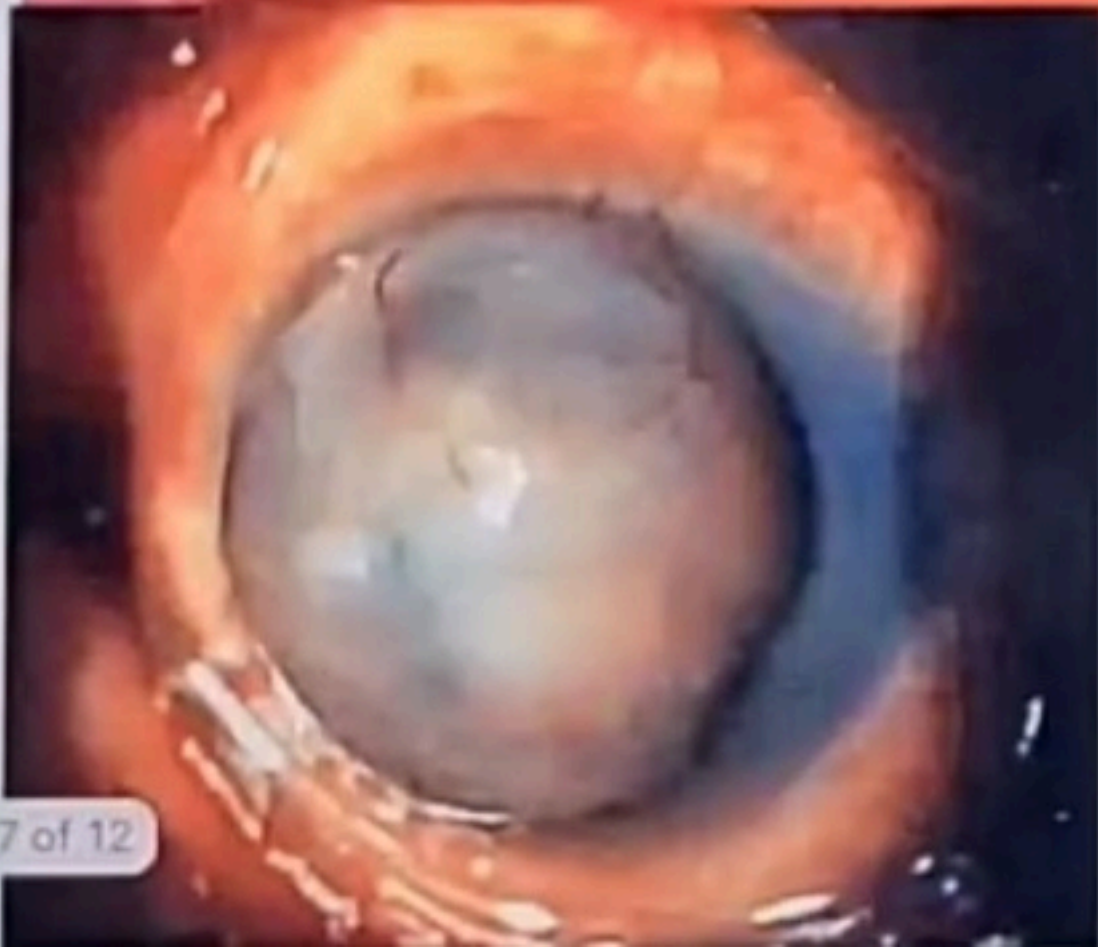




What is your diagnosis?
Tell me one cause

✓ 14





What is your diagnosis?
Tell me one cause

5

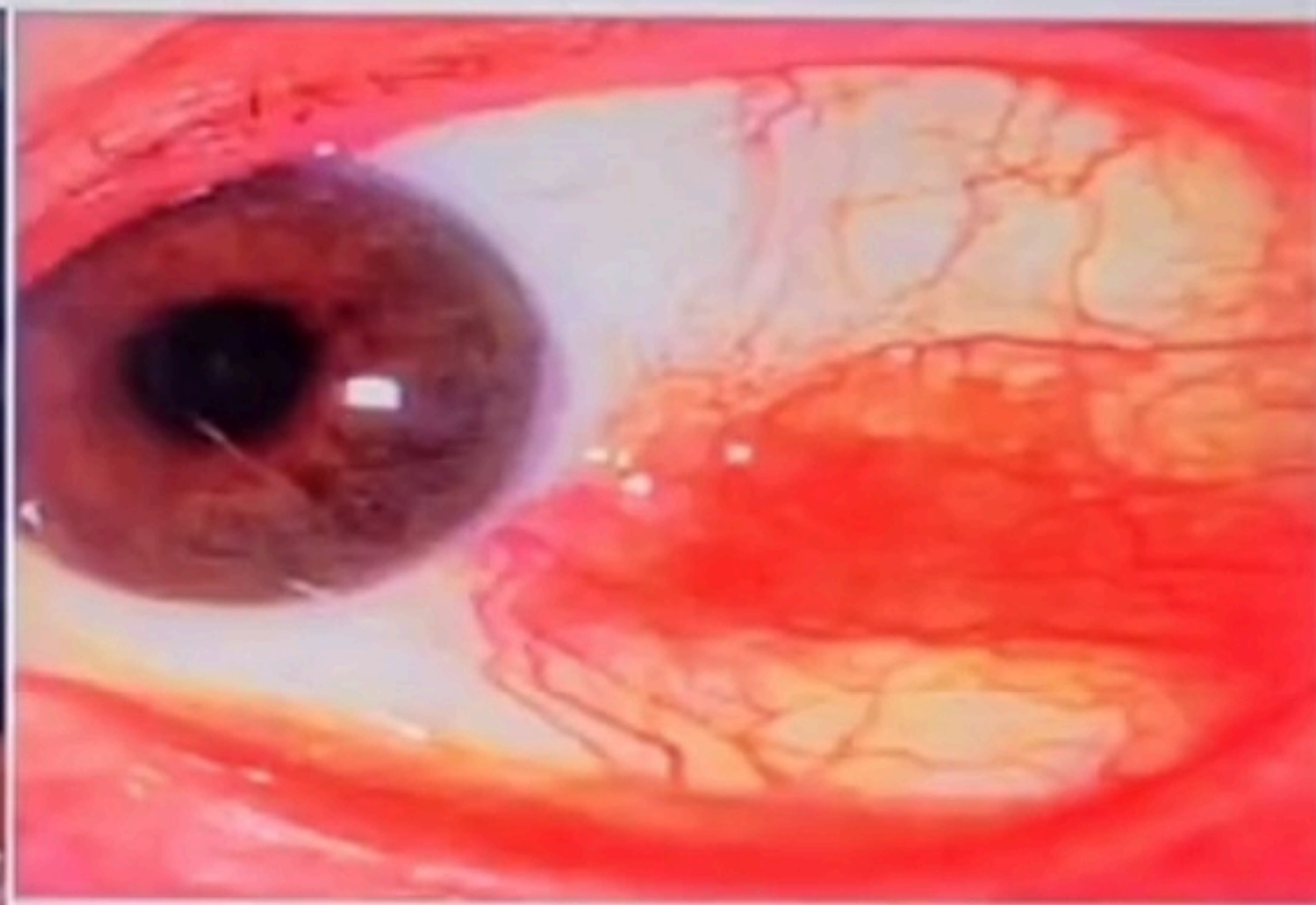
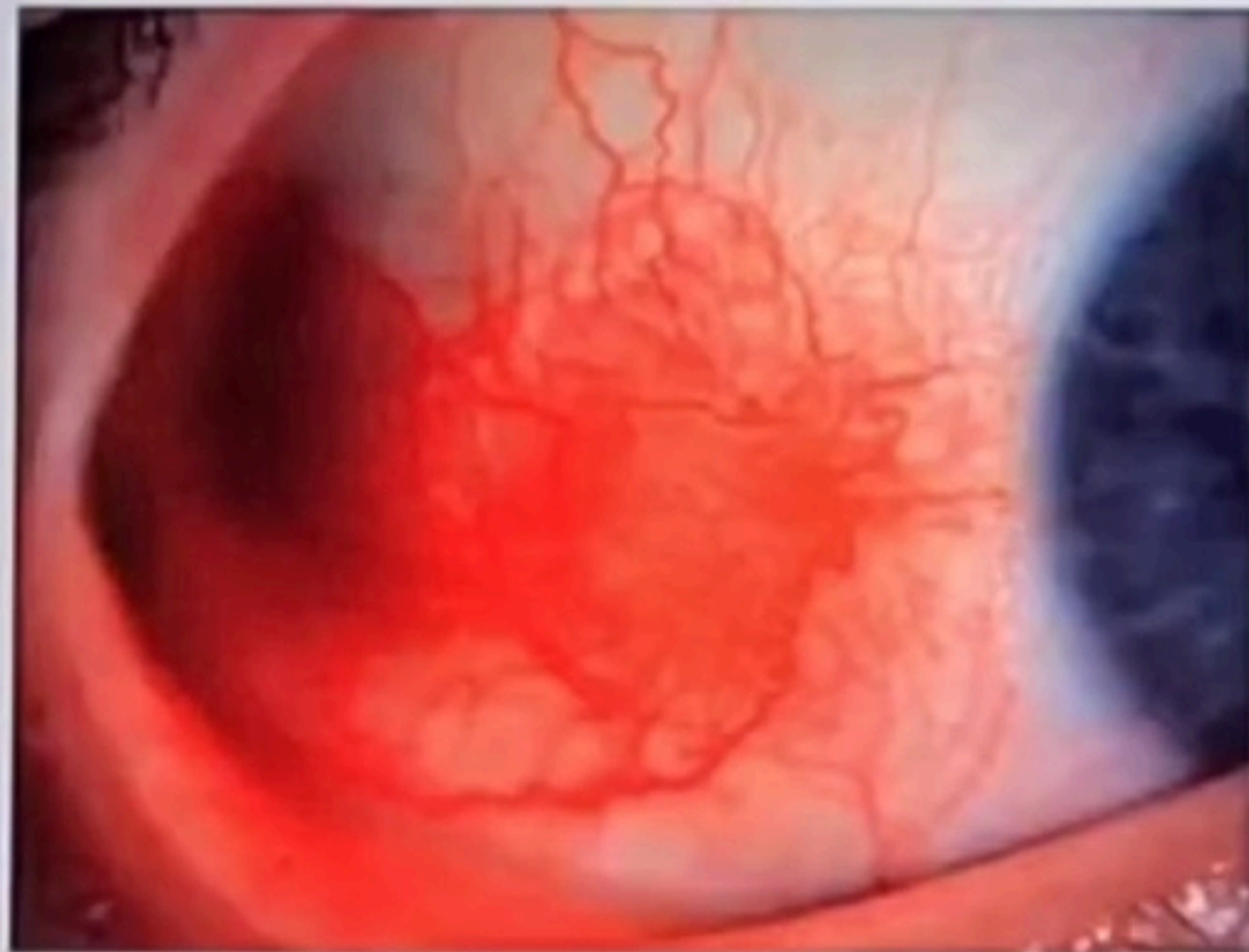
Q6



Tell me 4 causes of red eye?

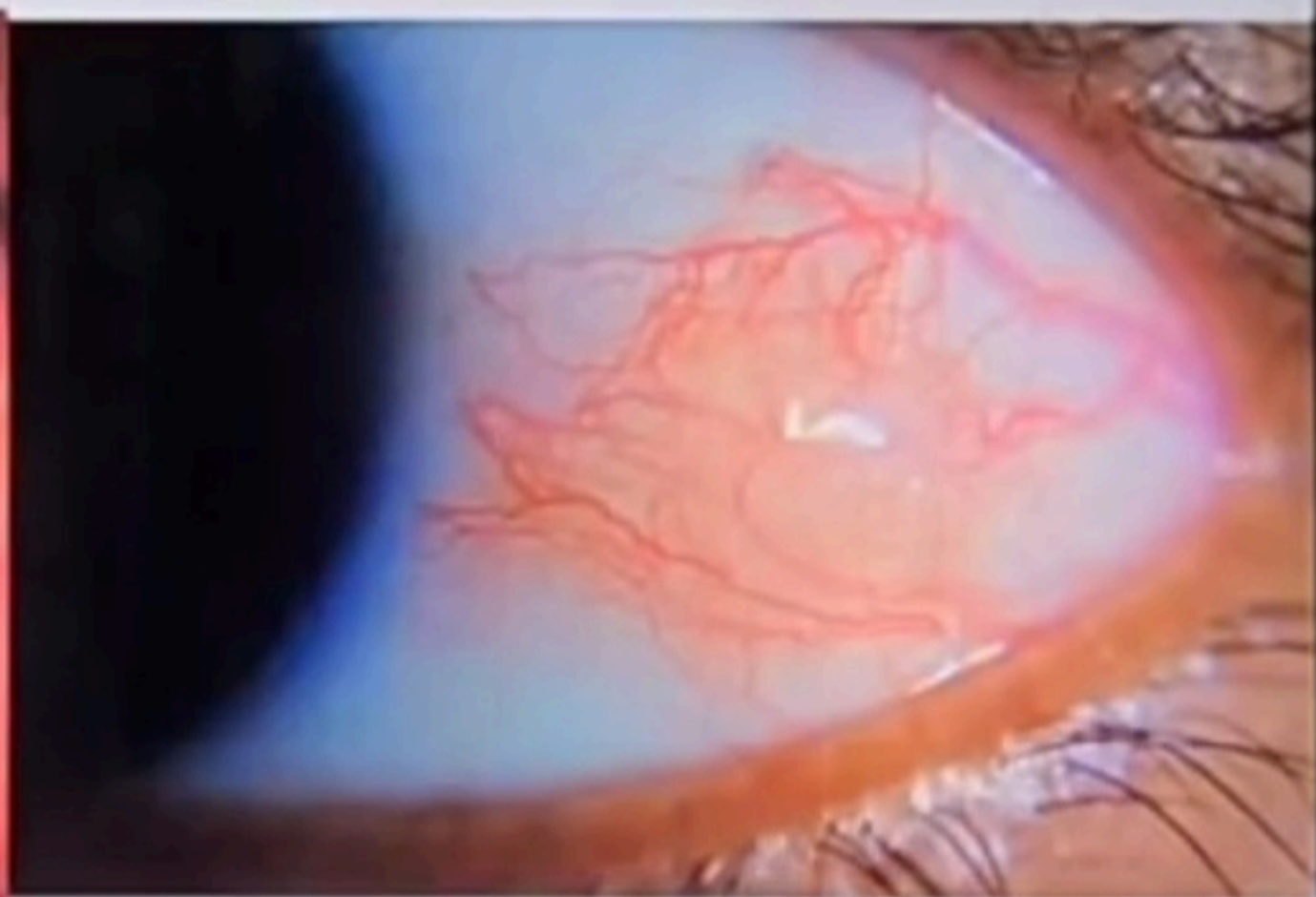
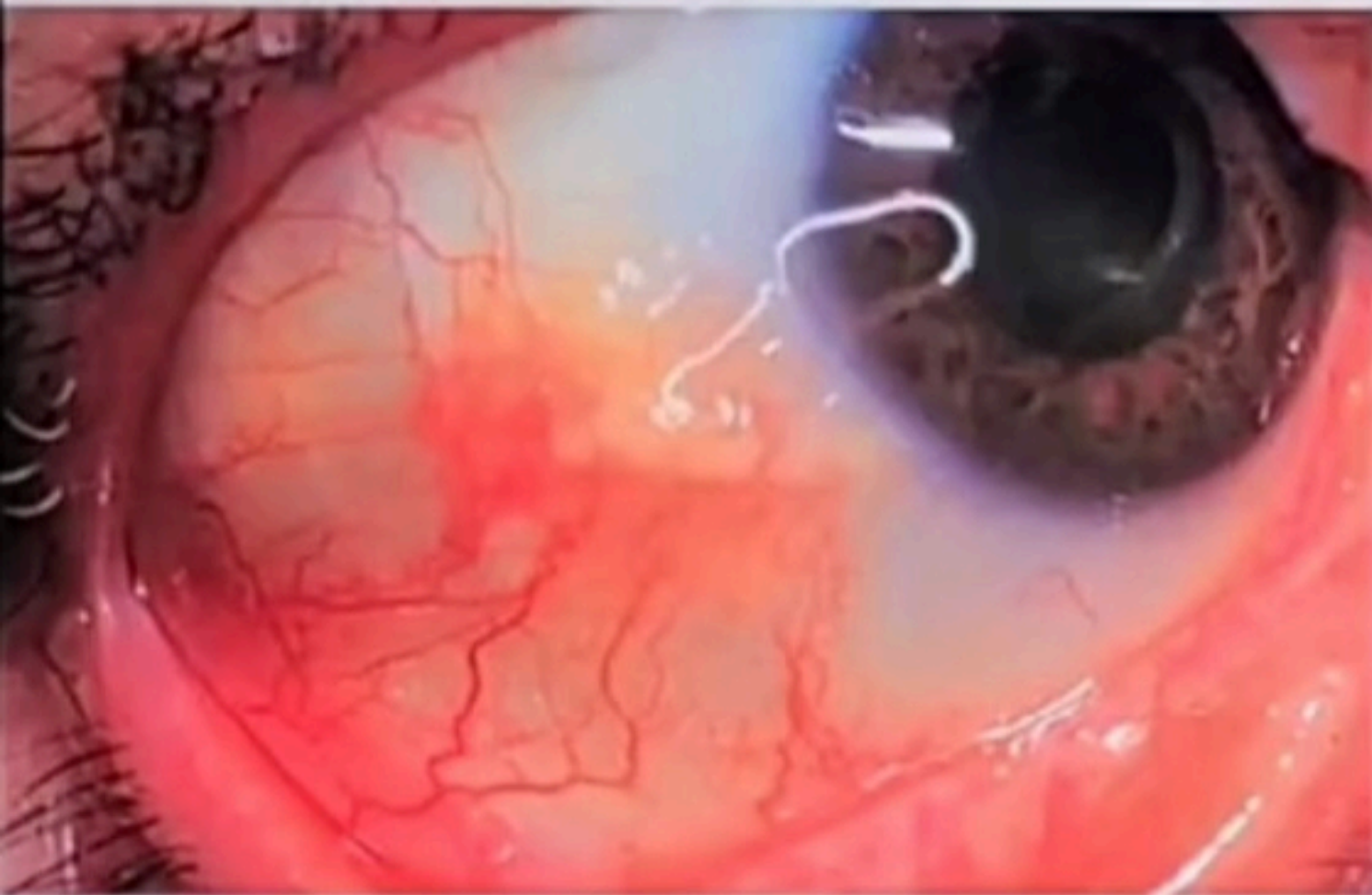


What is difference between Episcleritis & Scleritis ?



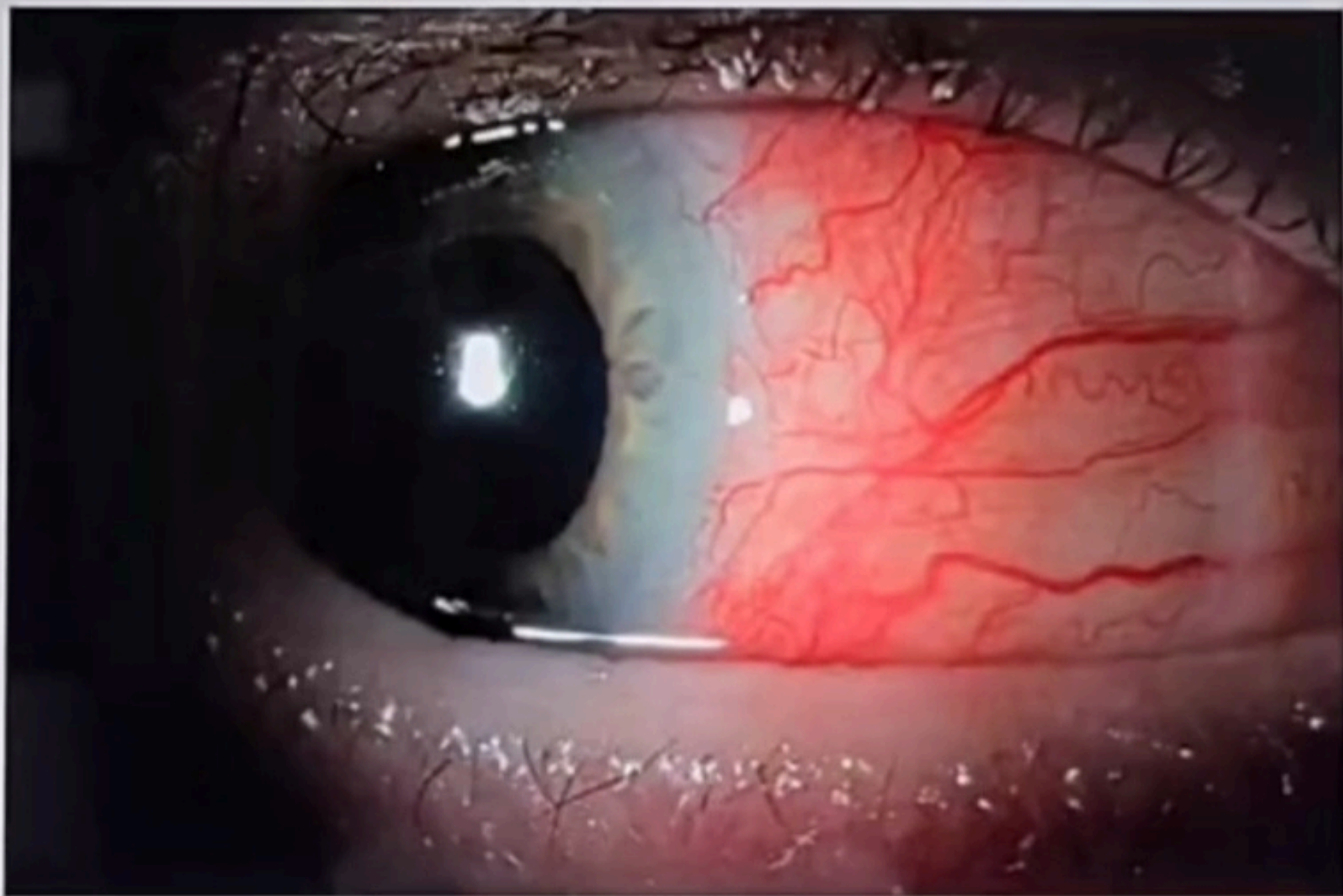
Tell me 3 differential diagnosis?

18



Q9

What is the most likely diagnosis?
What is the treatment?



10

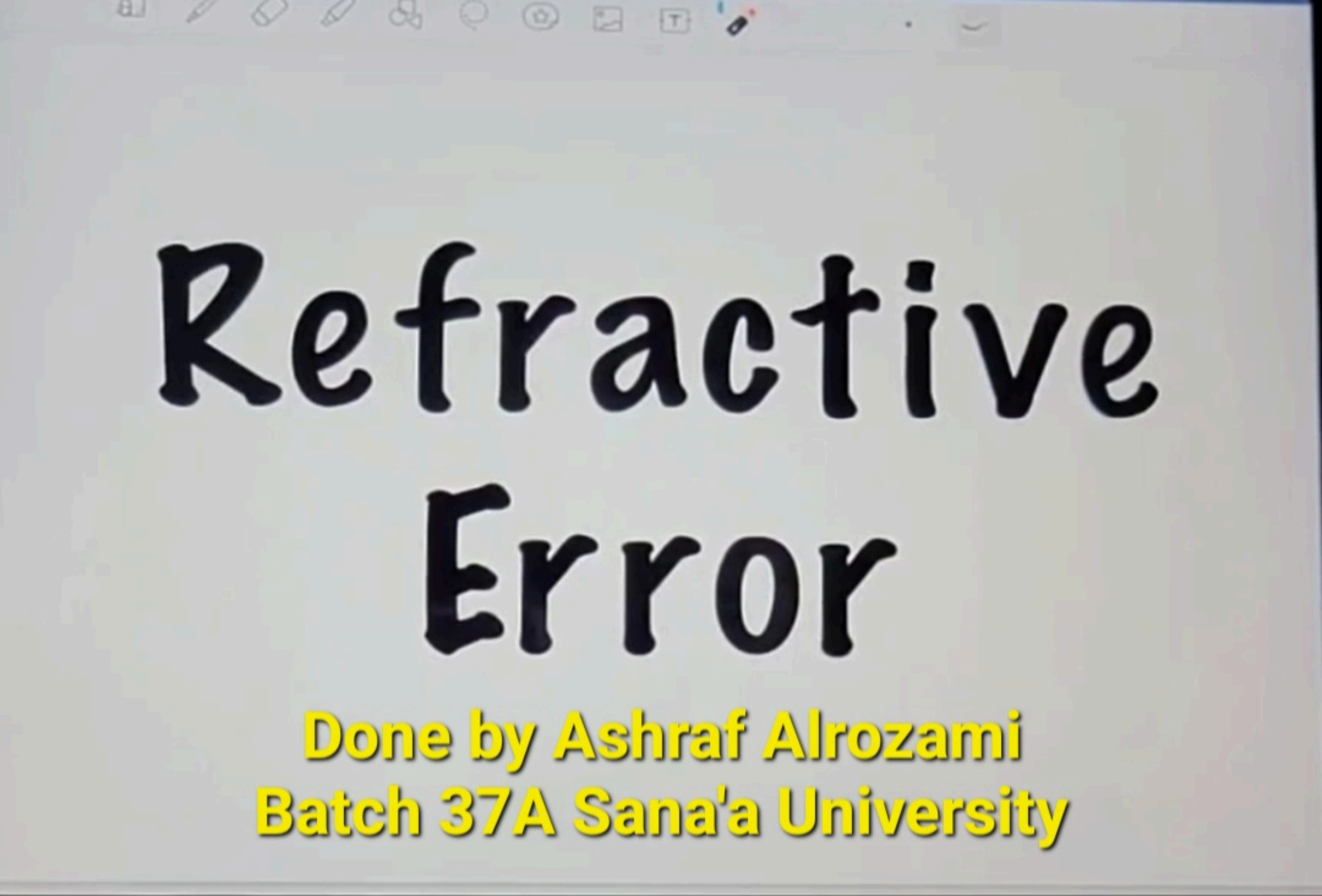
What are the complications of scleritis?
What is the most common type of scleritis?
What is the most dangerous type of scleritis?

اللجنة العلمية

37A

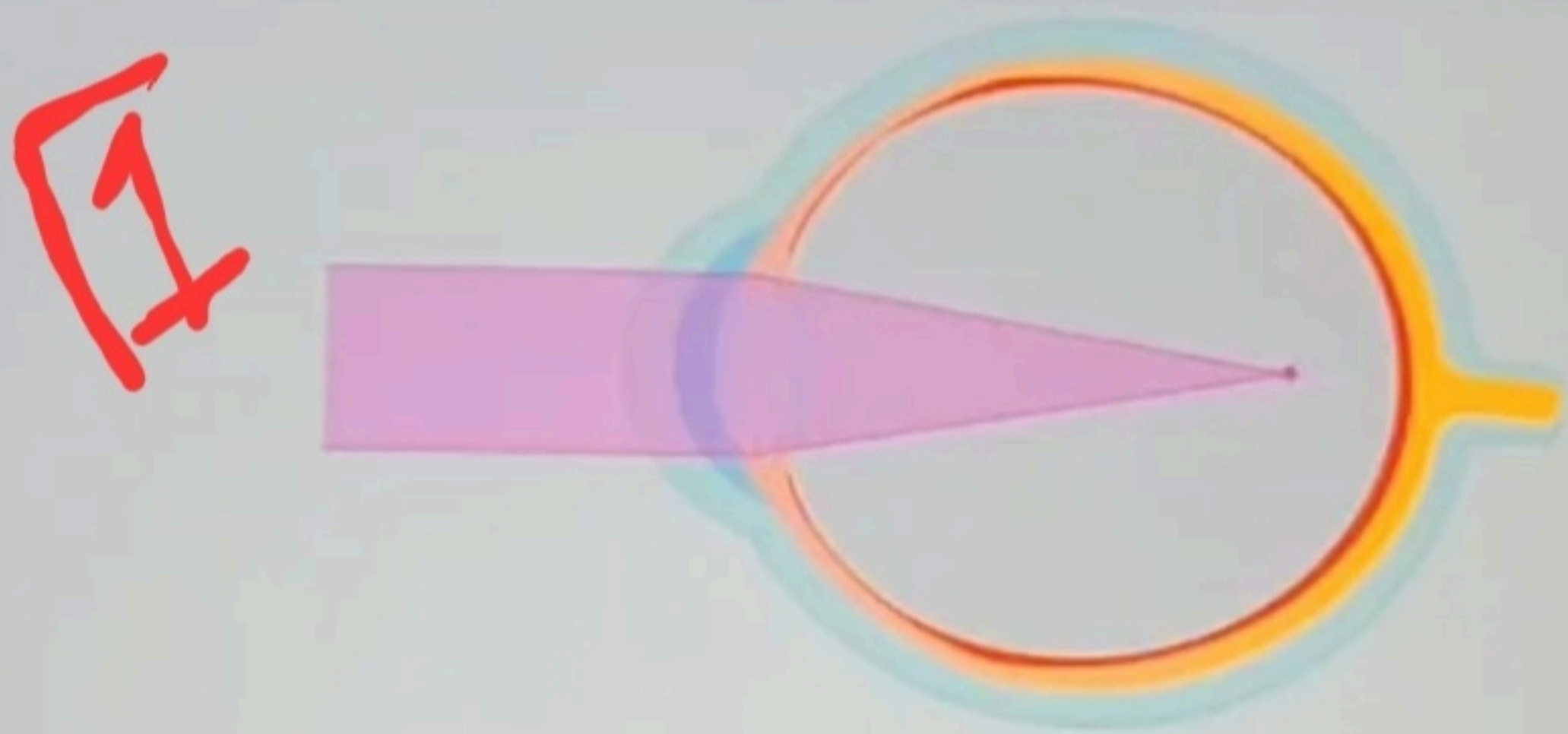


جامعة صنعاء - كلية الطب الشريفي

The image shows a hand-drawn title slide for a presentation. At the top, there is a horizontal toolbar with various drawing tools like pens, eraser, and selection tools. The main title 'Refractive Error' is written in a large, bold, black, hand-drawn font, centered on the page. Below the title, the author's name and affiliation are written in a smaller, bold, yellow font with a black outline. The background is a light blue gradient.

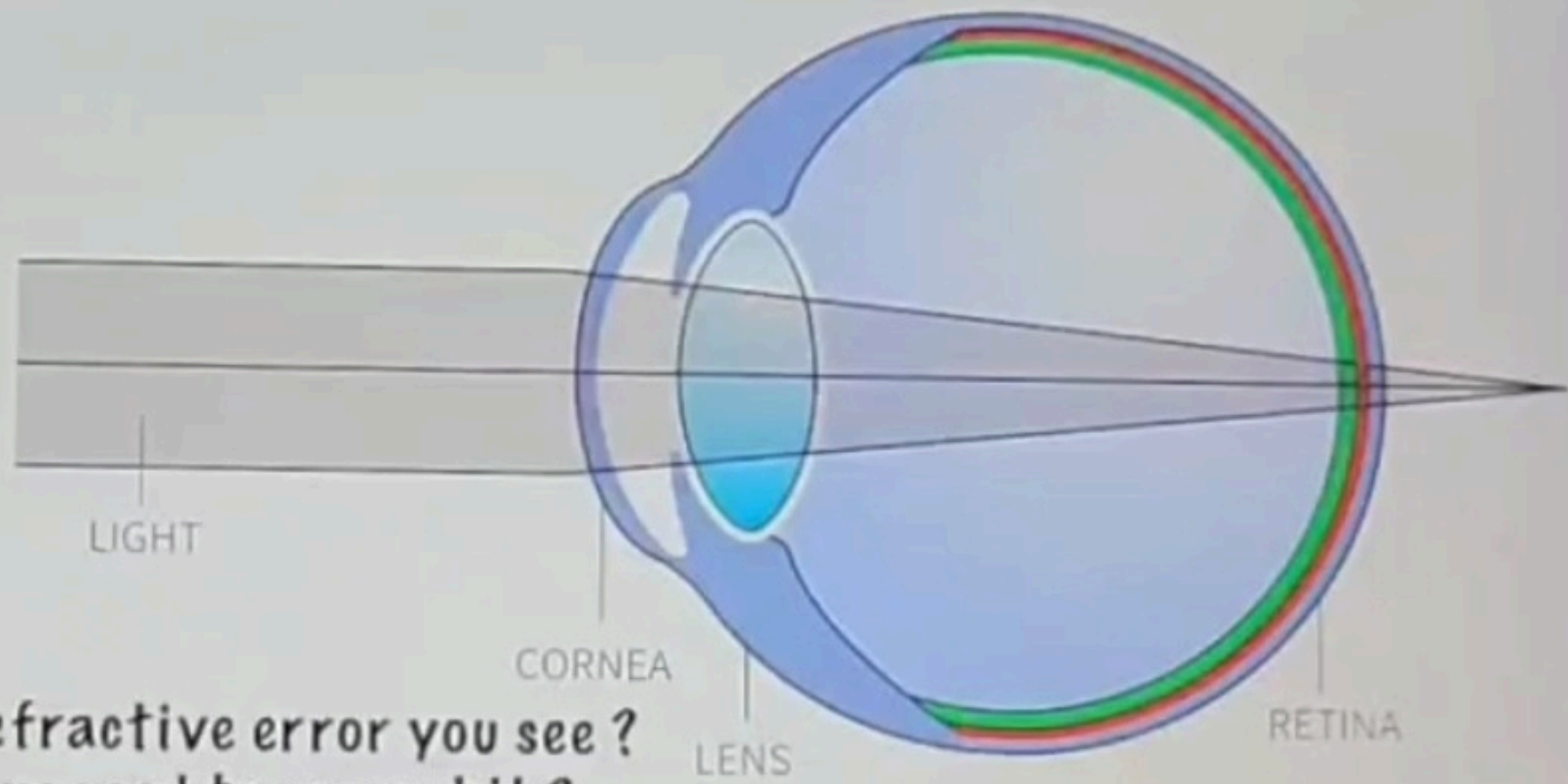
Refractive Error

Done by Ashraf Alrozami
Batch 37A Sana'a University



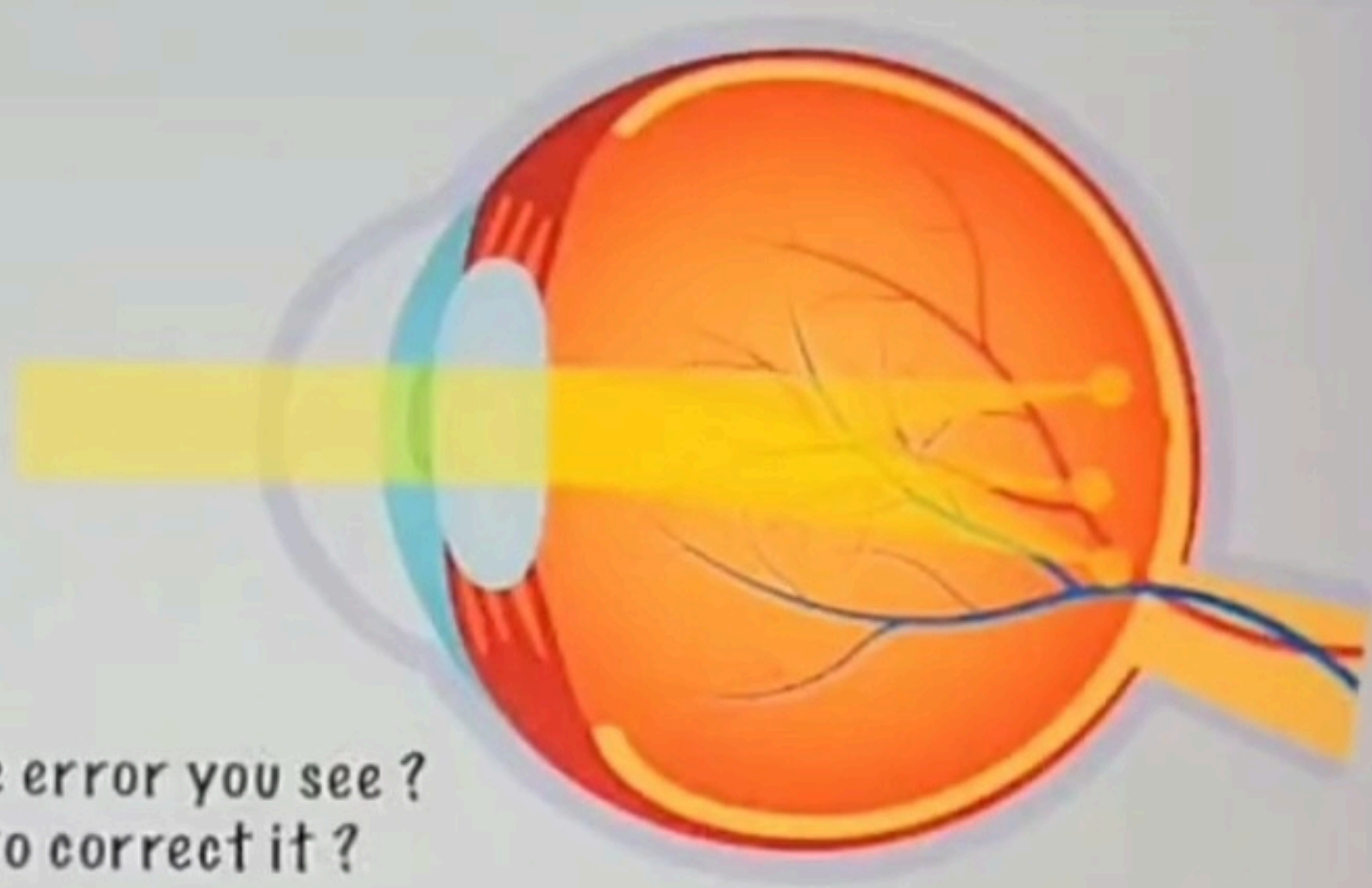
- What type of refractive error you see?
- What type of lens used to correct it?
- What is myopia?
- tell me the most common cause of this refractive error?
- tell me 3 diseases associated with this refractive error?
- give me example of curvature myopia?
- give me example of index myopia?

12



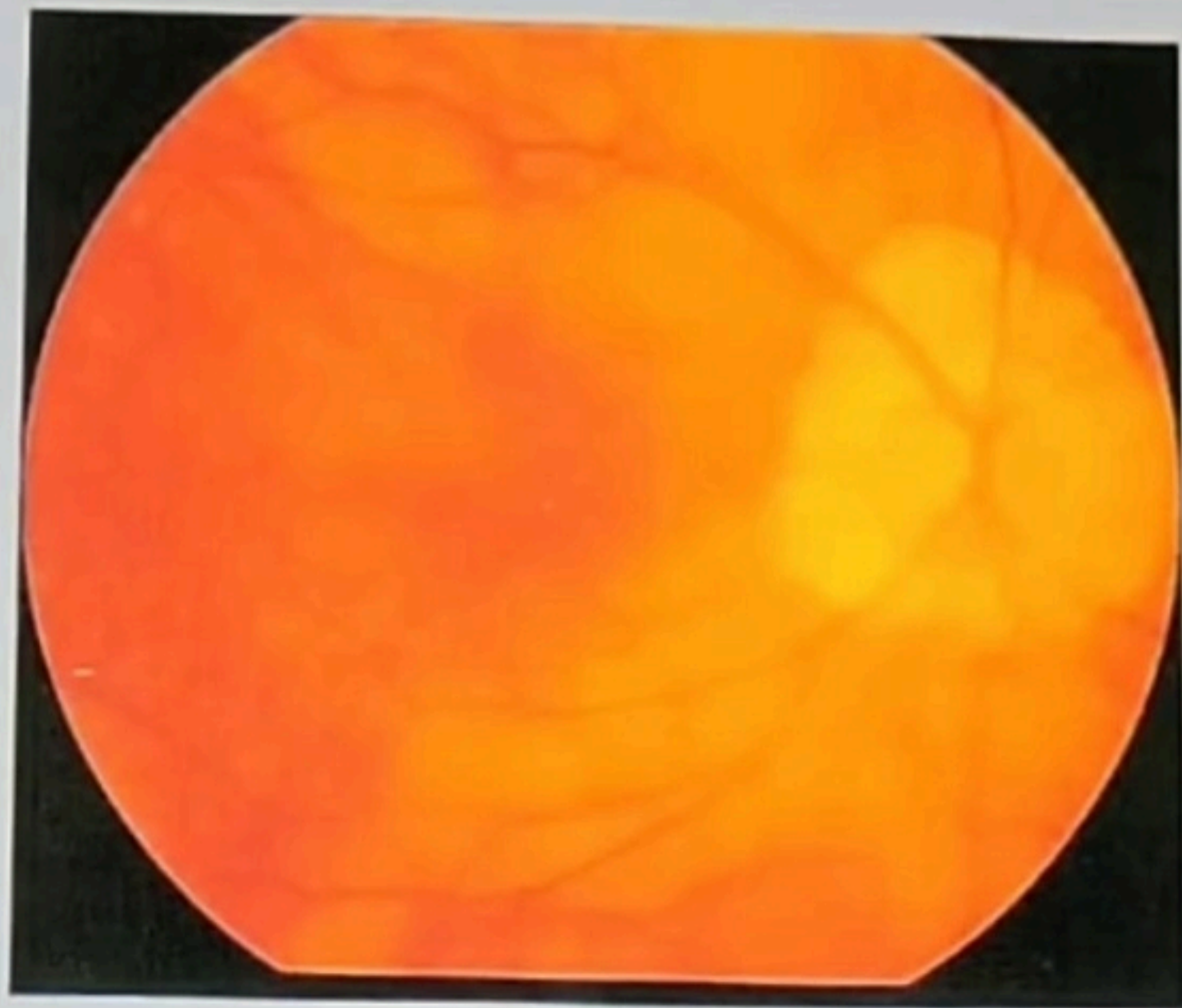
- What type of refractive error you see?
- What type of lens used to correct it?
- What is Hypermetropia?
- tell me 3 diseases associated with this refractive error?
- tell me 3 options to treat this refractive error?
- give me example of curvature Hypermetropia?
- give me example of index Hypermetropia?

3

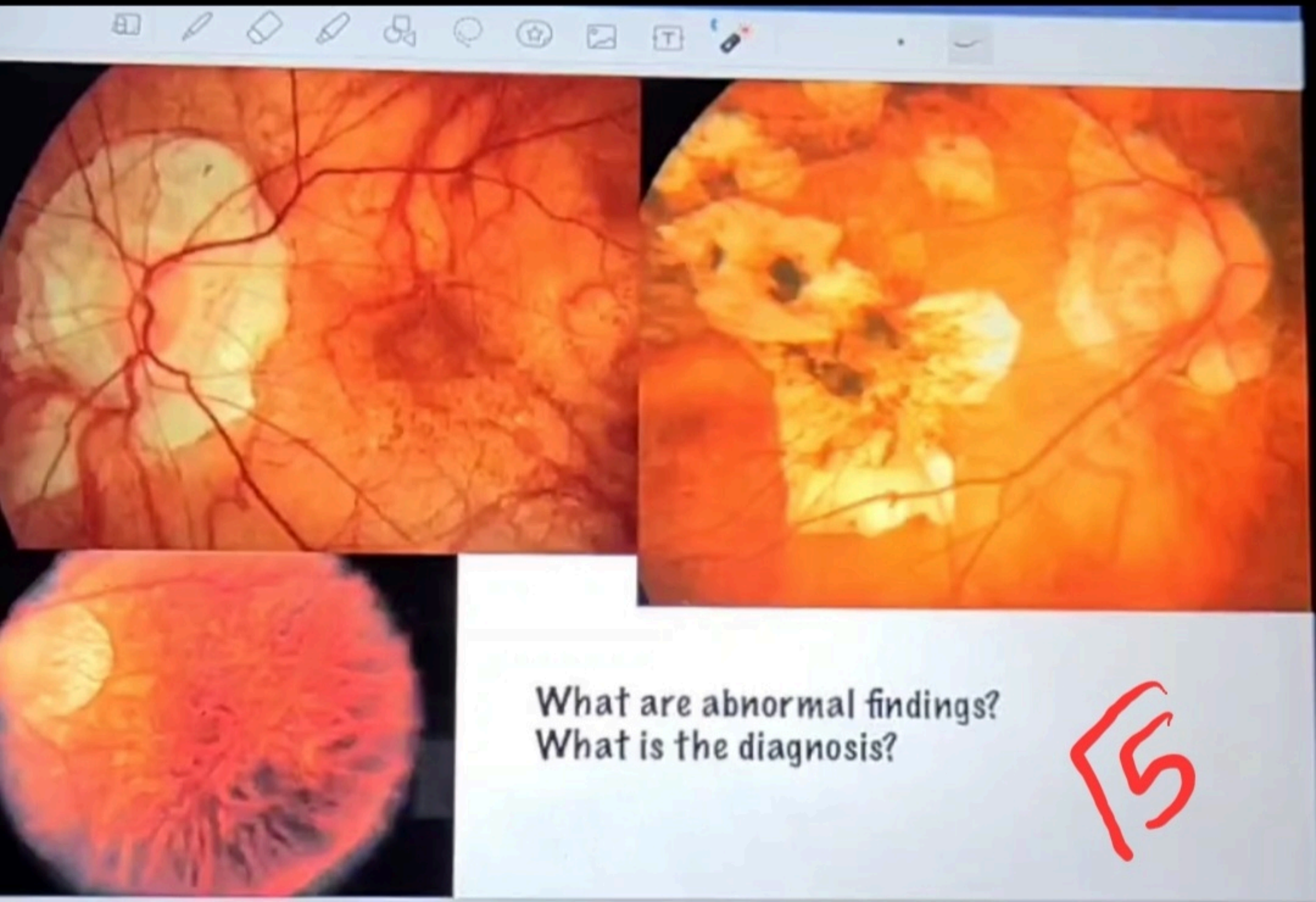


- What type of refractive error you see ?
- What type of lens used to correct it ?
- What is astigmatism?
- tell me 3 diseases associated with this refractive error?
- tell me 3 options to treat this refractive error?
- give me example of regular astigmatism?
- give me example of irregular astigmatism?

14

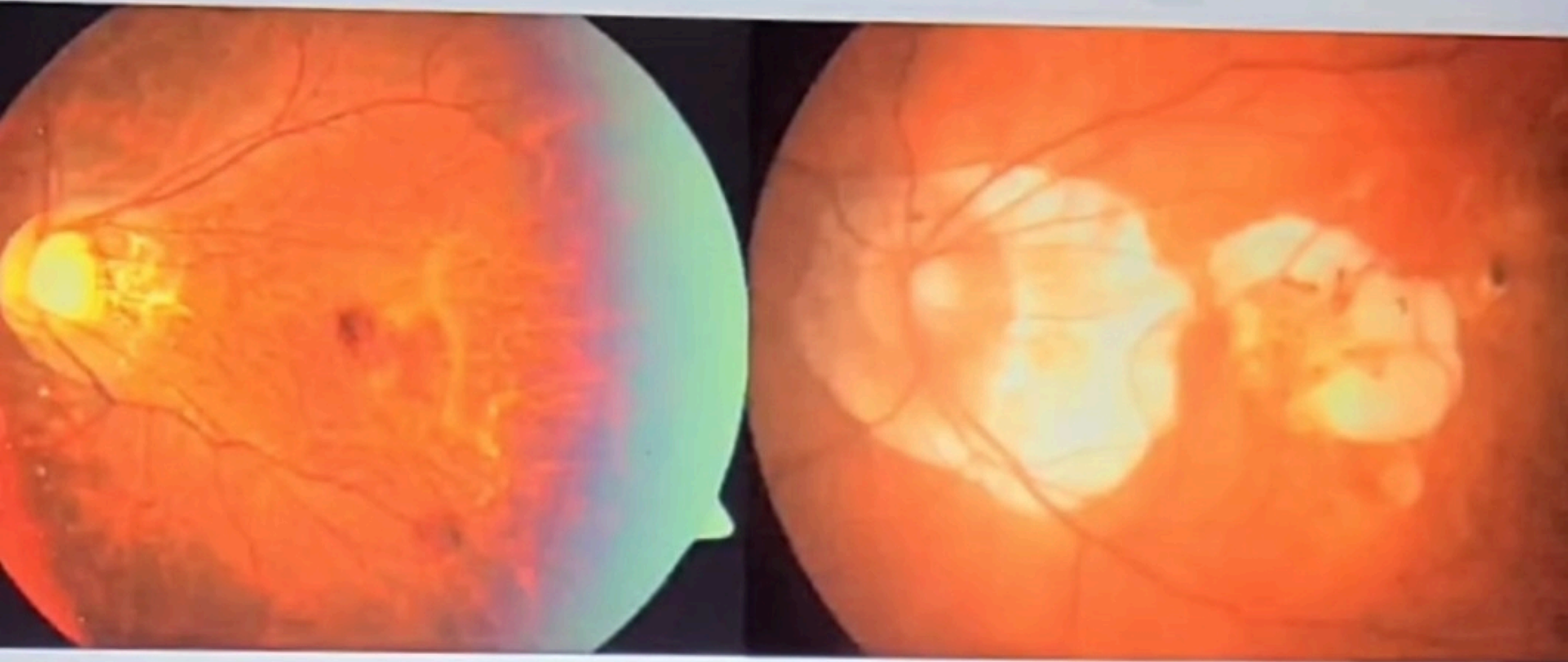


Tell me 3 options to treat myopia?



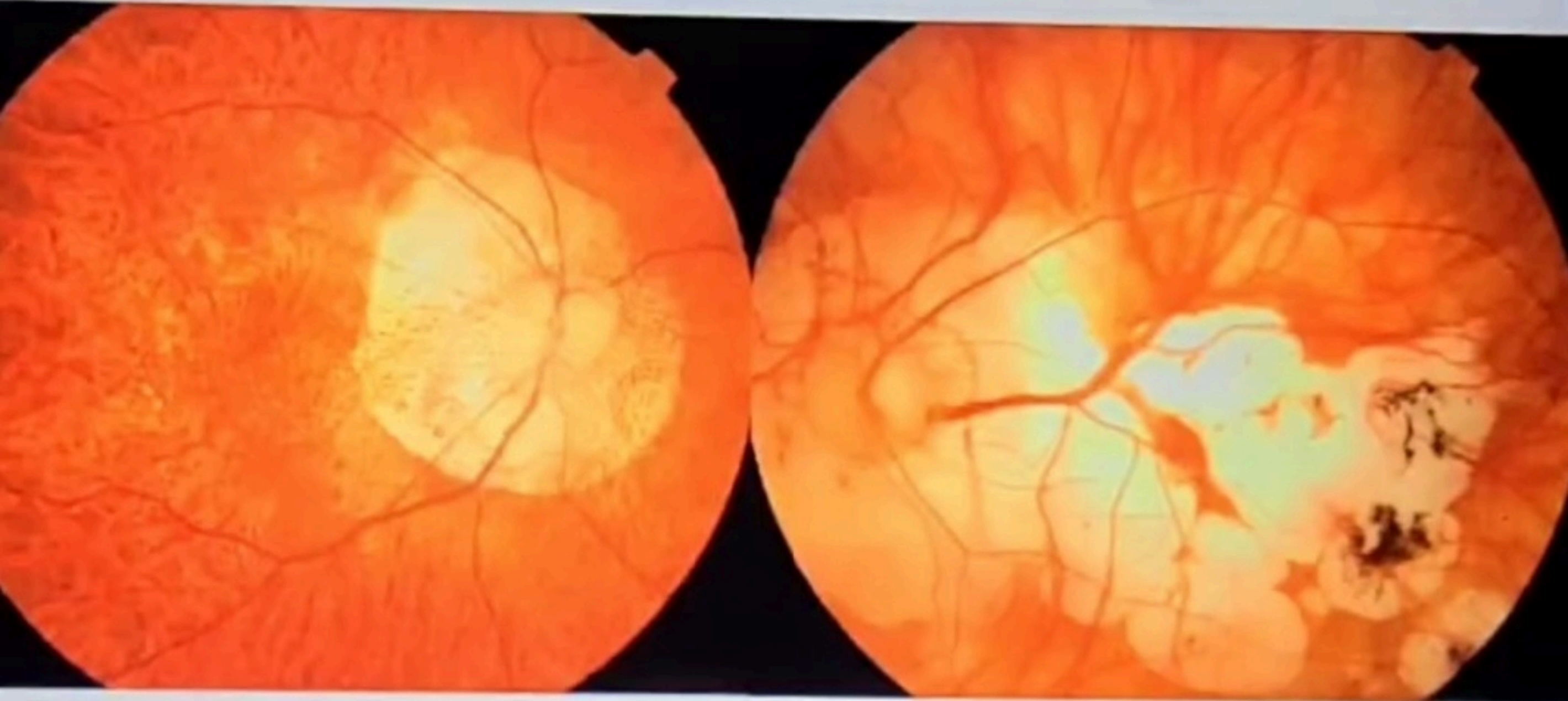
What are abnormal findings?
What is the diagnosis?

6



Which refractive error associated with these findings?
Tell me 2 types of glaucoma associated with this condition?

16

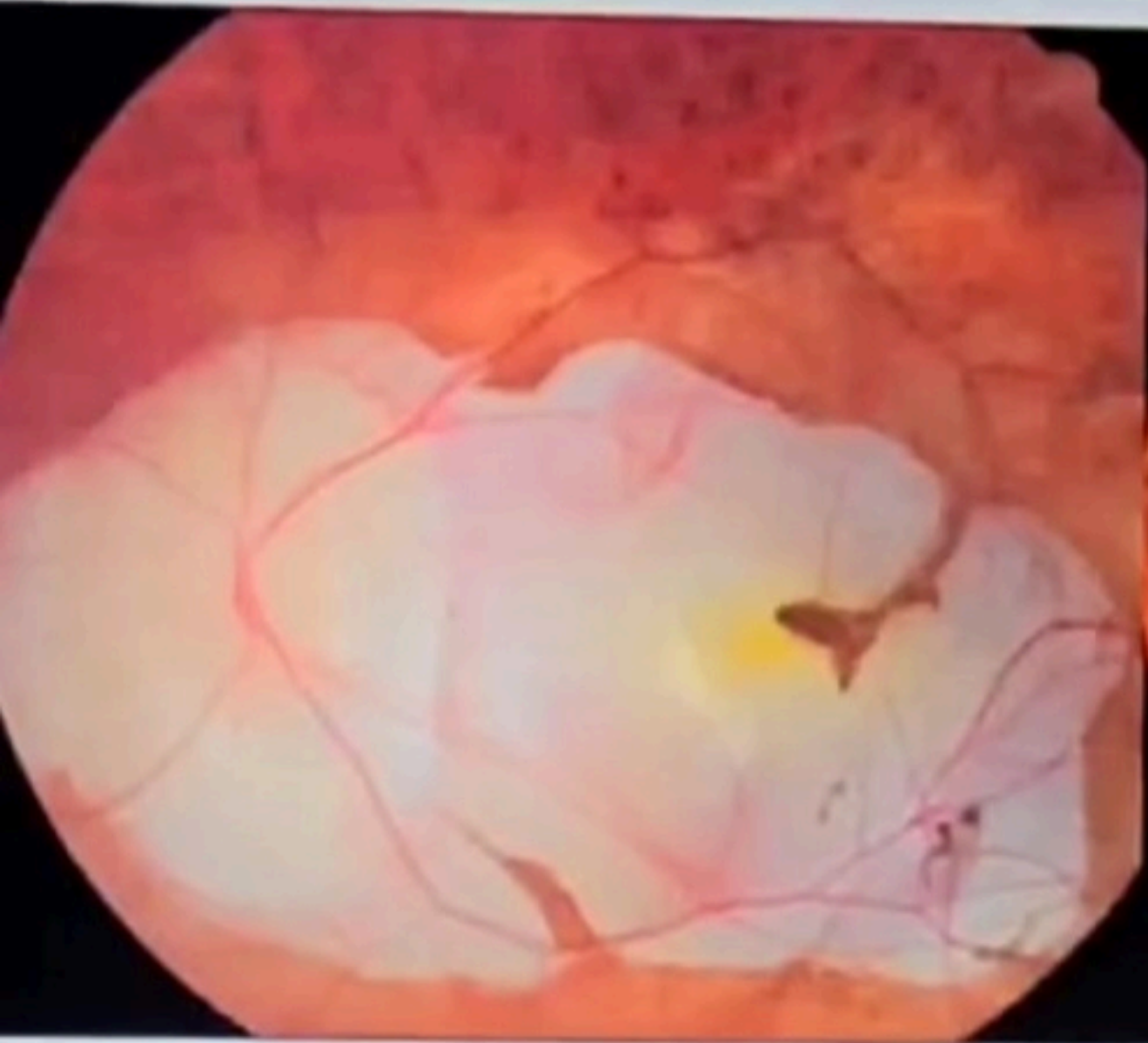


7

Tell me 4 complications for this condition?

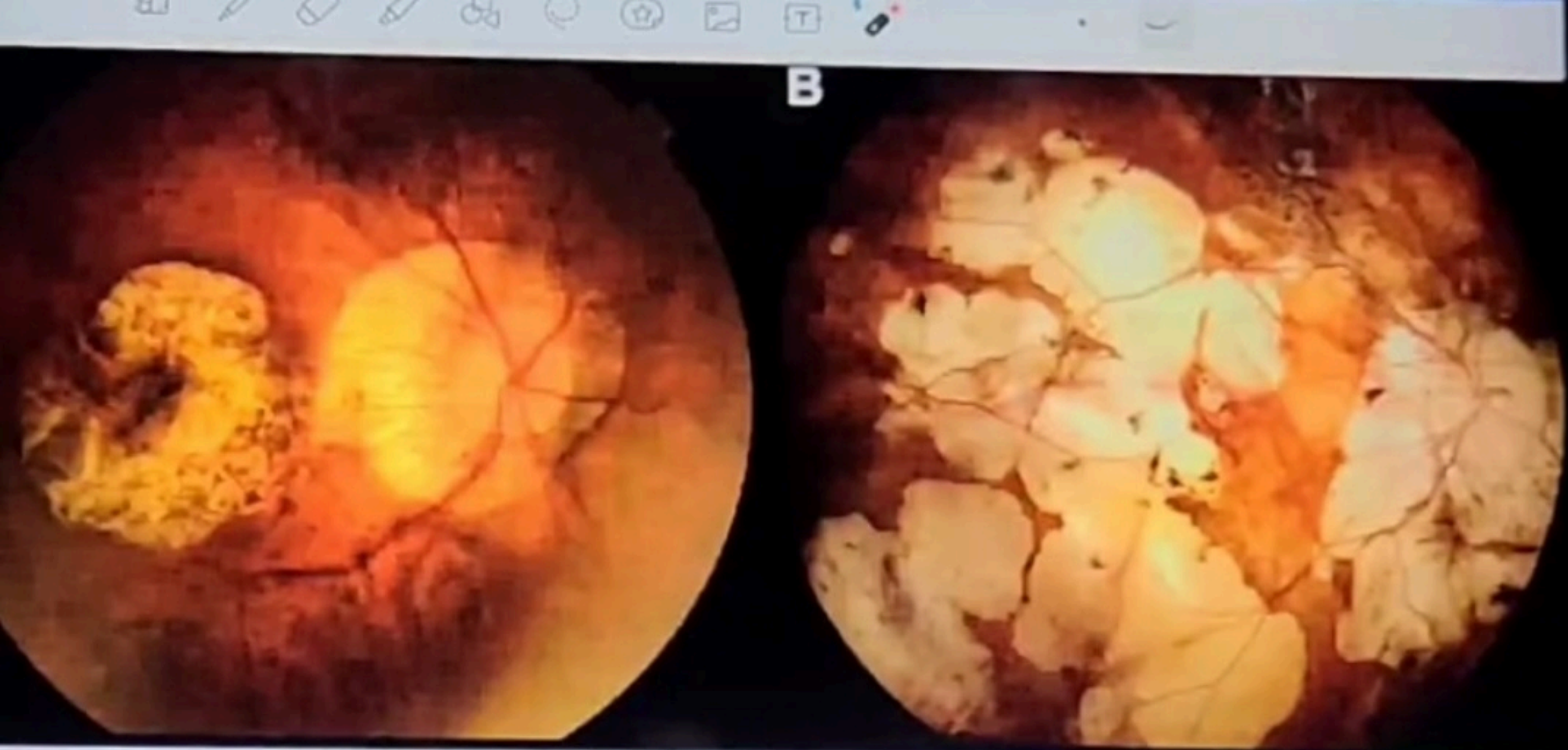
Which type of retinal detachment associated with this condition?

Which type of staphyloma associated with this condition?



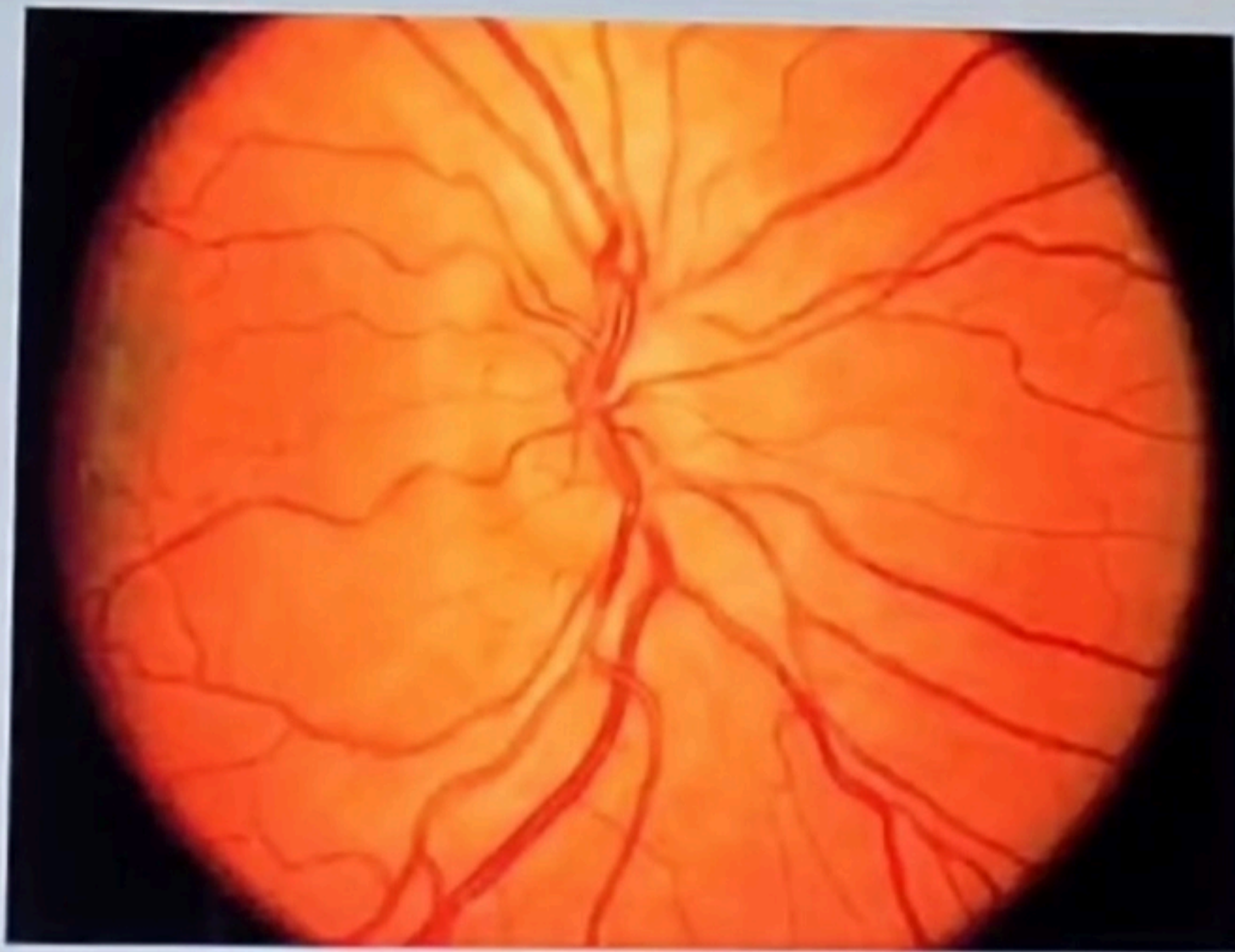
What are the positive findings?
Is visual acuity good or poor? why?

18



19

110

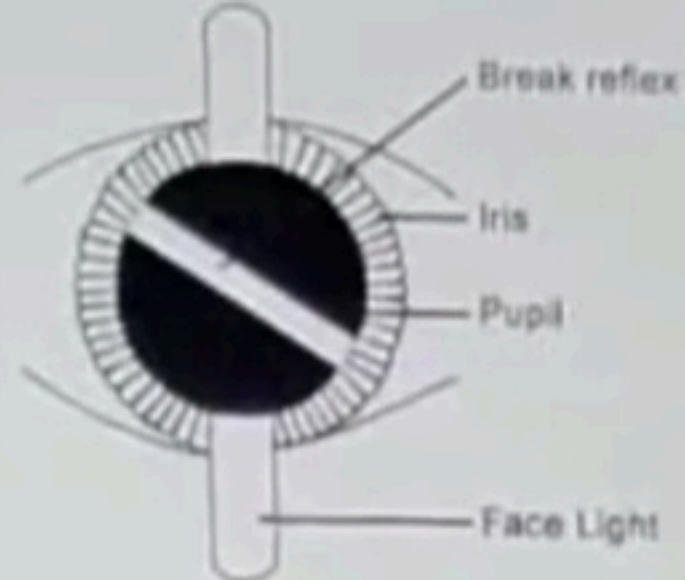


Which refractive error may resemble papilledema? (Pseudo papilledema)

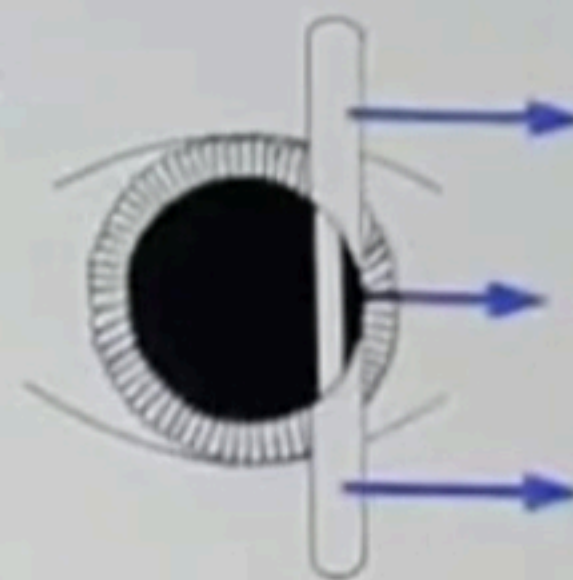
Which refractive error may resemble Papillitis ? (Pseudo Papillitis)



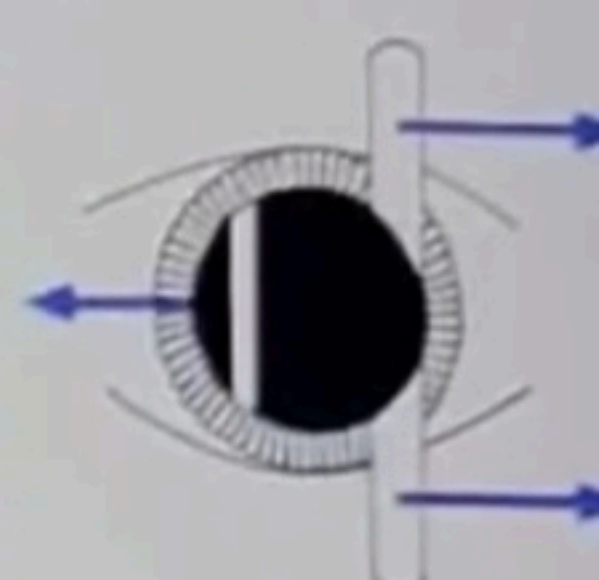
四



Break reflex



"WITH" movement



"AGAINST" movement



Objective Refraction

What is this ?
It's used to diagnosis.....

What is this ?
It's used to diagnosis.....

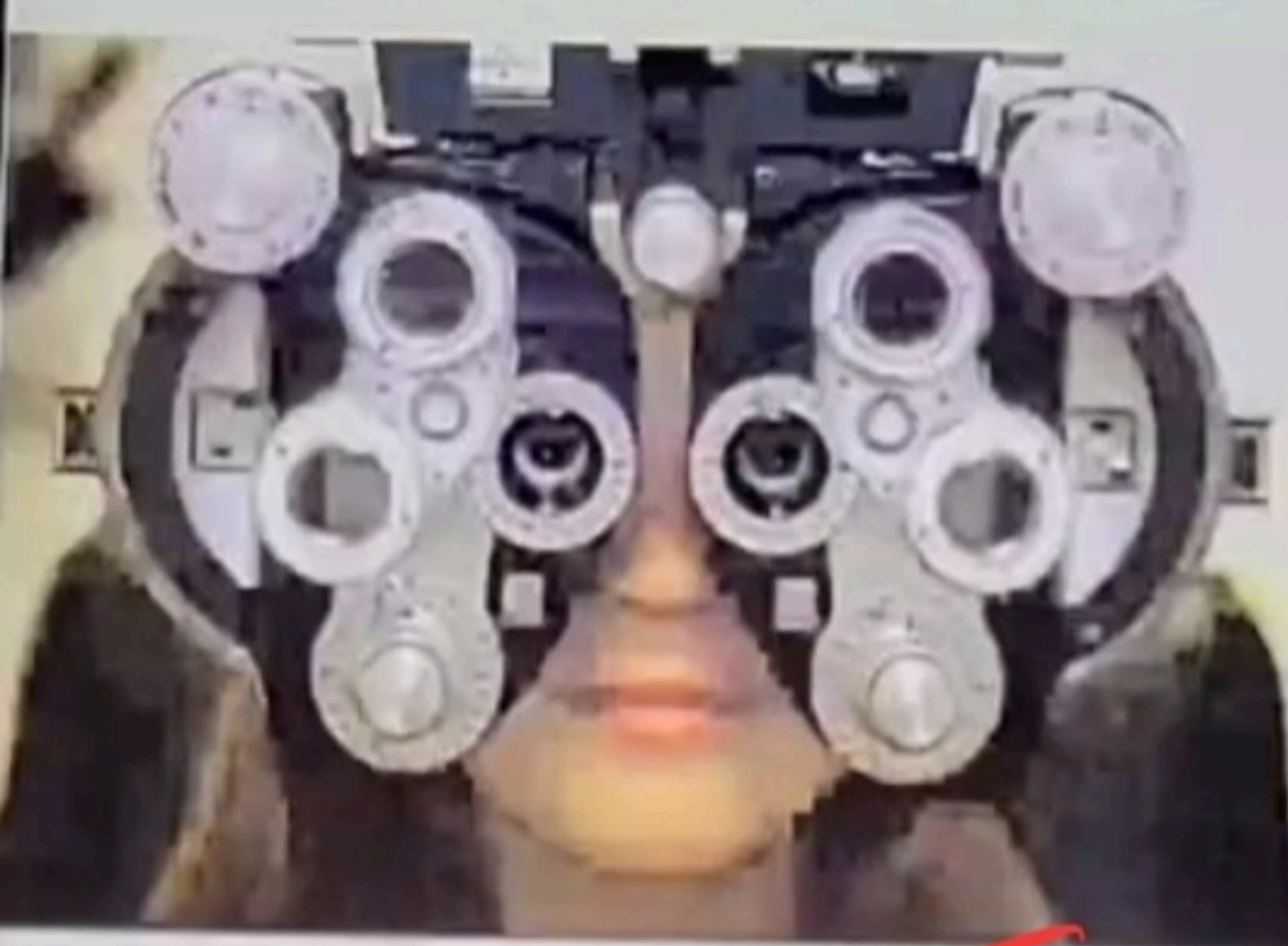




13

What is this ?
What is the role of its use ?

subjective refraction



subjective refraction

114

What is this ?
What is the role of its use ?



What is the definition of presbyopia?
What is the mechanism of presbyopia?
In emmetropia, Usually presbyopia presented at
Causes of premature presbyopia ?
Which refractive error presented by late presbyopia?
What type of lens used to correct it ?

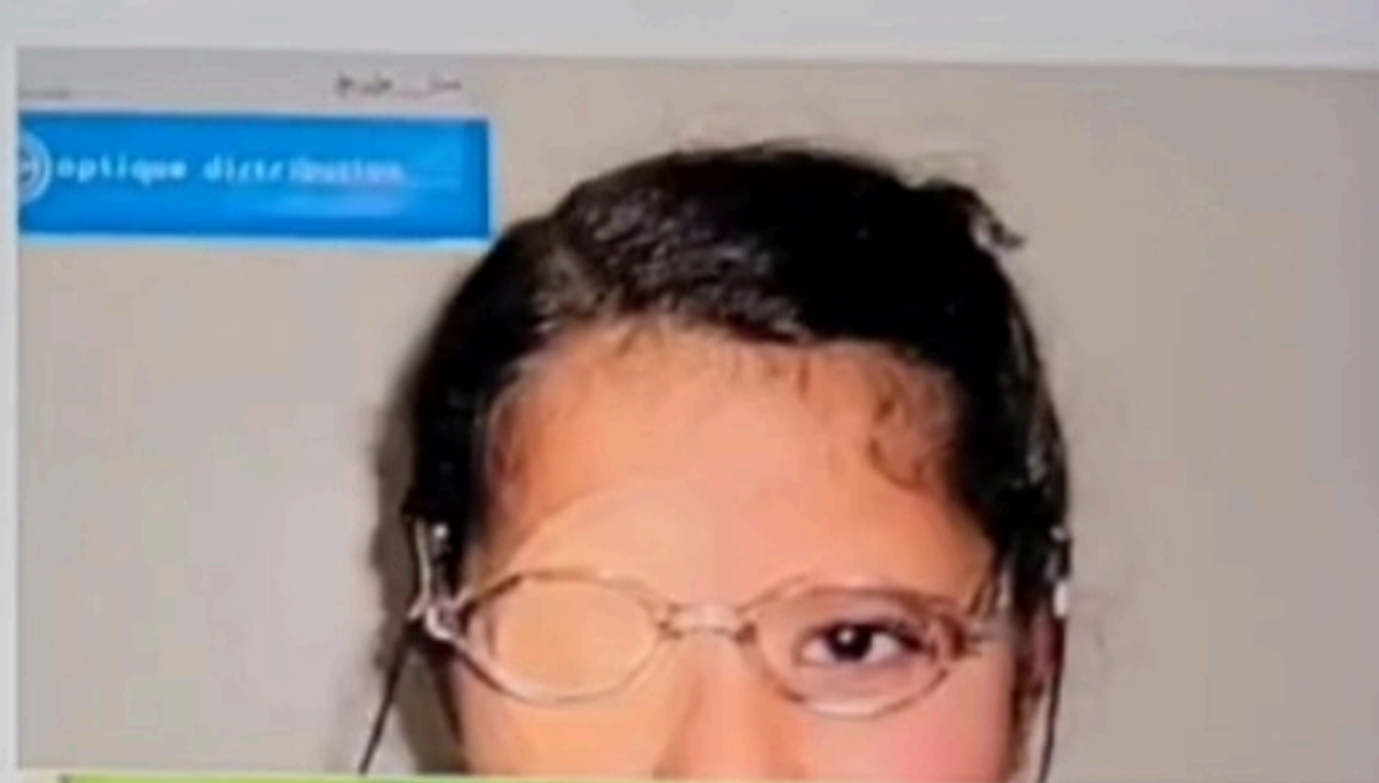
116

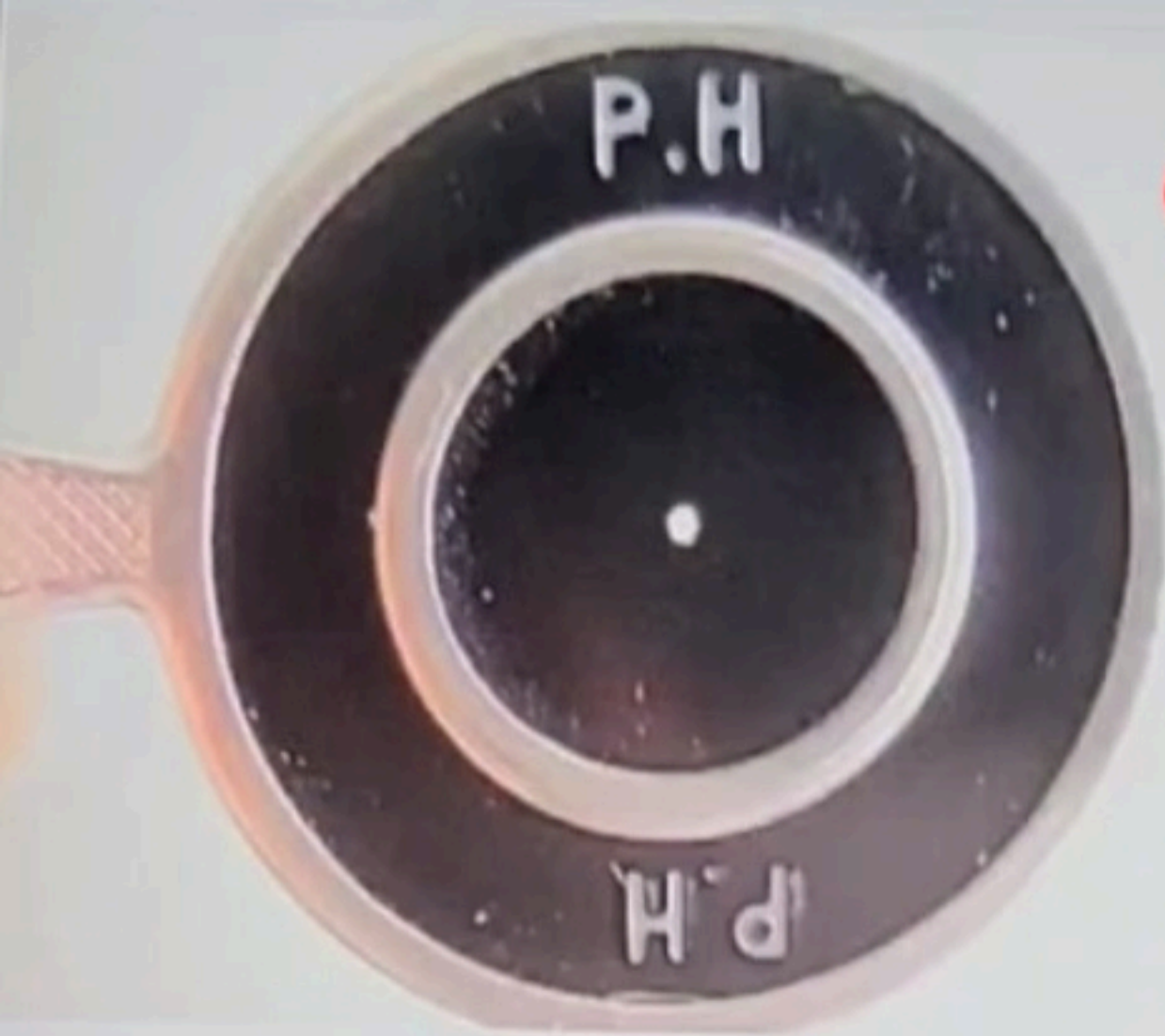
Why we use this patch?

we close which eye ?

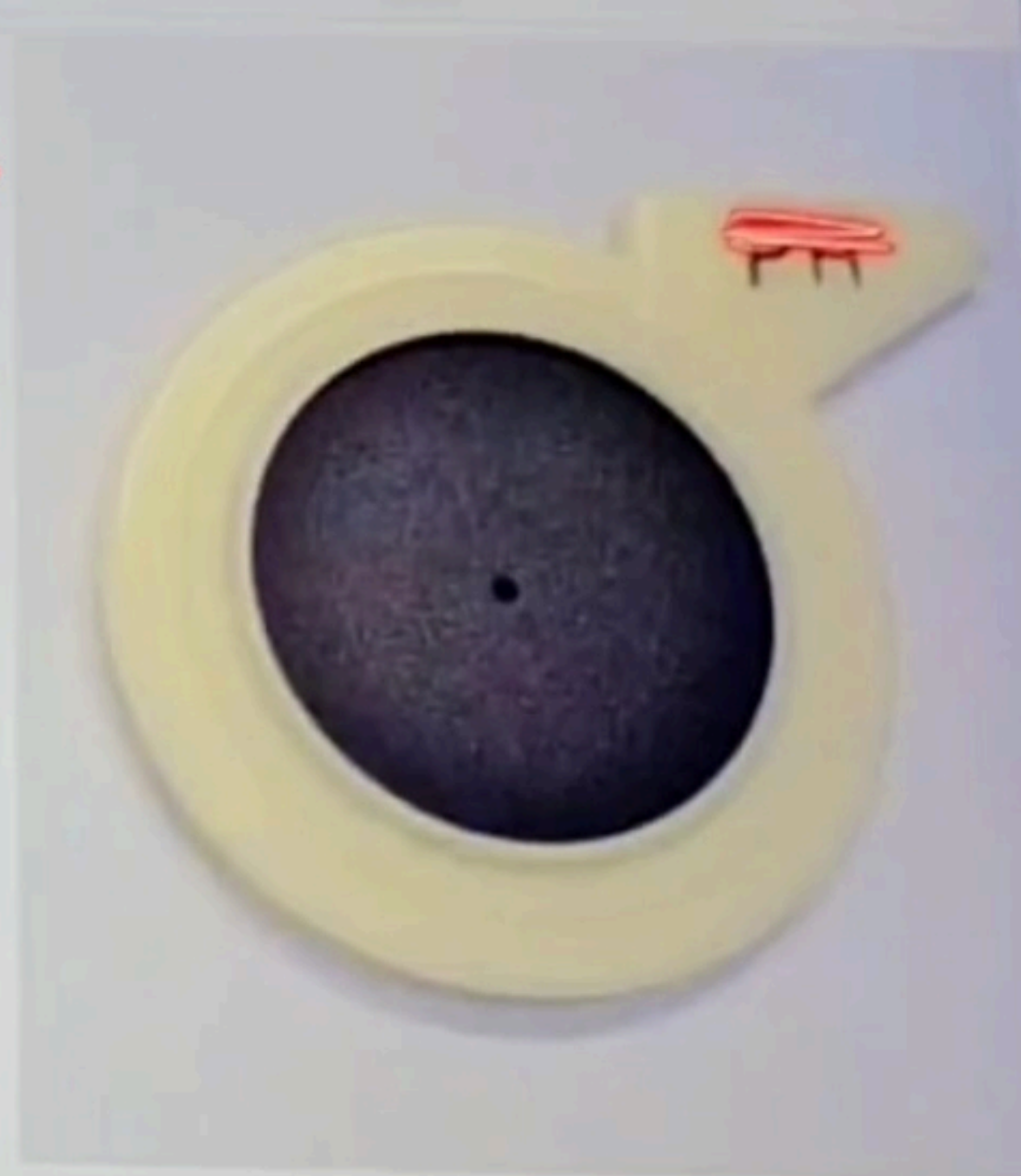
other method of treatment is?

for how long ?





17



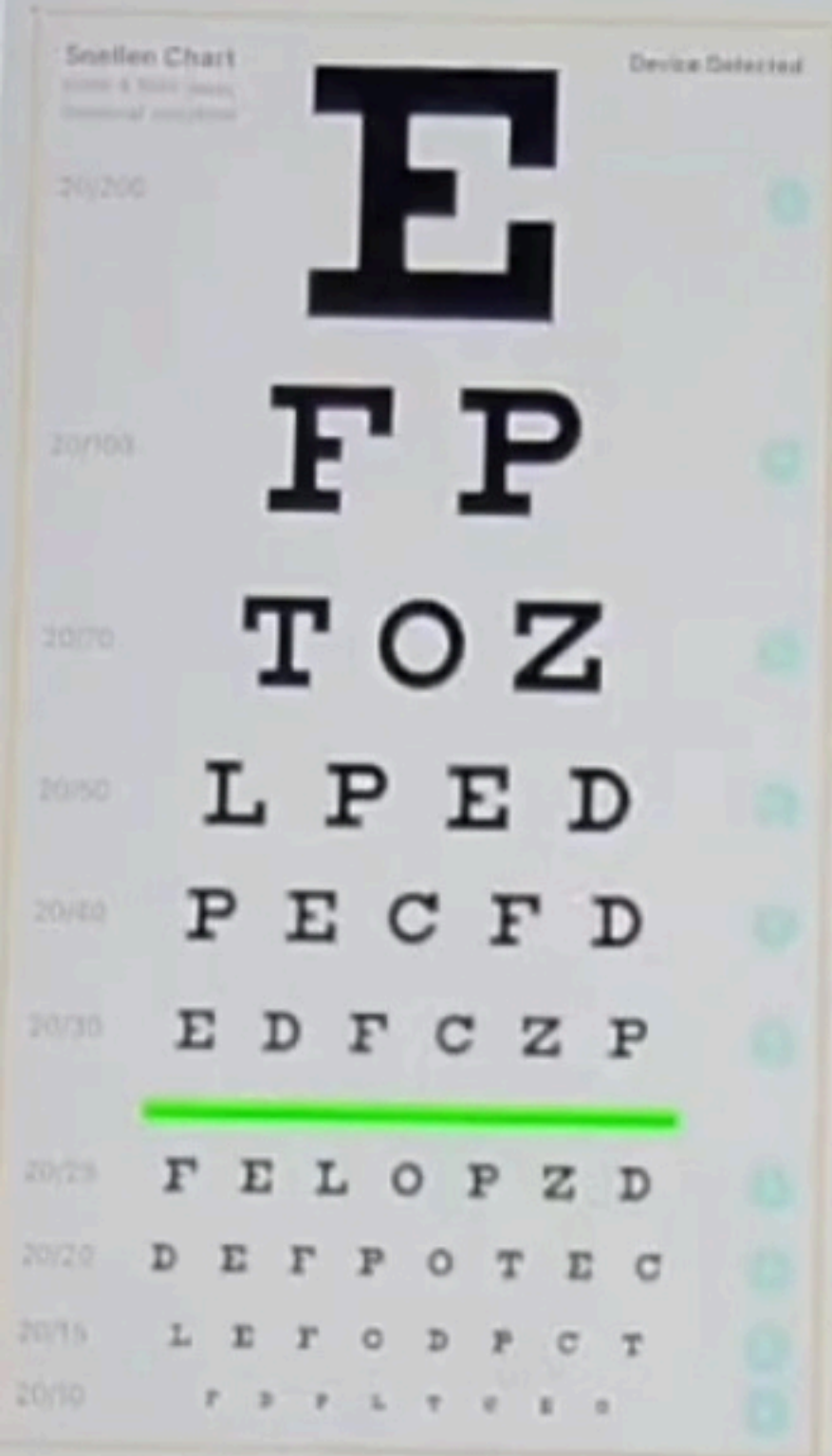
What is this ?
What is the role of its use ?

18



Pin hole is useful in
differentiation
between.....and.....





119

What is this?

It's used to measure.....

Patient should sitting
away from this chart
by meters



✓ 20

What type of glasses this man is wearing ?
What are uses of this glasses?



Q2

- What type of refractive error you see?
- What type of lens used to correct it?
- this patient risk for which types of squint?



22

What type of glasses this woman is wearing ?

What is the use of this glasses?

- this patient risk for which types of squint?

23



What are the complications of this refractive error?



24



What is the most common use of contact lens?
Tell me two uses of contact lens?
Tell me two complications of contact lens?

اللجنة العلمية

37A

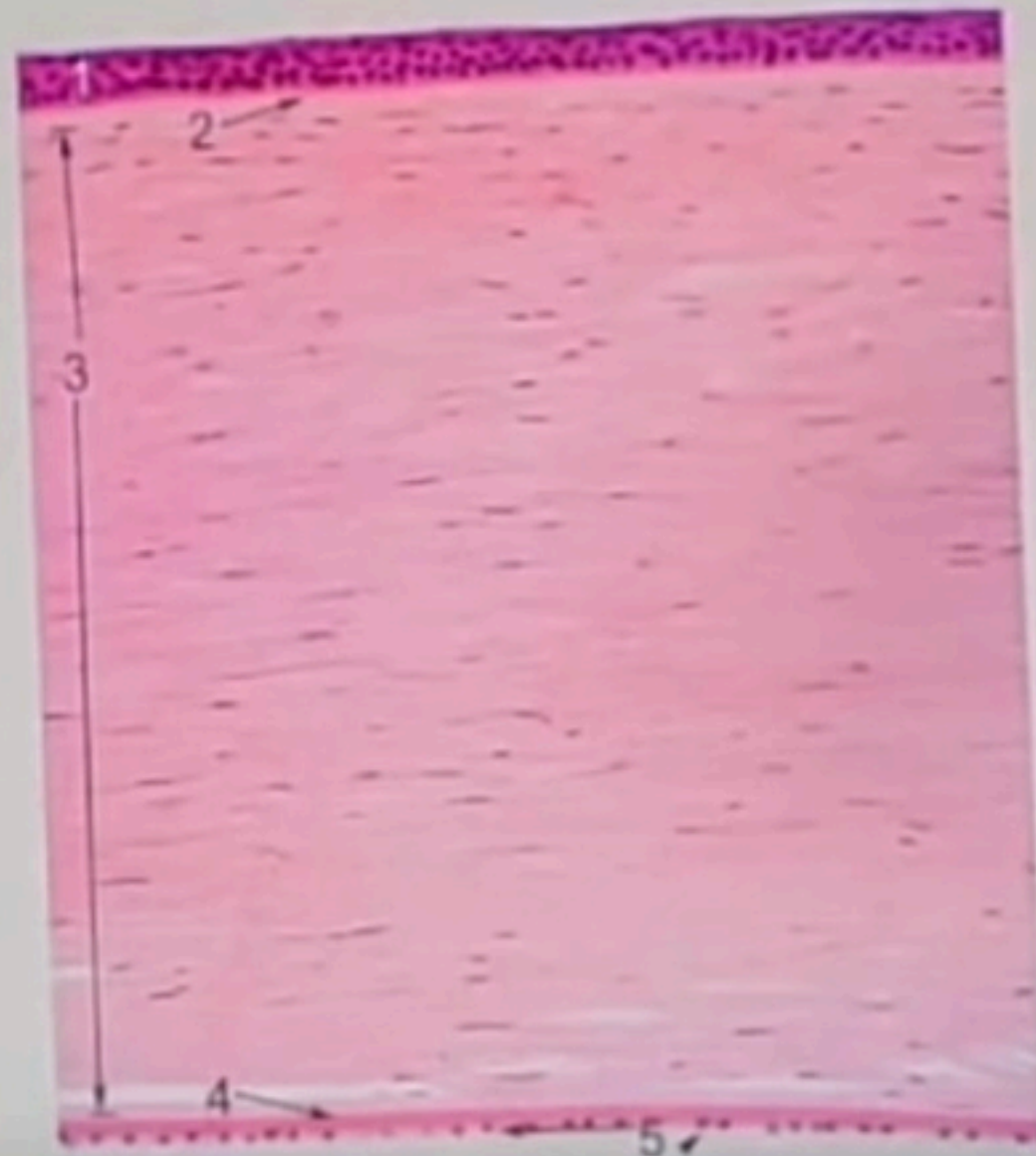


جامعة صنعاء - كلية الطب الشريفي

Cornea

Odal, 10.5.5.72.3016

**Done by Ashraf Alrozami
Batch 37A Sana'a University**



Tell me 3 factors responsible for corneal transparency?

What is the function of endothelial layer of cornea?

Refractive power of cornea

Refractive index of cornea

The stroma of the cornea is formed of

1-.....

2-.....

3-.....

00:20 / 41:56



تحميل

السابق

التالي



12

Mention the causes of corneal oedema ?



What is your diagnosis?

What is positive SIGN?

What is indicate?

3

14



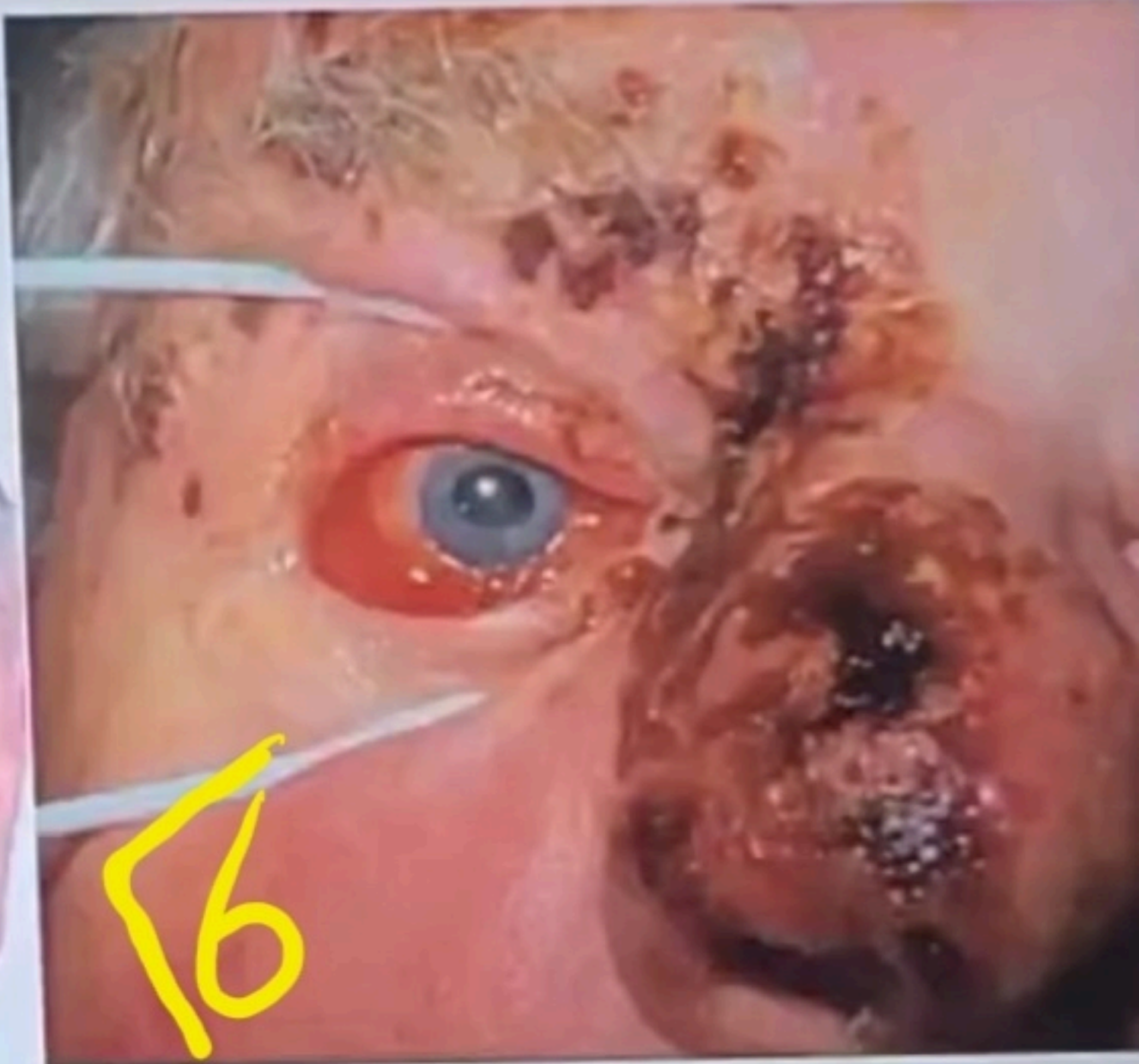


What is your diagnosis?

When the eye is involved,
mention two ocular signs?

Mention the ocular complications?

15



Nerve involved in this lesion is

What is the drug of choice in treating a case like this ?





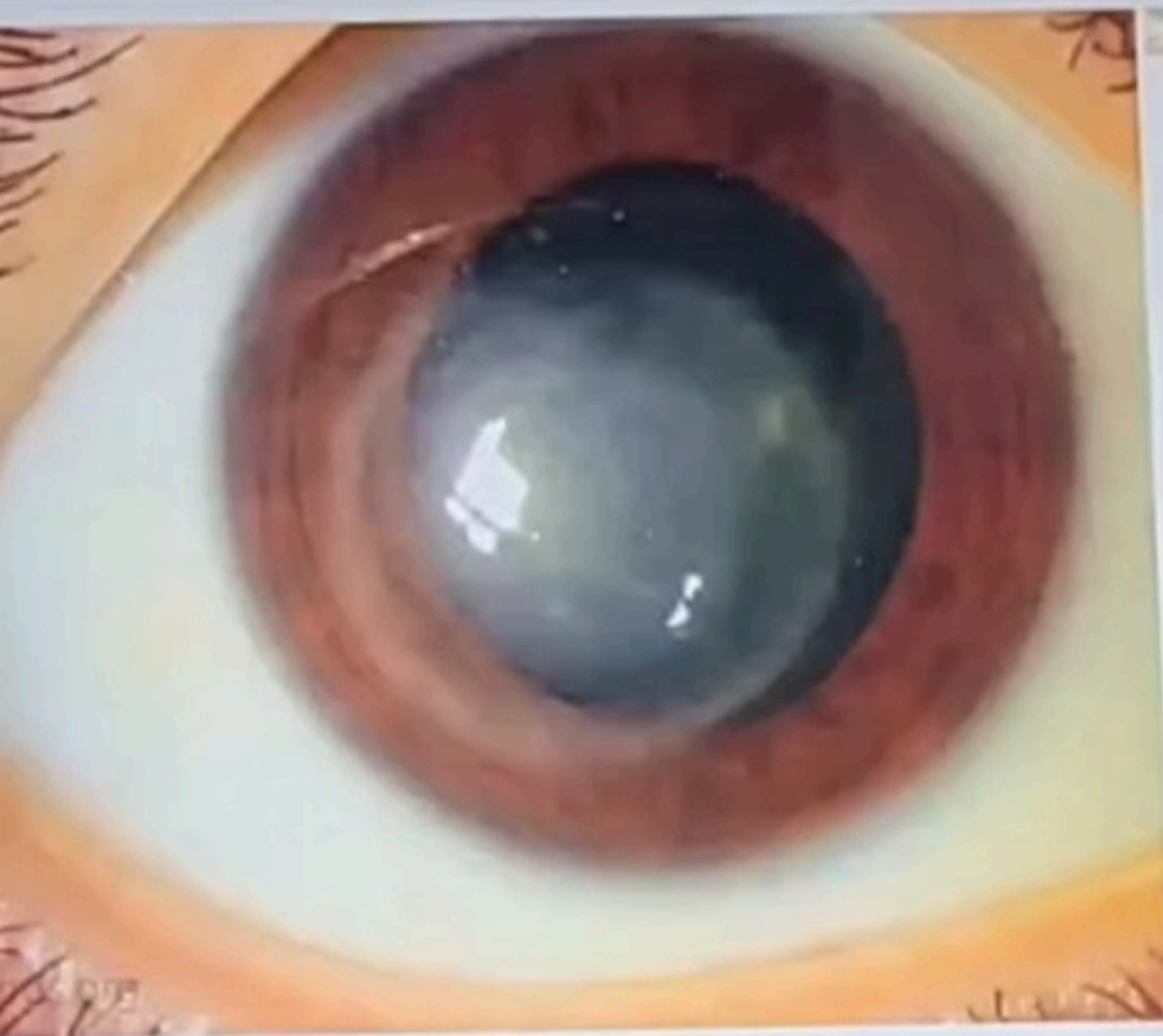
18



What is that lid lesion?
The treatment is.....

9



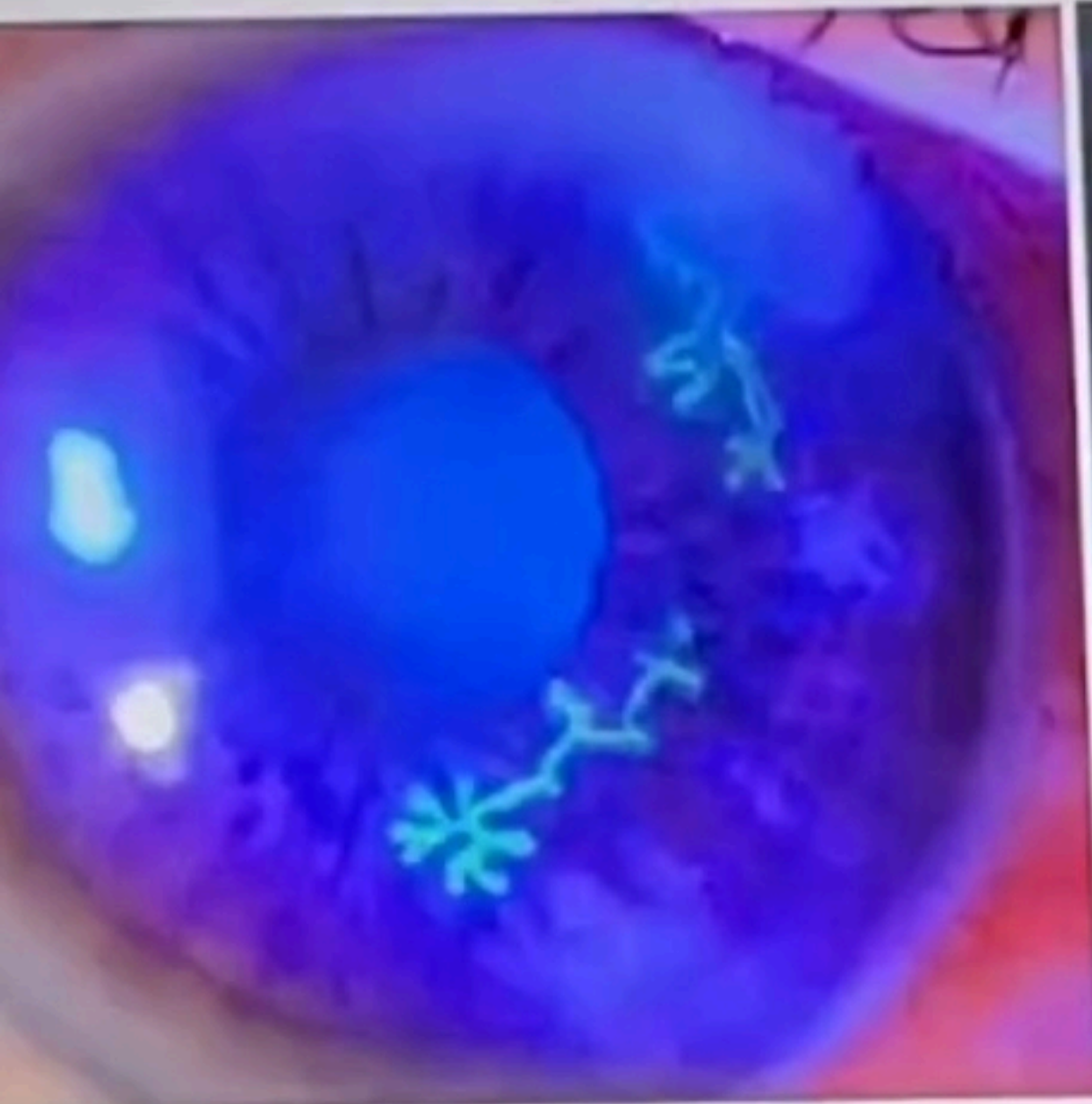


This patient has recurrent history of herpetic keratitis

What is your diagnosis ?

What is your finding ?

What is your treatment?



What is the diagnosis ?

What is the diagnosis?

What you call the drug that is contraindicated in treating a case like this ?

What is the drug that should be used?





What is the cause of this lesion?

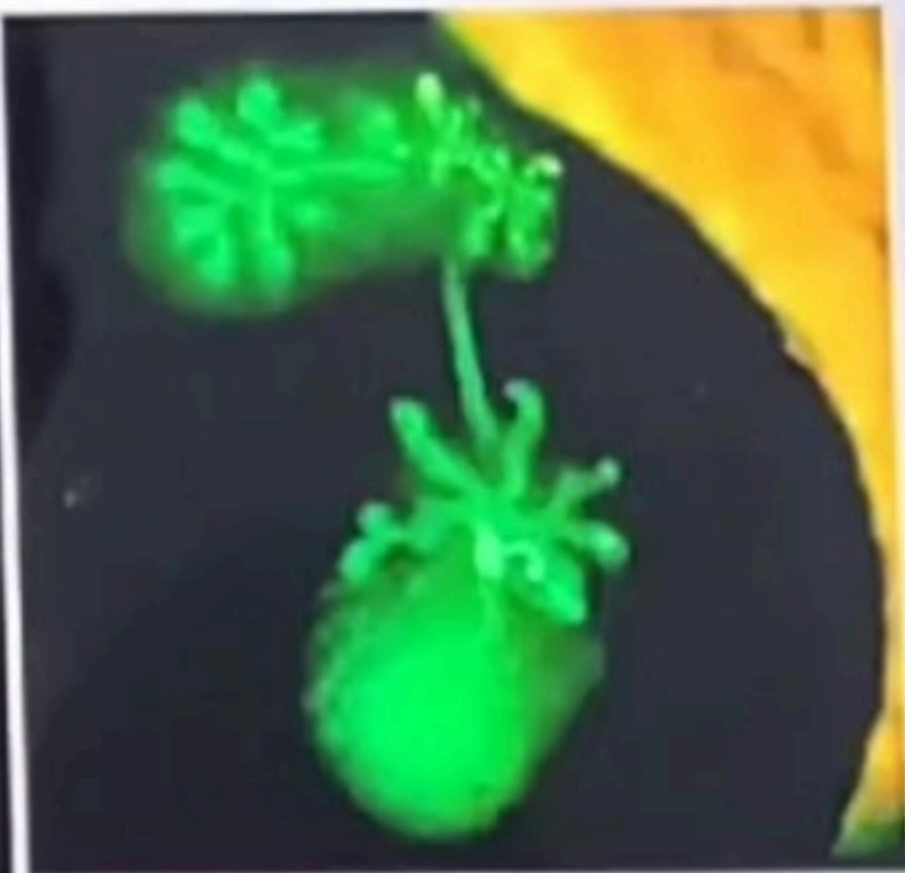
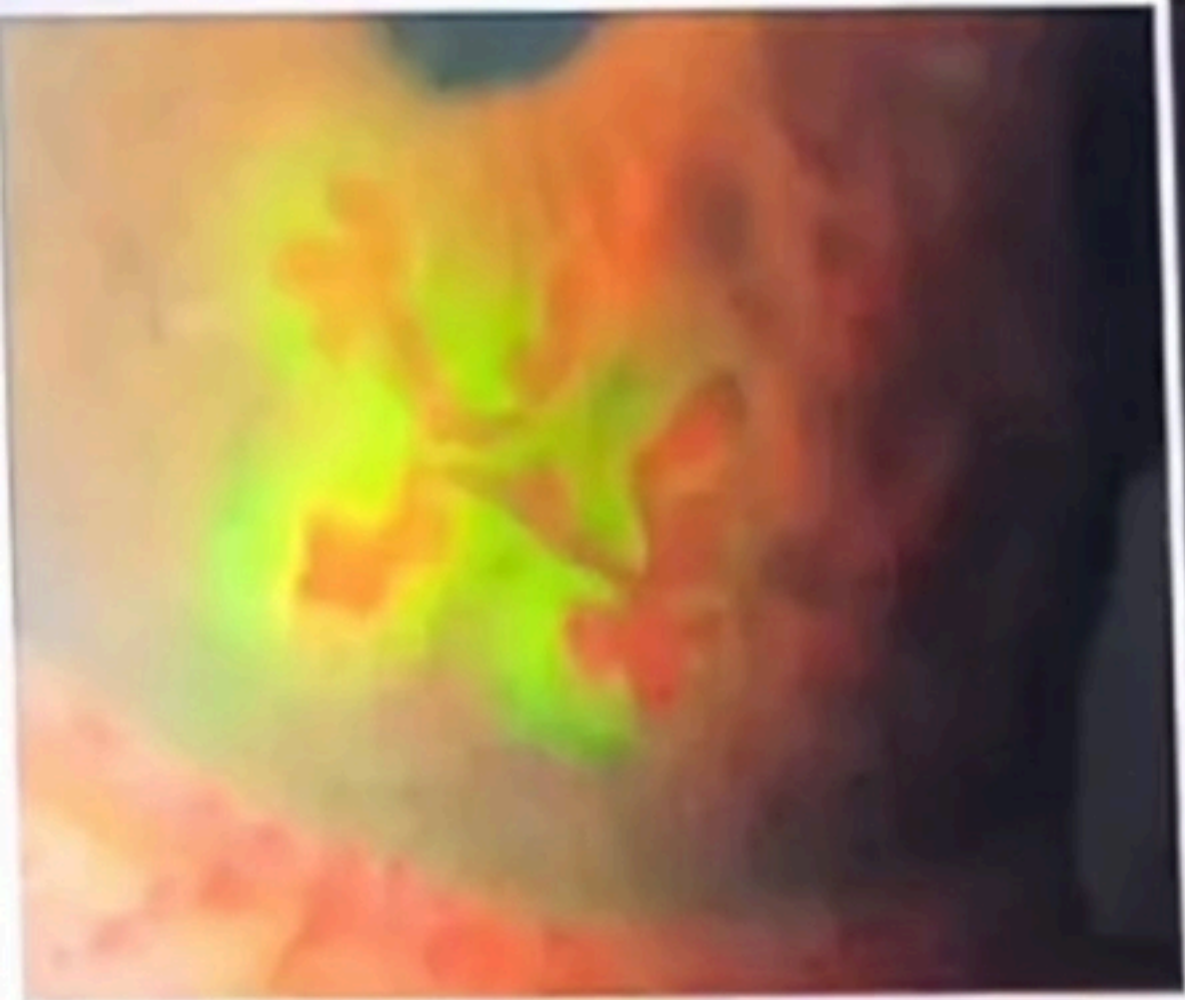
Mention two drugs used for its treatment?

13

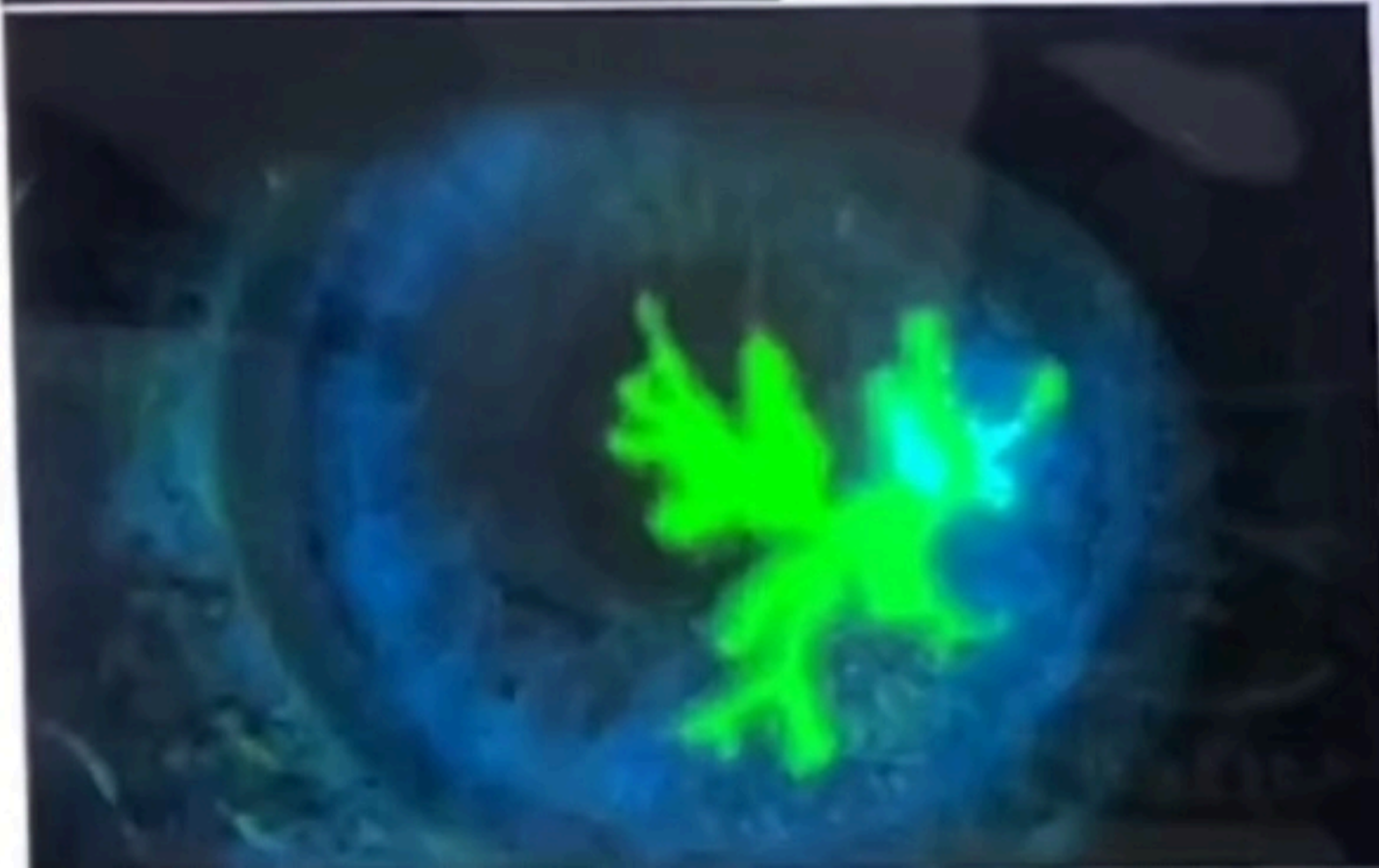
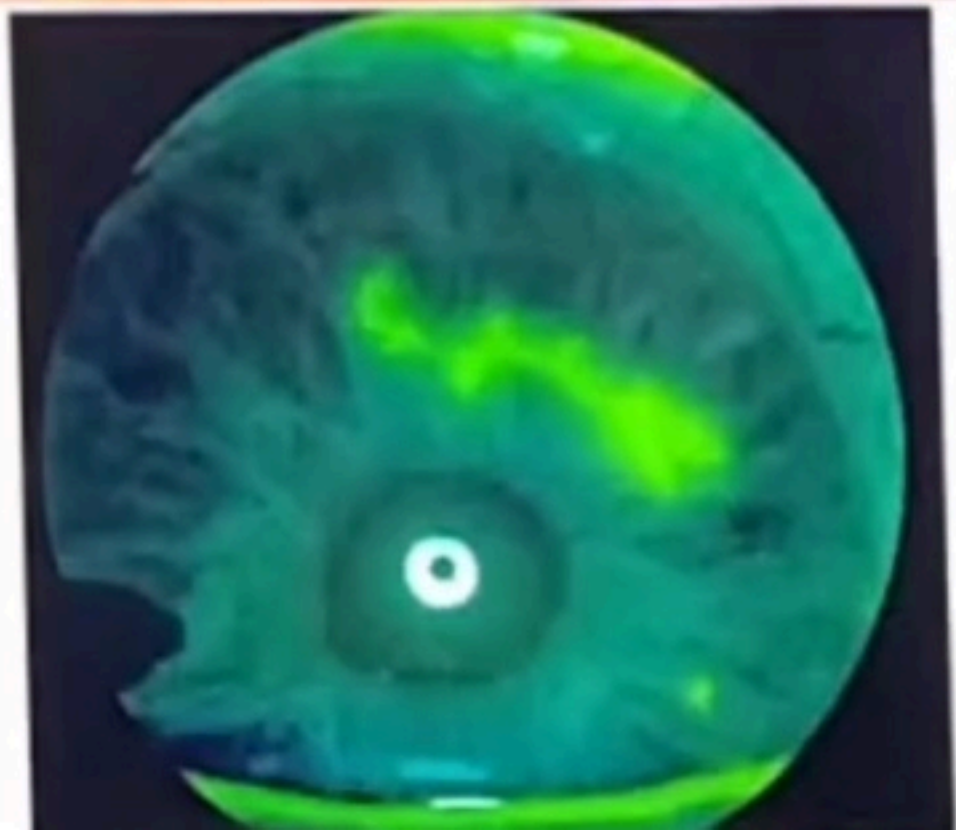
What is the diagnosis?

The cause of this condition is

Write two complications of this disease

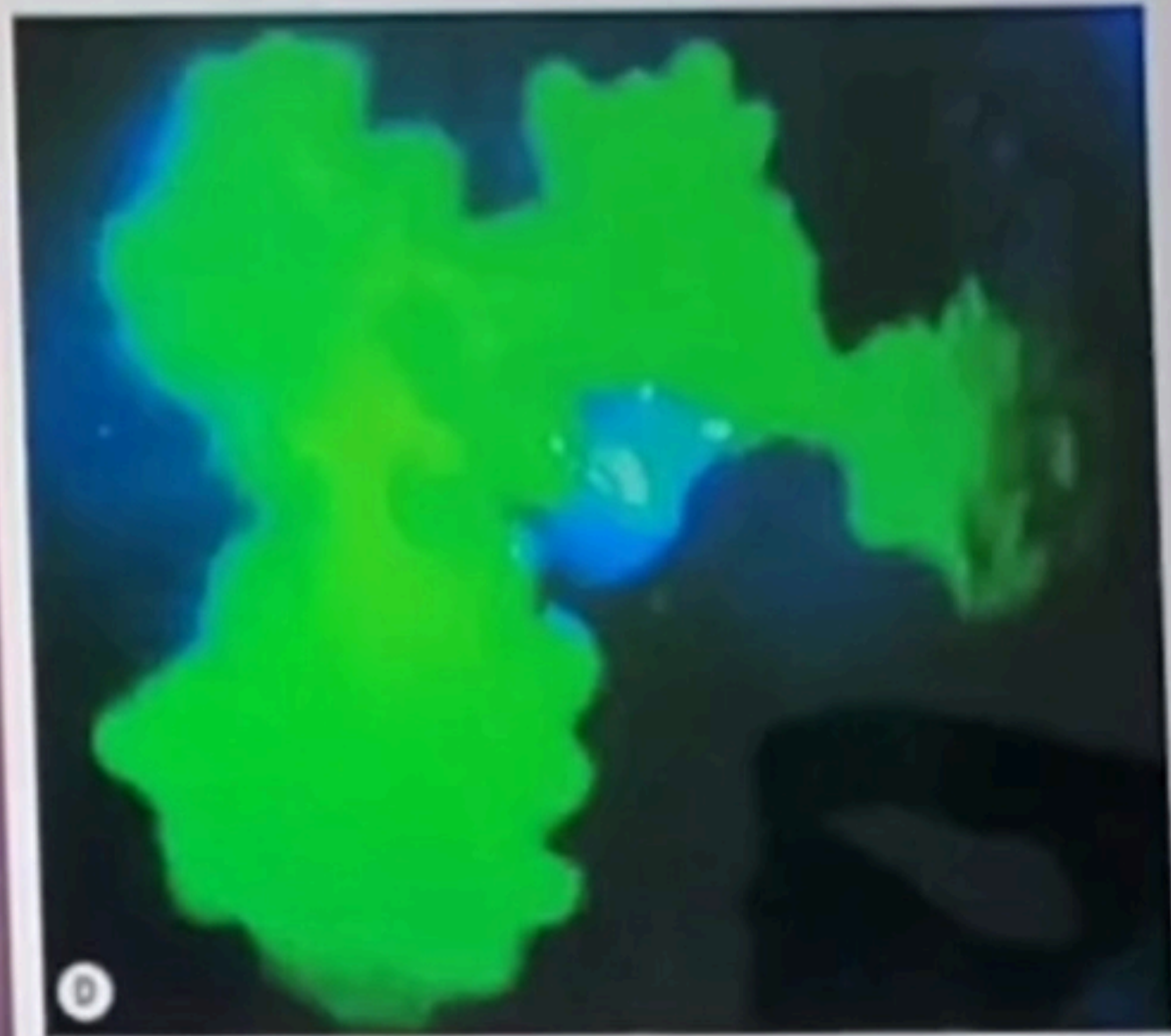
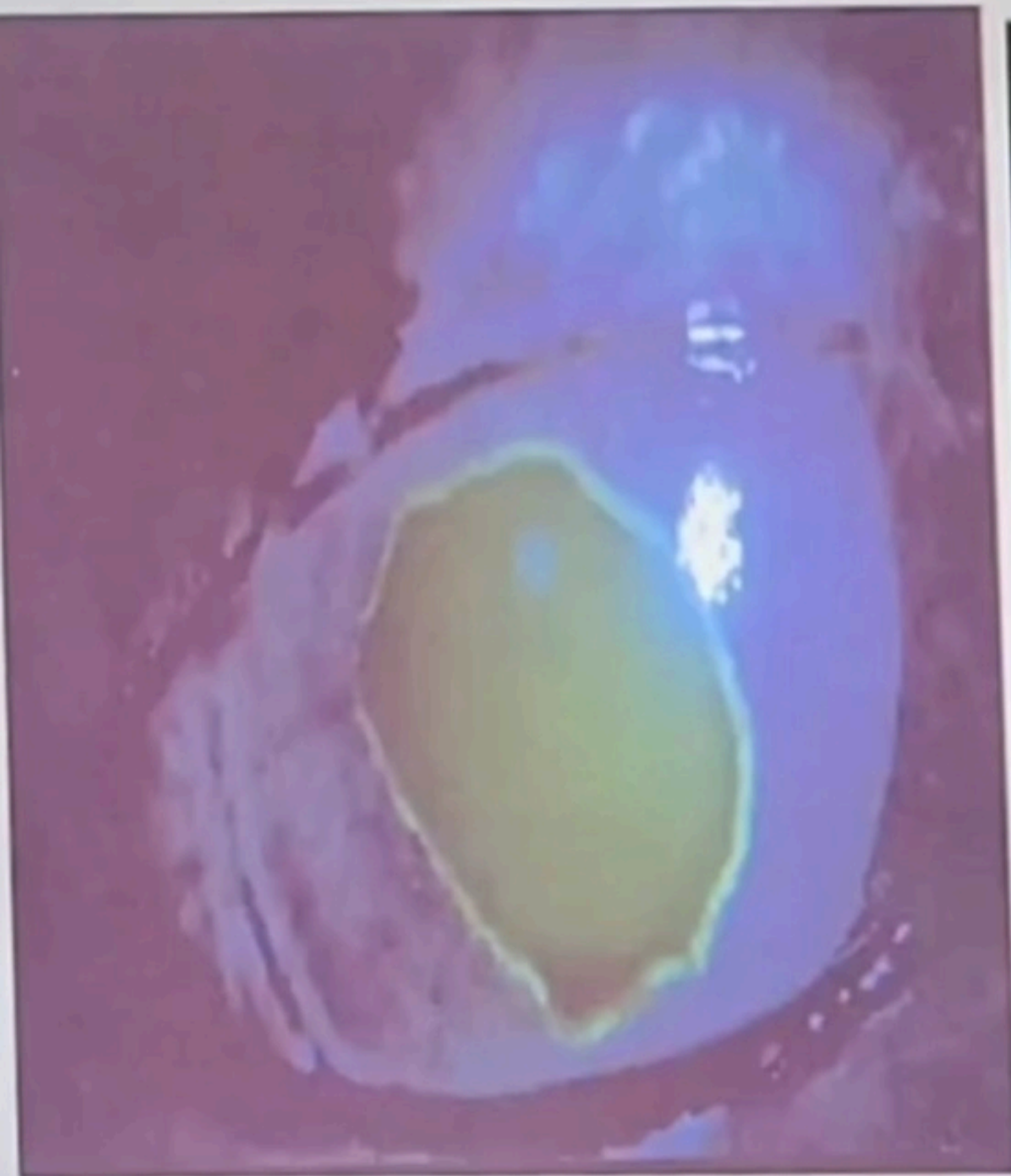


Handwritten red text, possibly a signature or initials, located to the right of the image.



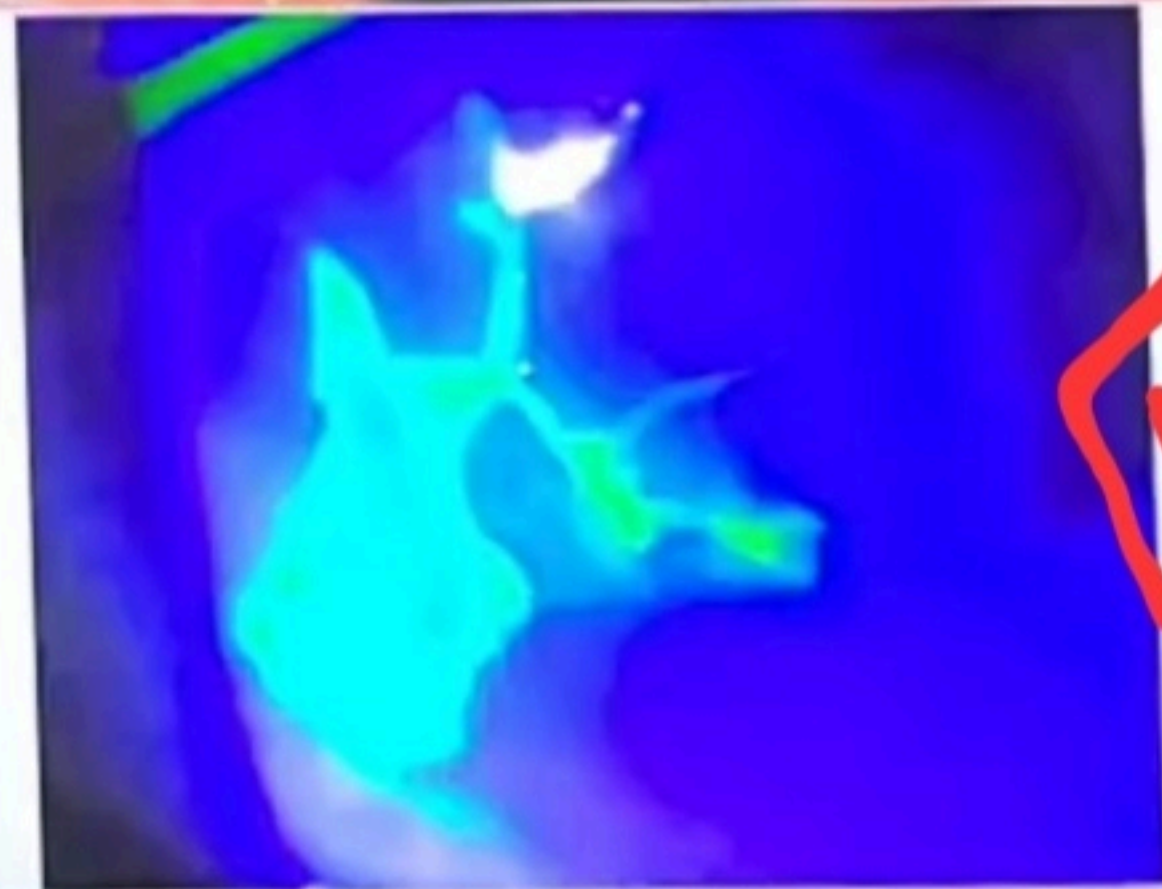
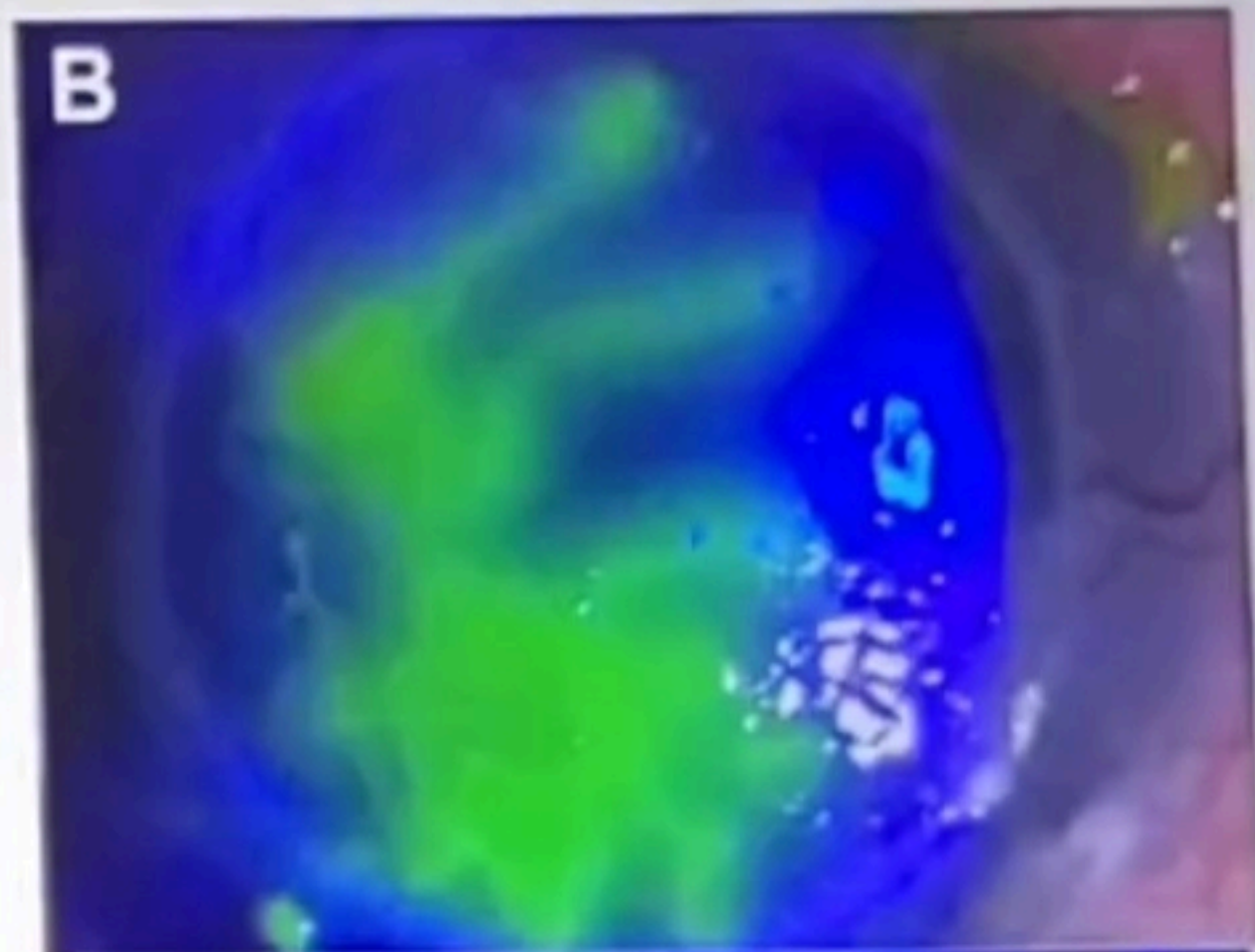
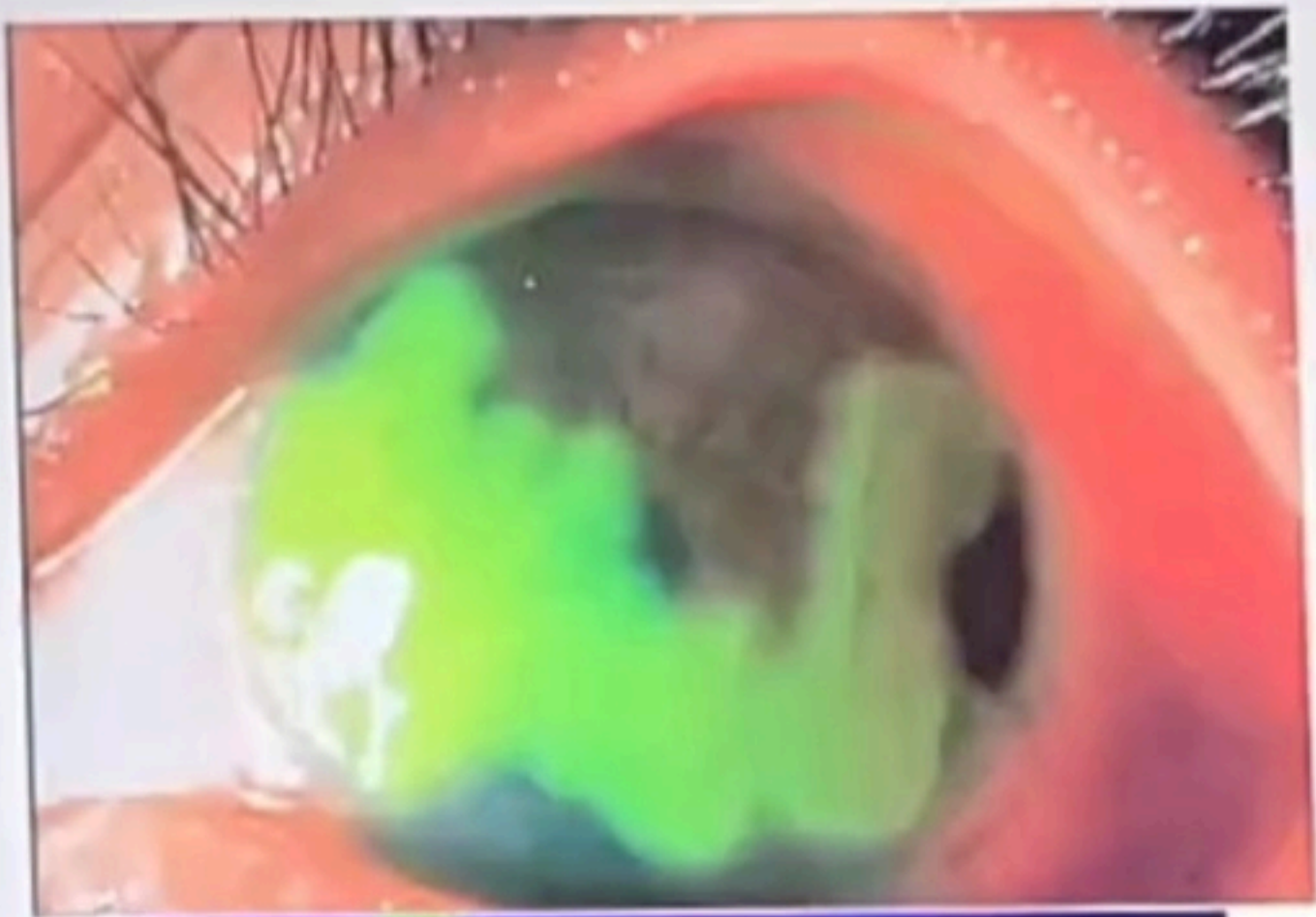
115



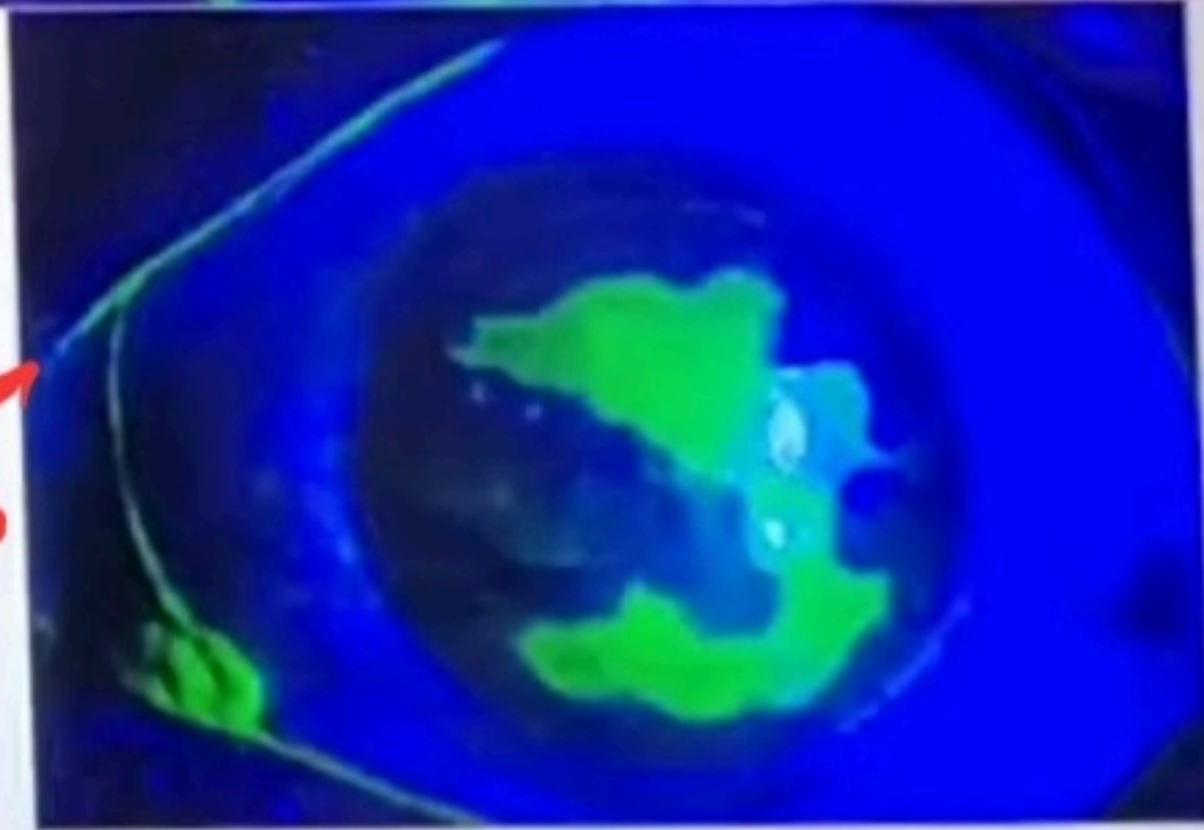


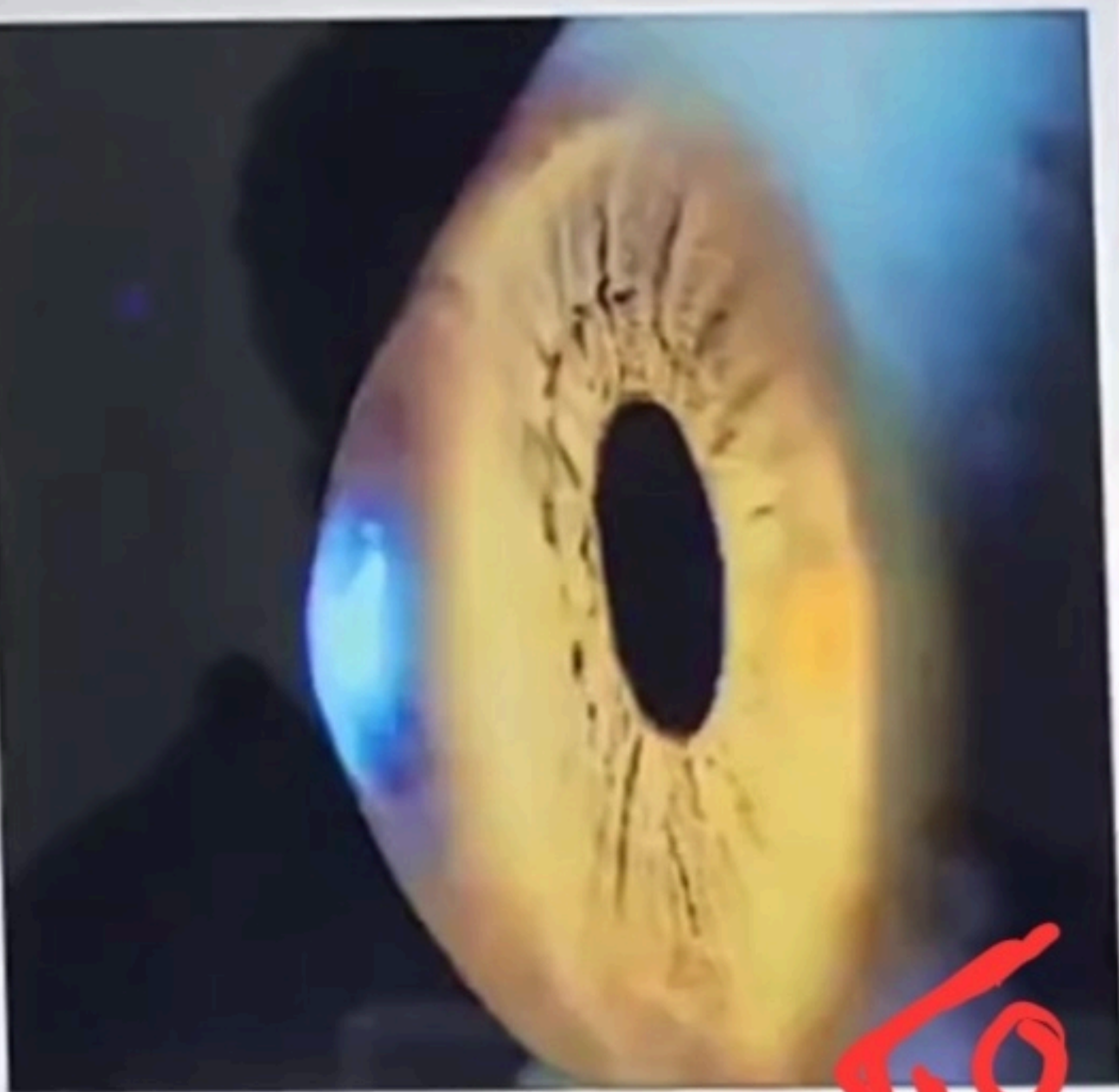
Geographic ulcer usually follow
long term using of...

110



17





What is your diagnosis?
What type of error of refraction
associated with this condition?



What is the diagnosis?
Discuss briefly the management?
Is the success rate of penetrating
keratoplasty good or bad in these
patients?



What is positive SIGN?
What is indicate?

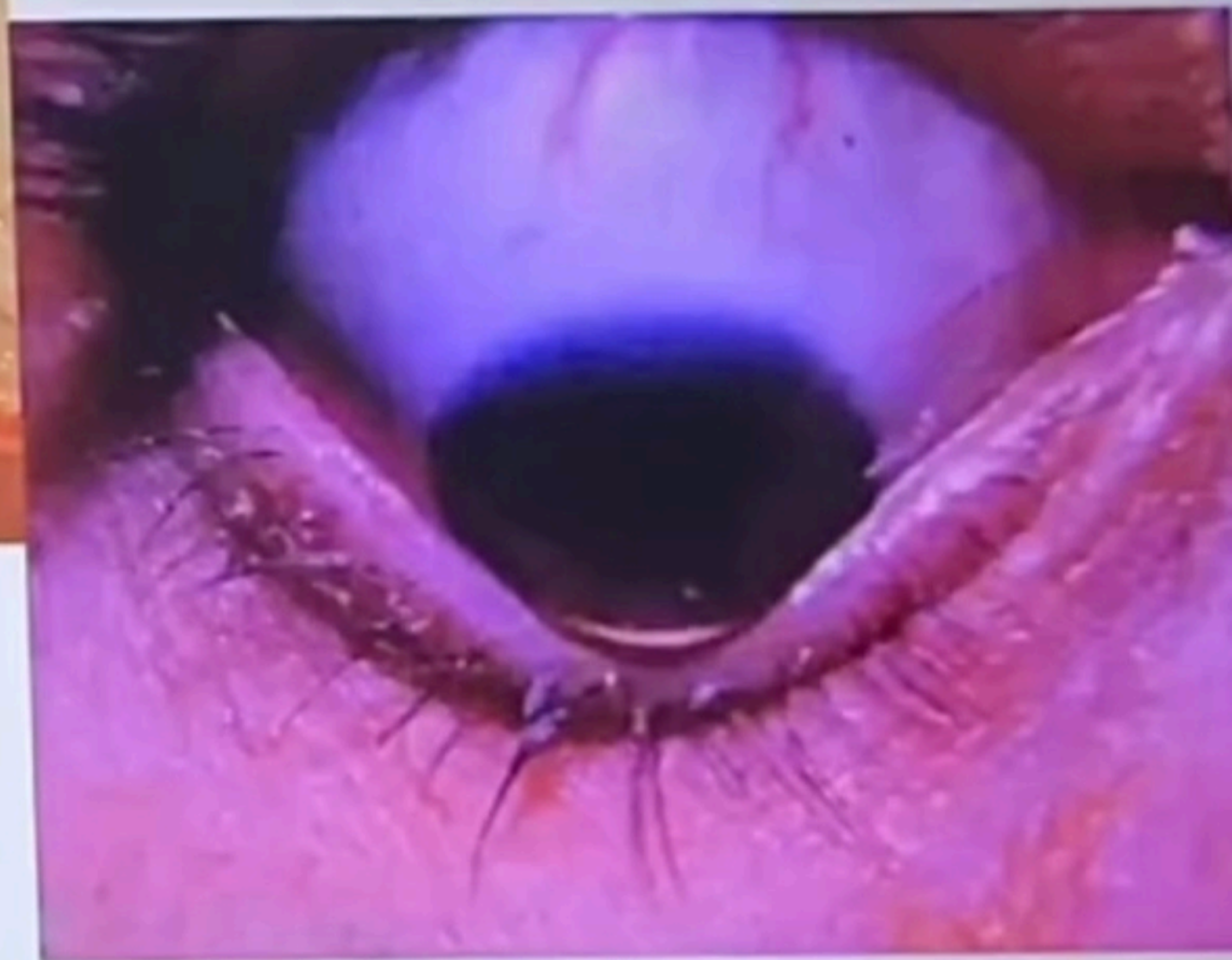
119





20

WHAT DO YOU CALL THIS SIGN?
NAME 2 METHOD TO TREAT THE DISEASE .



21





What are the positive findings?

Tell me one investigation for diagnosis?

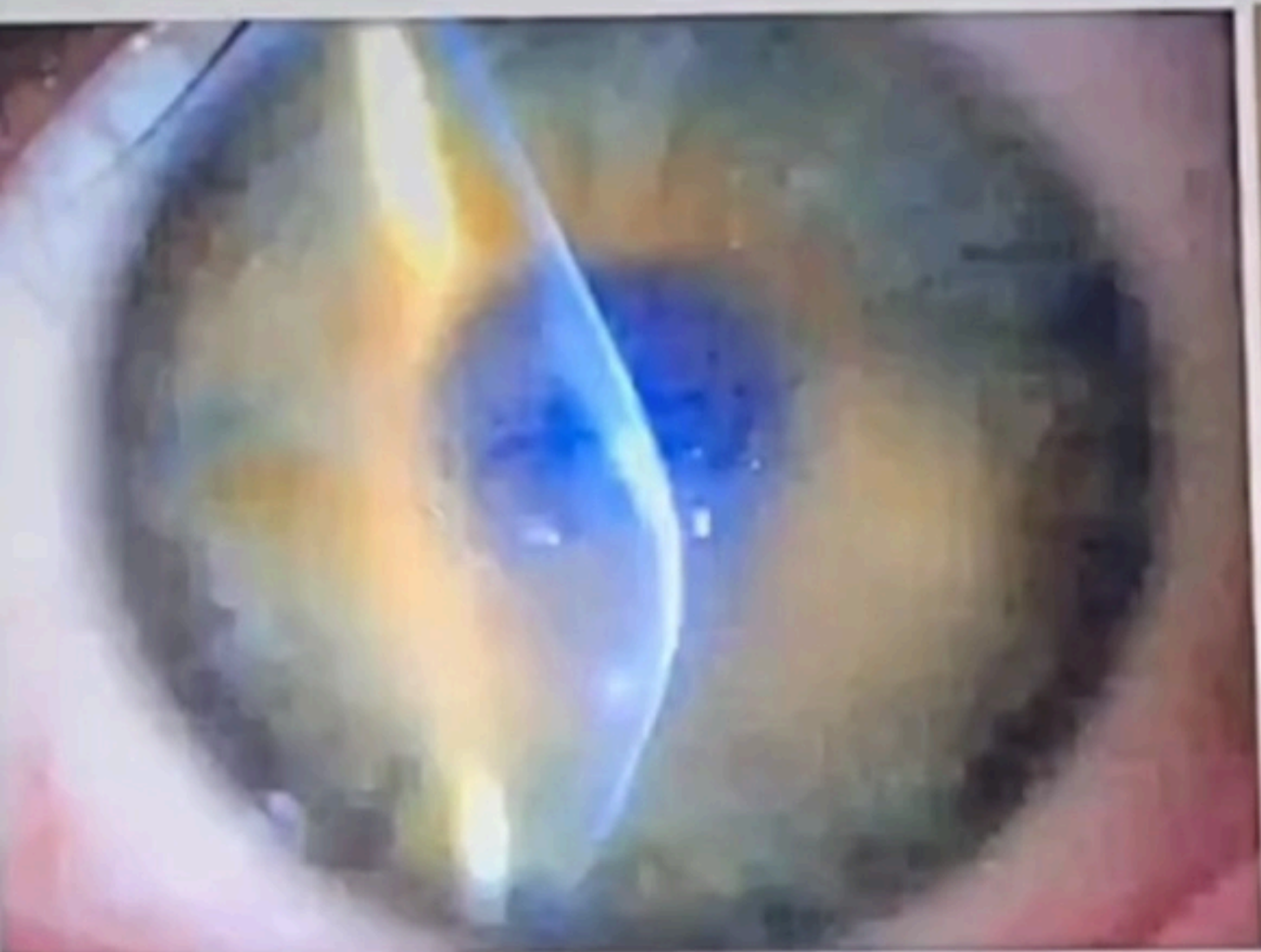
22



23

What is your diagnosis?

What is the main complain of this condition?

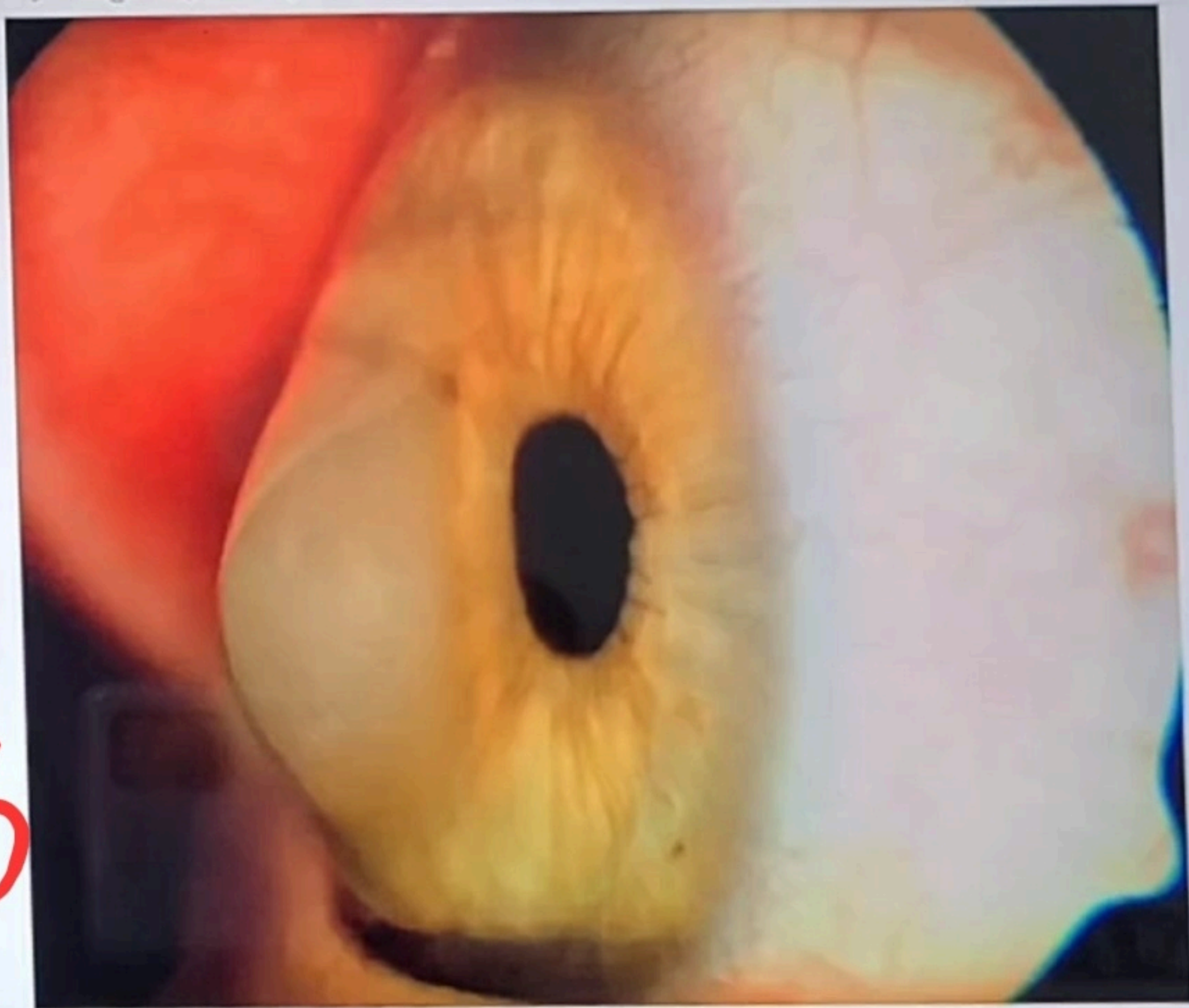


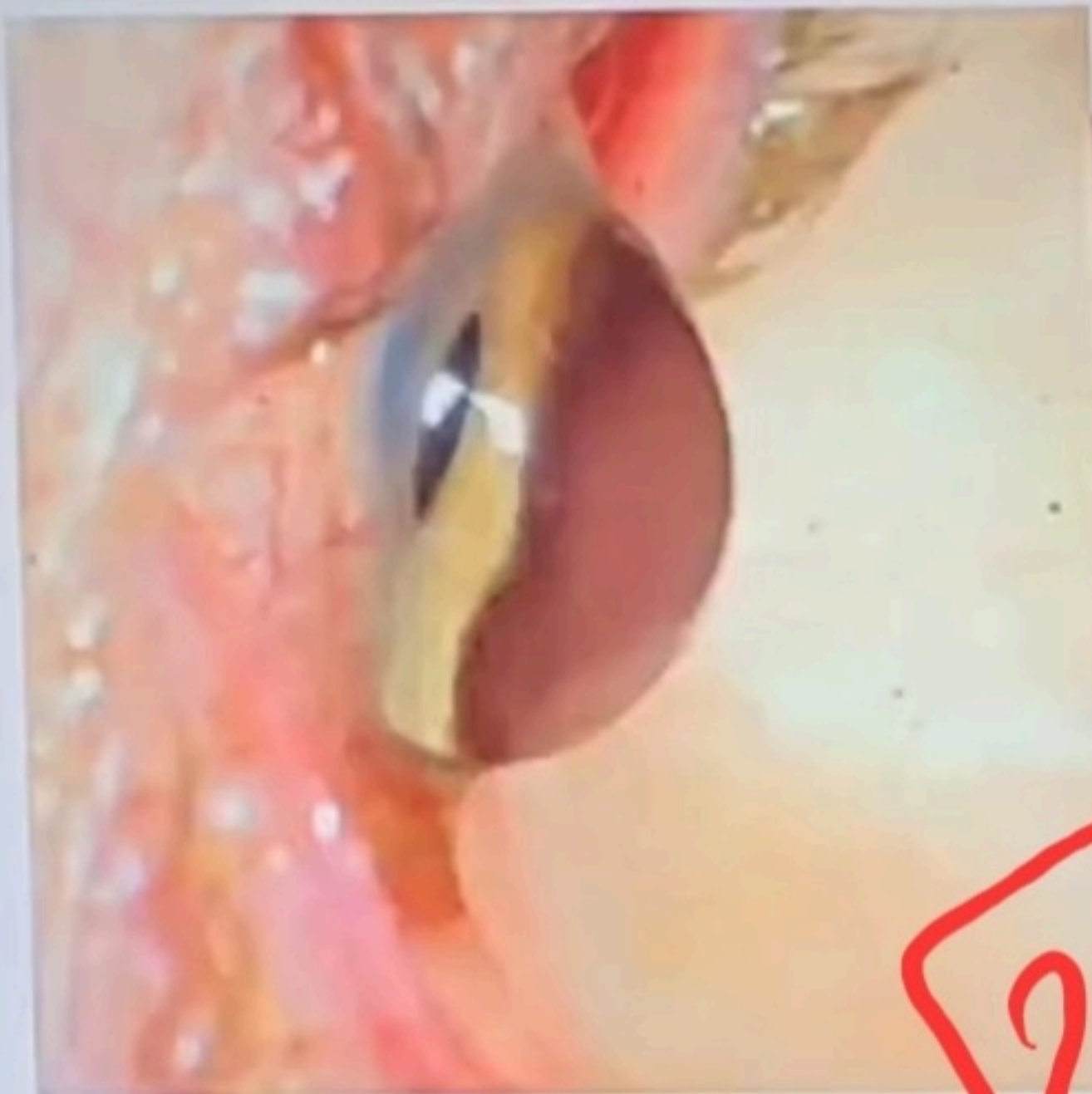
This is an acute presentation, name it ,and mention the definitive treatment after resolution of the attack?

24



25

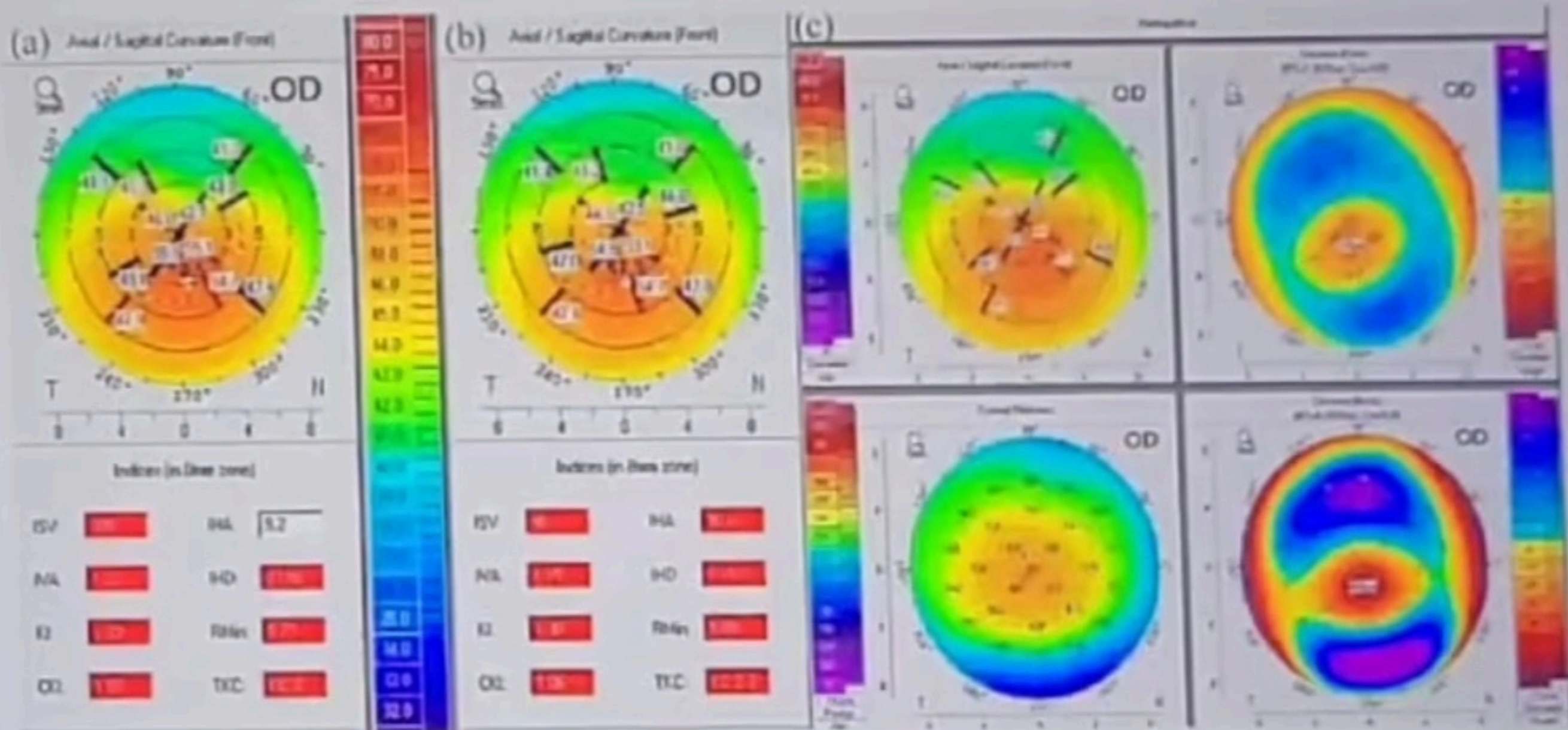




26

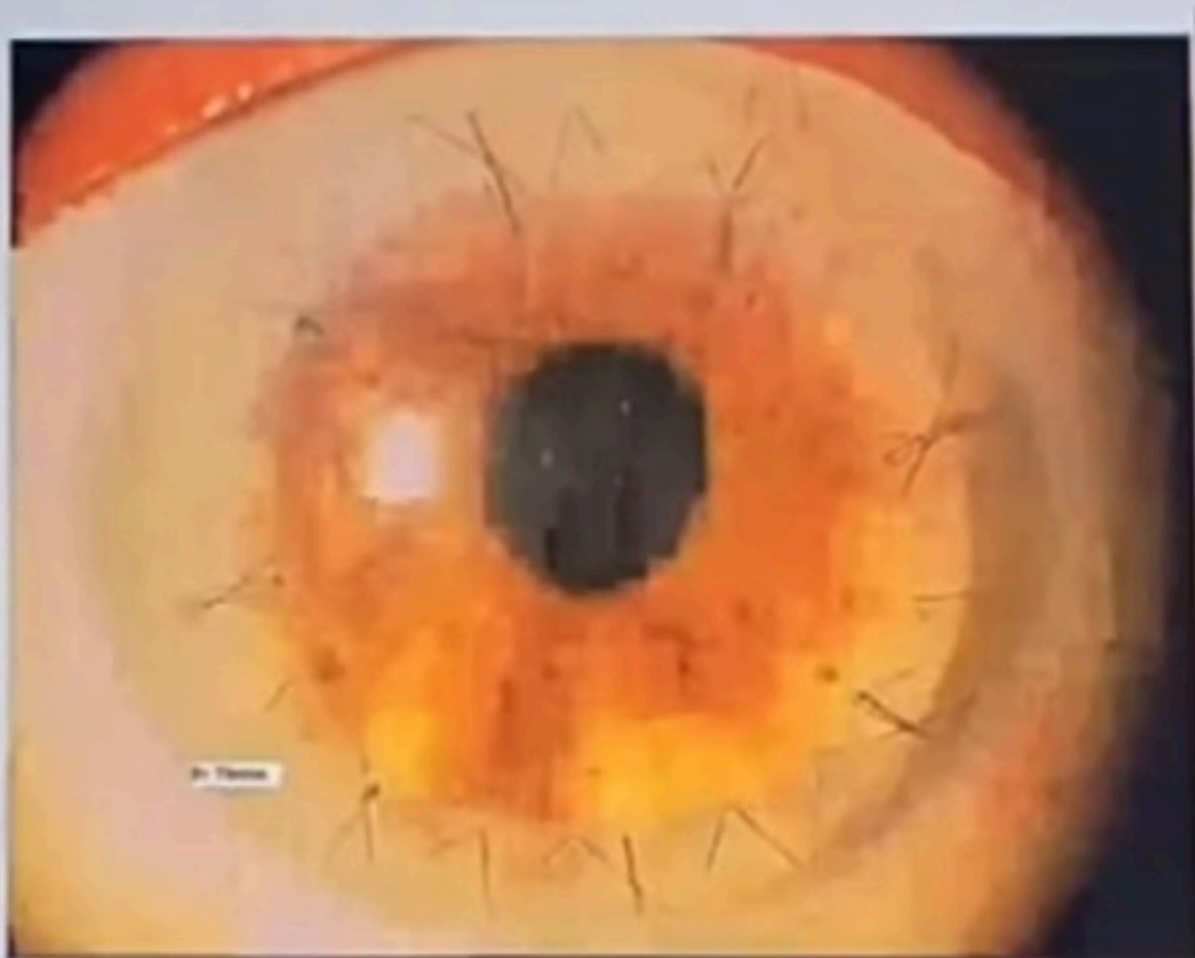
What is your diagnosis?

What are types of refractive error associated with this condition?



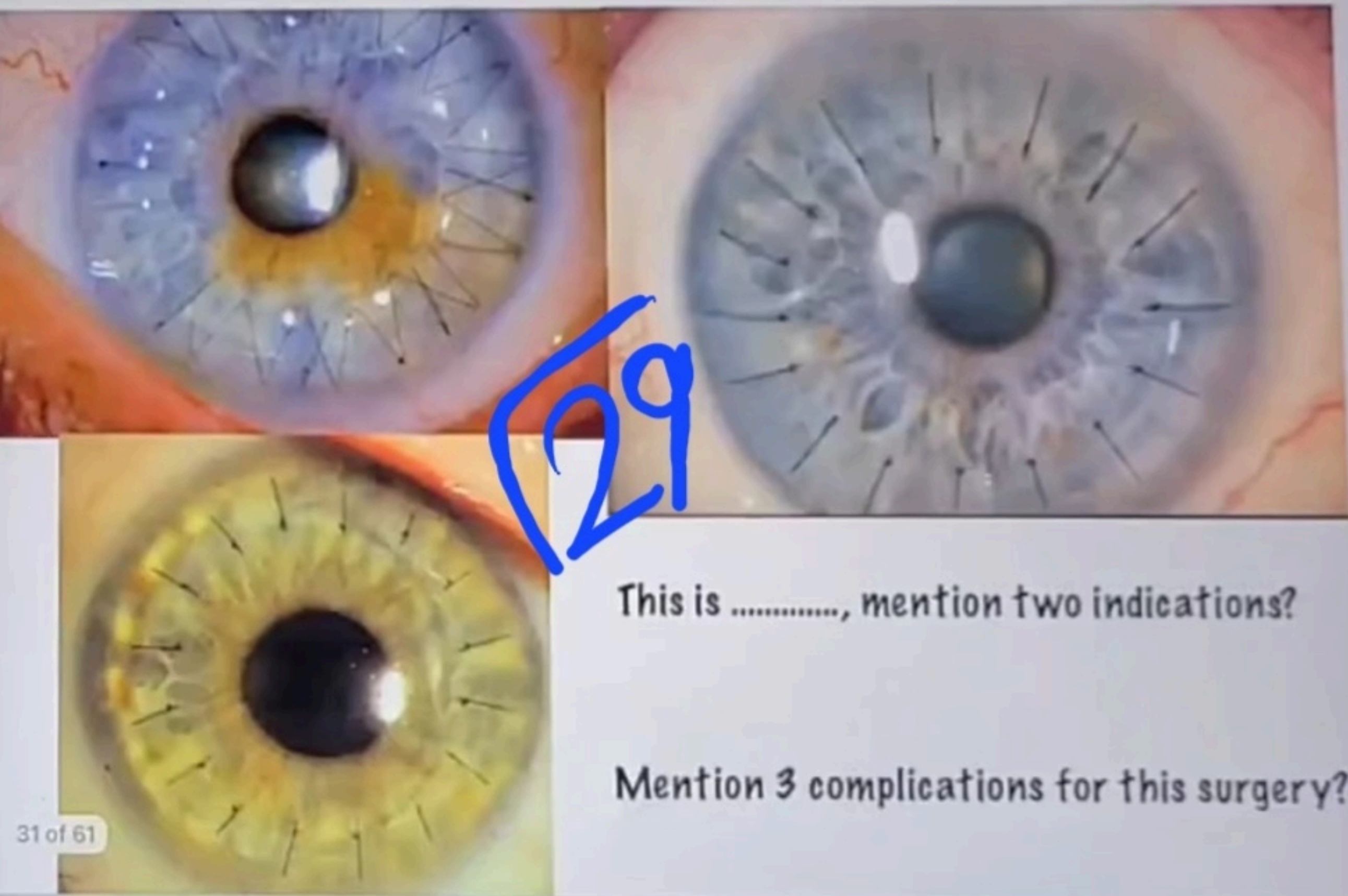
27

What is this device ?
What is the use of this device?



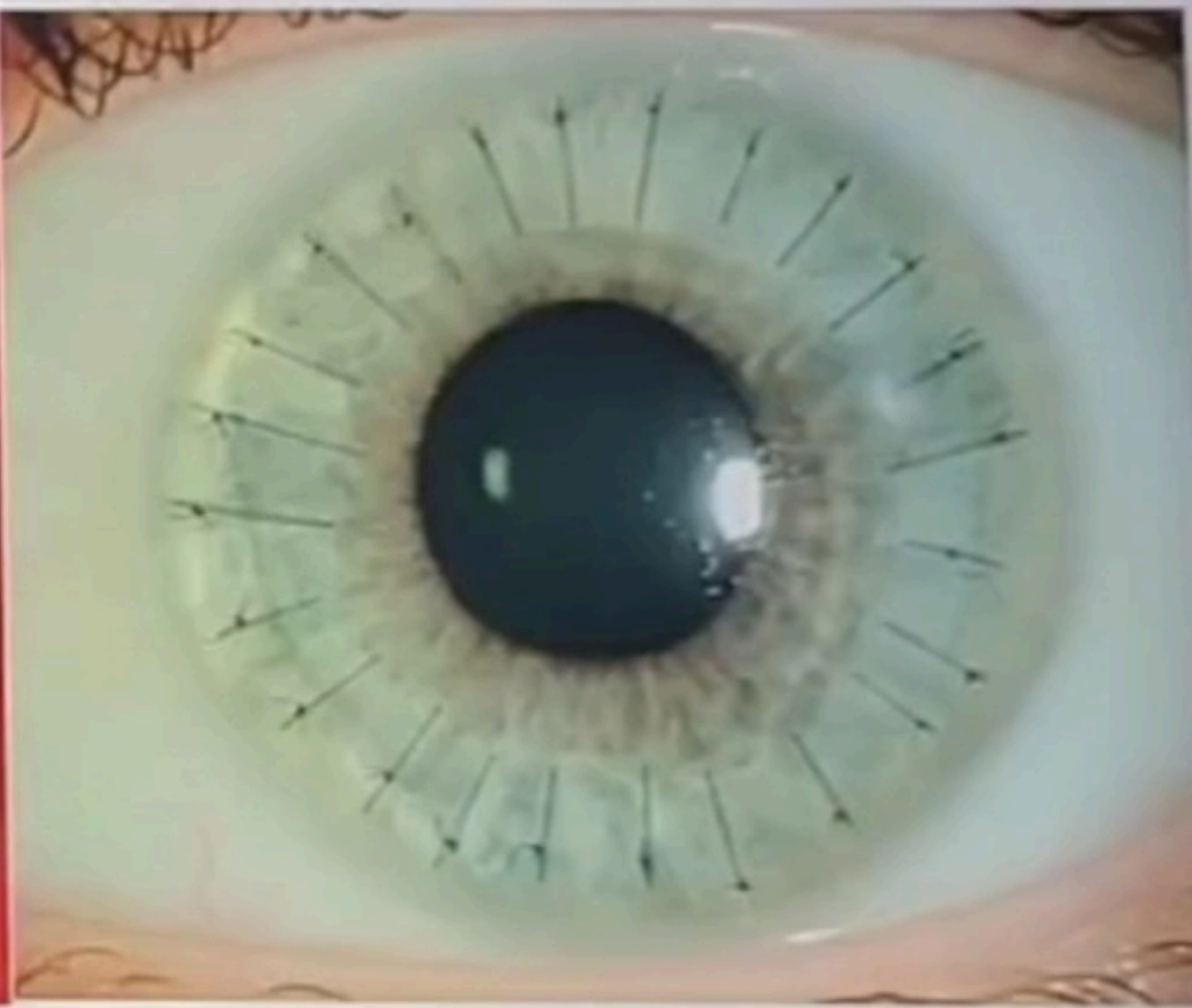
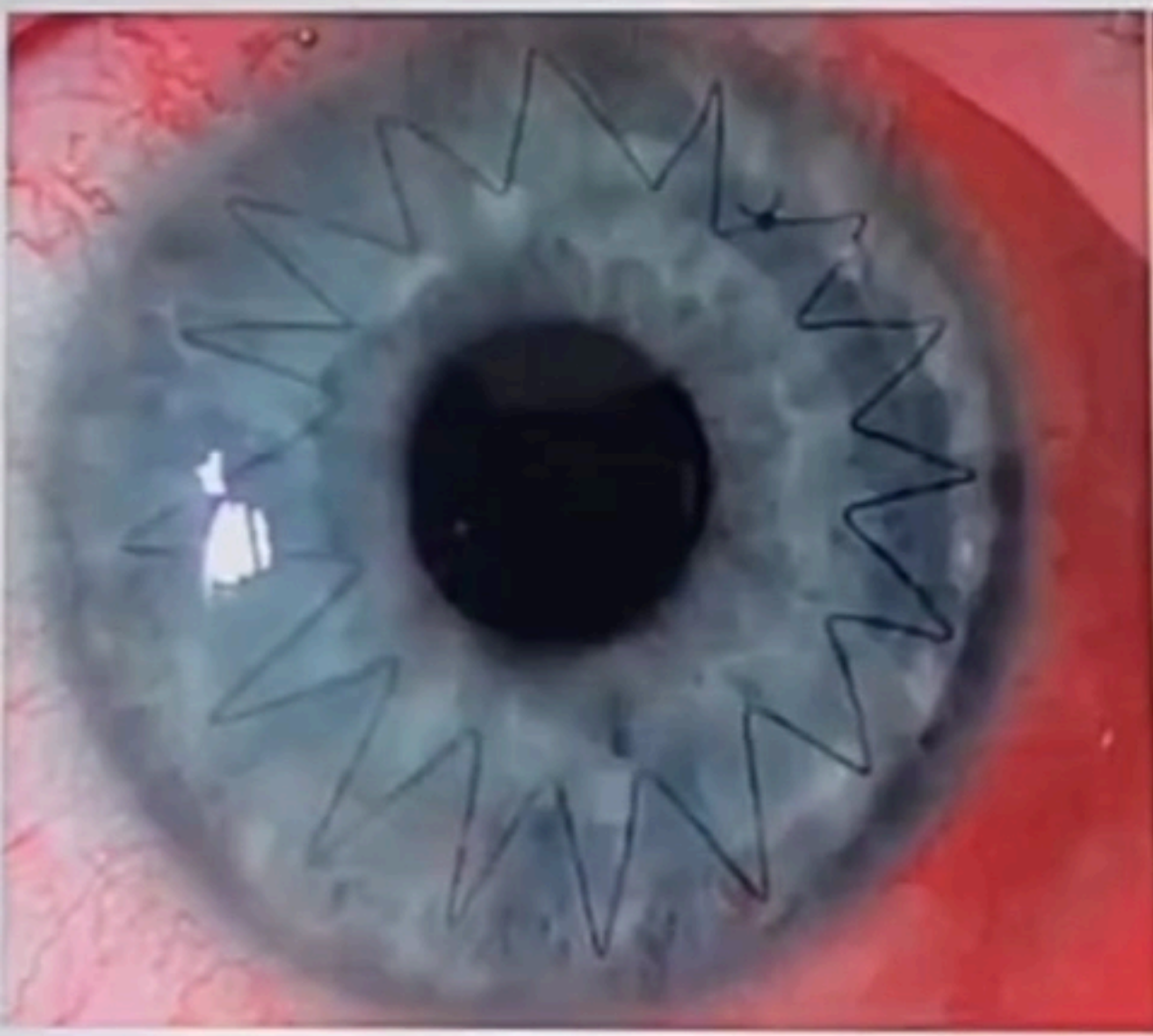
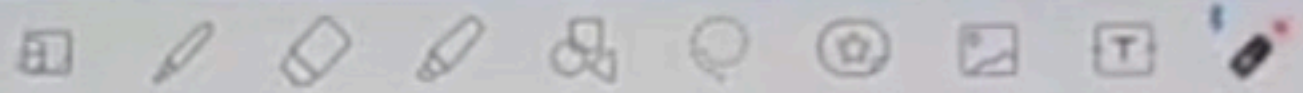
What is your diagnosis ?
Mention 3 indications ?

✓ 28

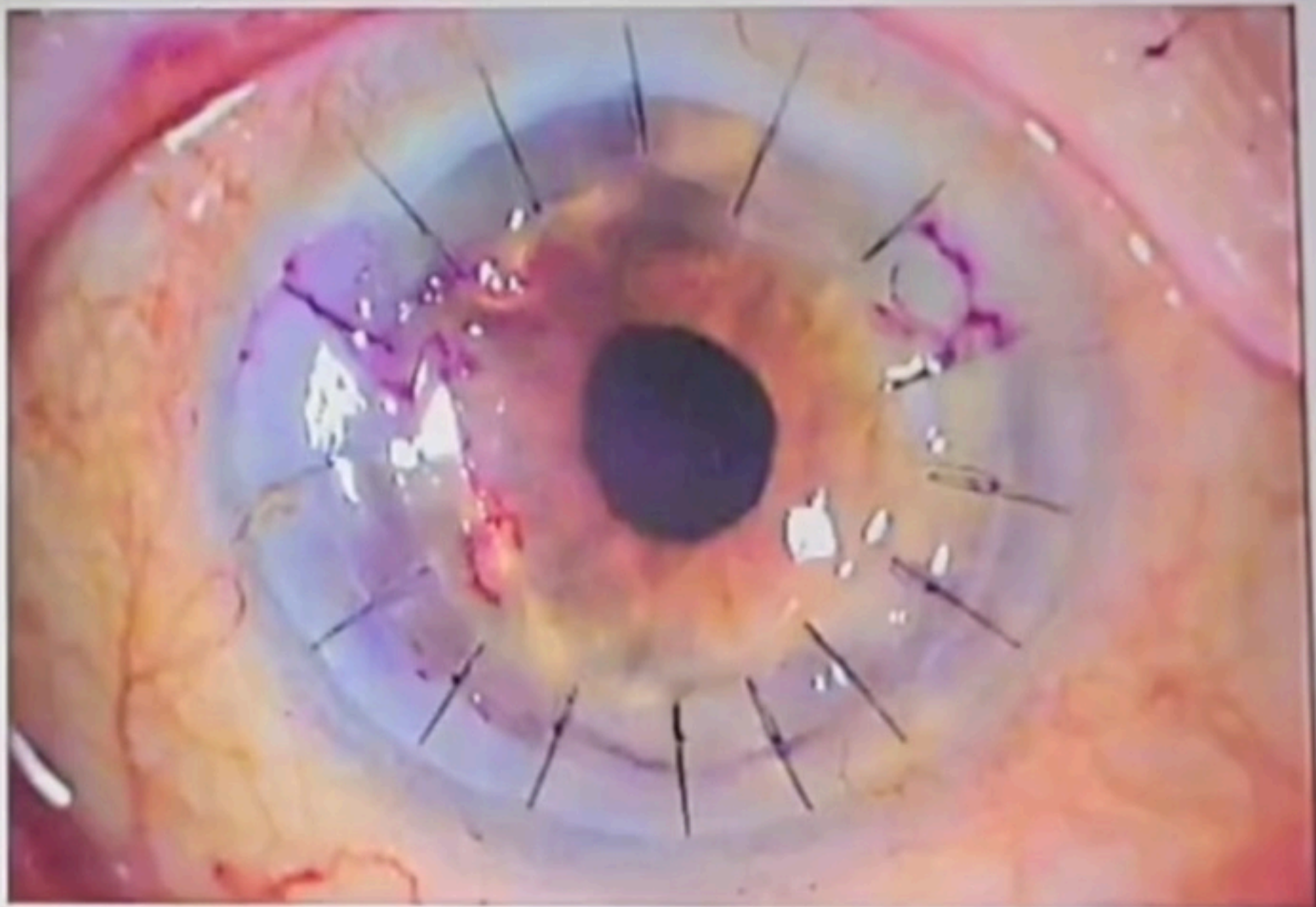


This is, mention two indications?

Mention 3 complications for this surgery?

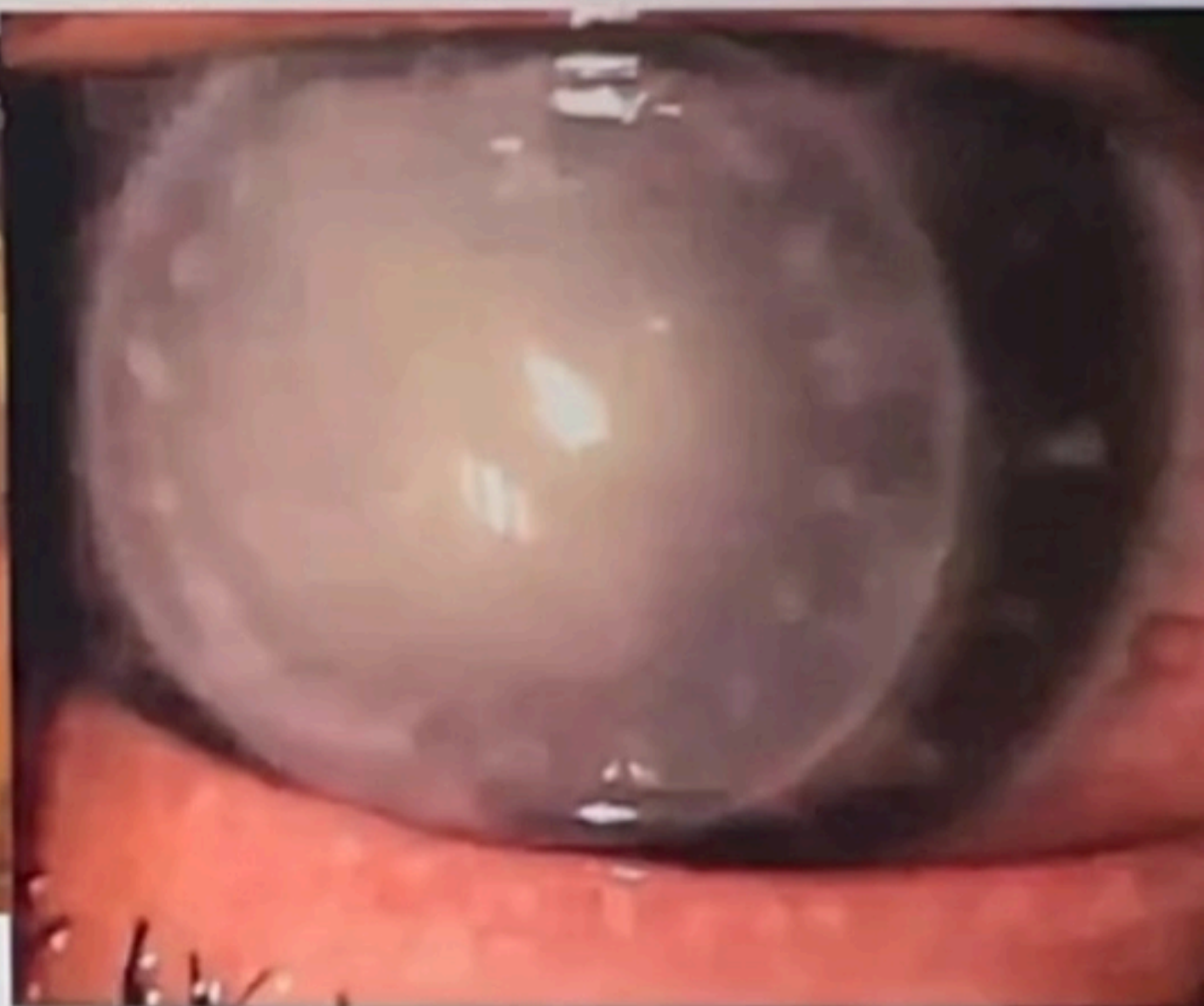


30



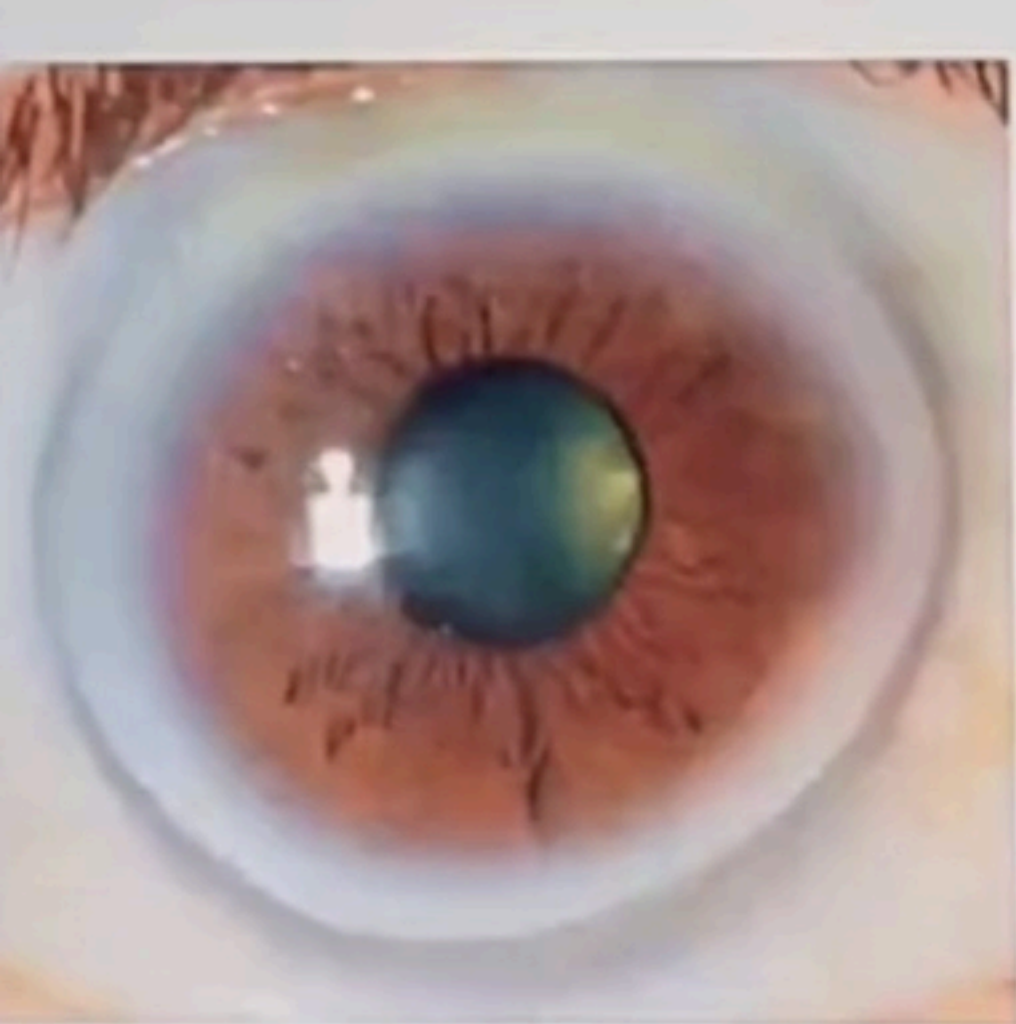
131

Describe what you can see?
What kind of stain has been used?



What is your diagnosis ?
What is the treatment?

32



What is your diagnosis ?

What are symptoms of this condition?

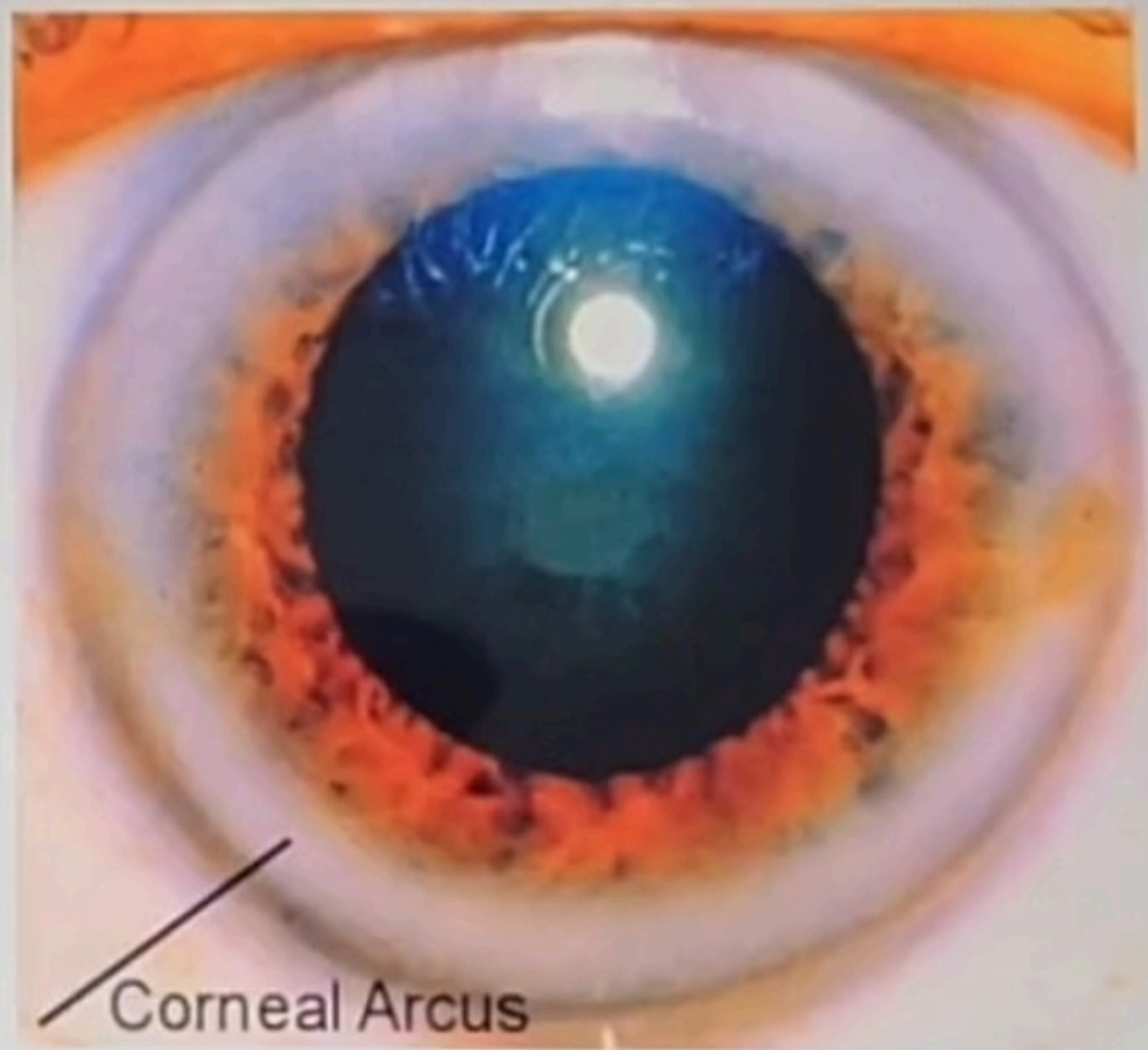
What is your treatment?

33



This patient is 28 year old
The finding in this cornea is
what should we suspect?

34



35

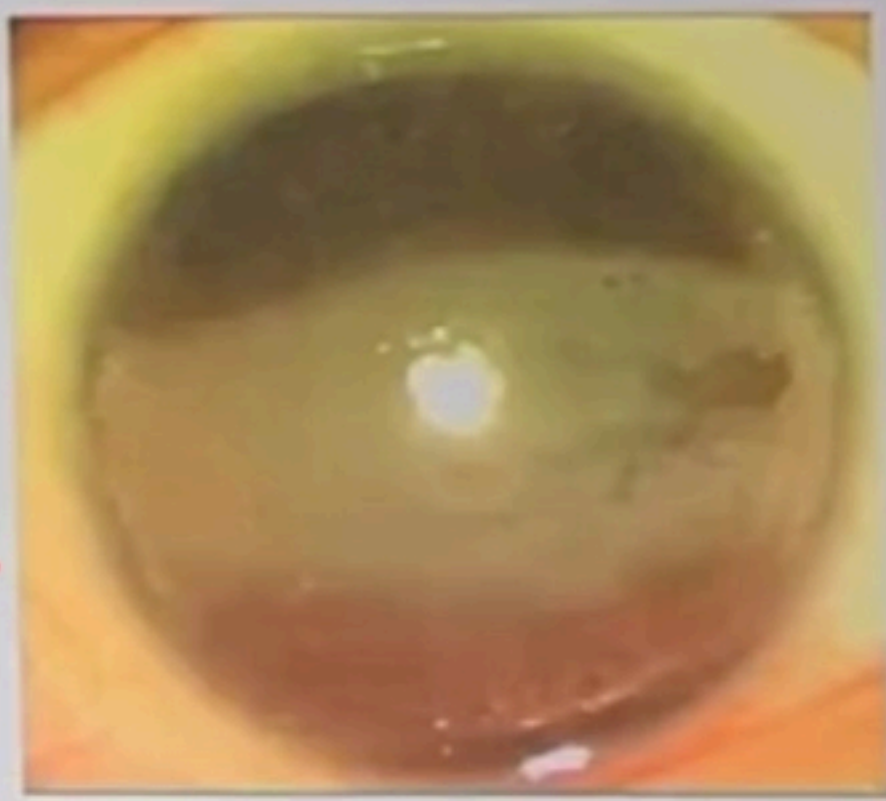
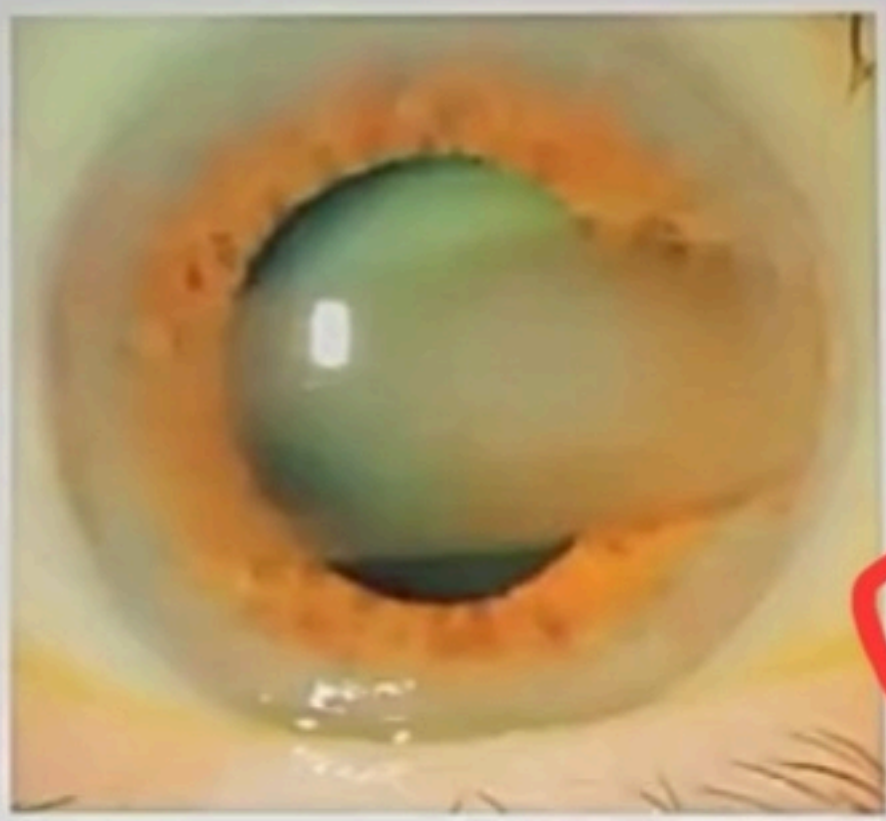
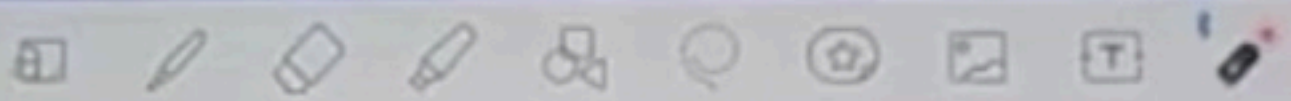
Juvenile arcus may indicate a serious problem.....



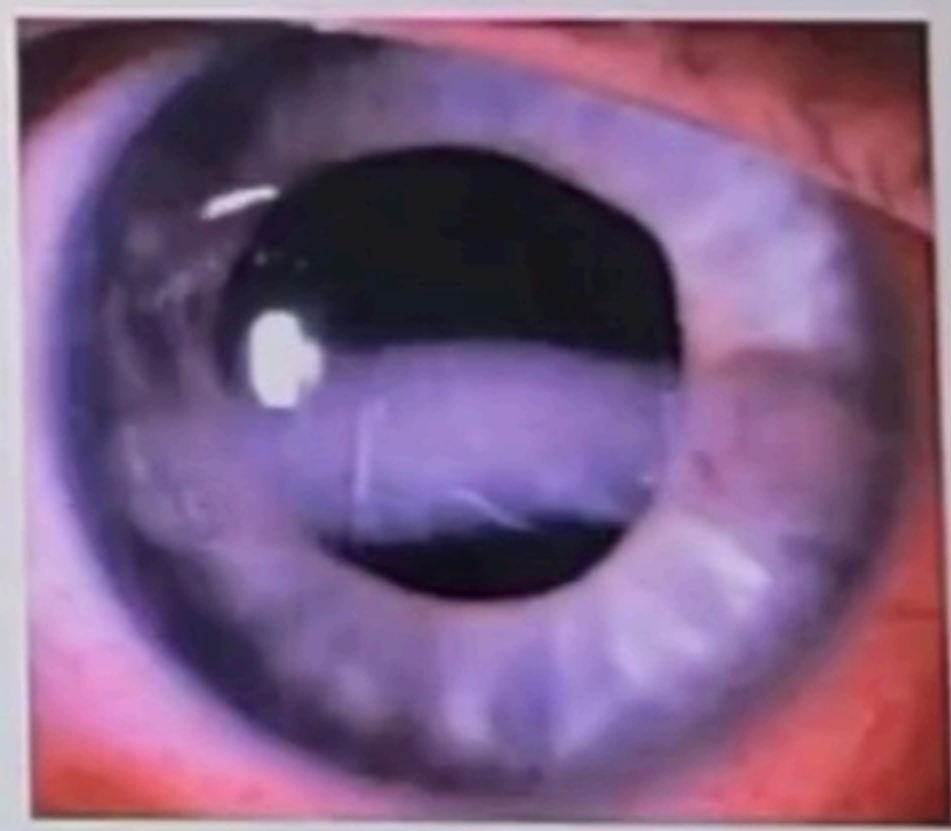
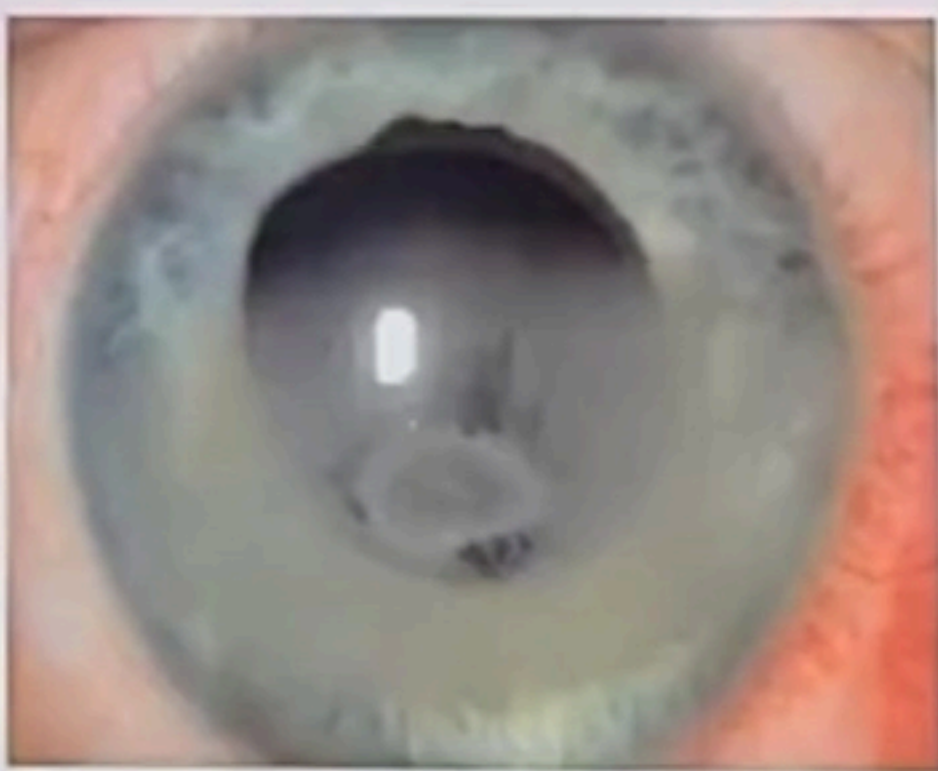
30

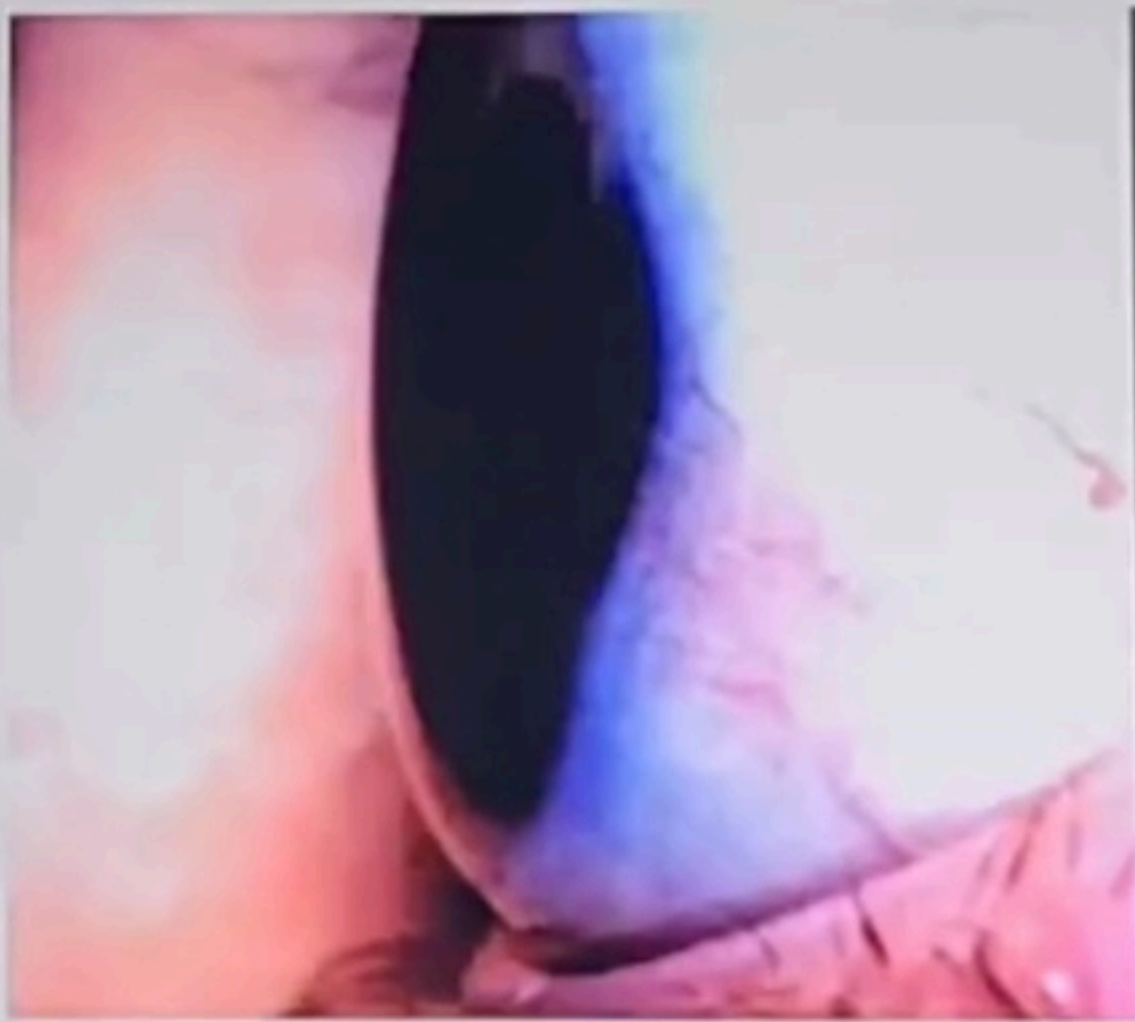
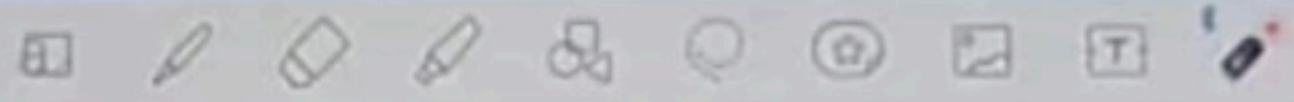
What is the diagnosis ?

Mention 3 causes?



37





What is your diagnosis?

Which refractive error associated with this condition?

138



What is your main finding?

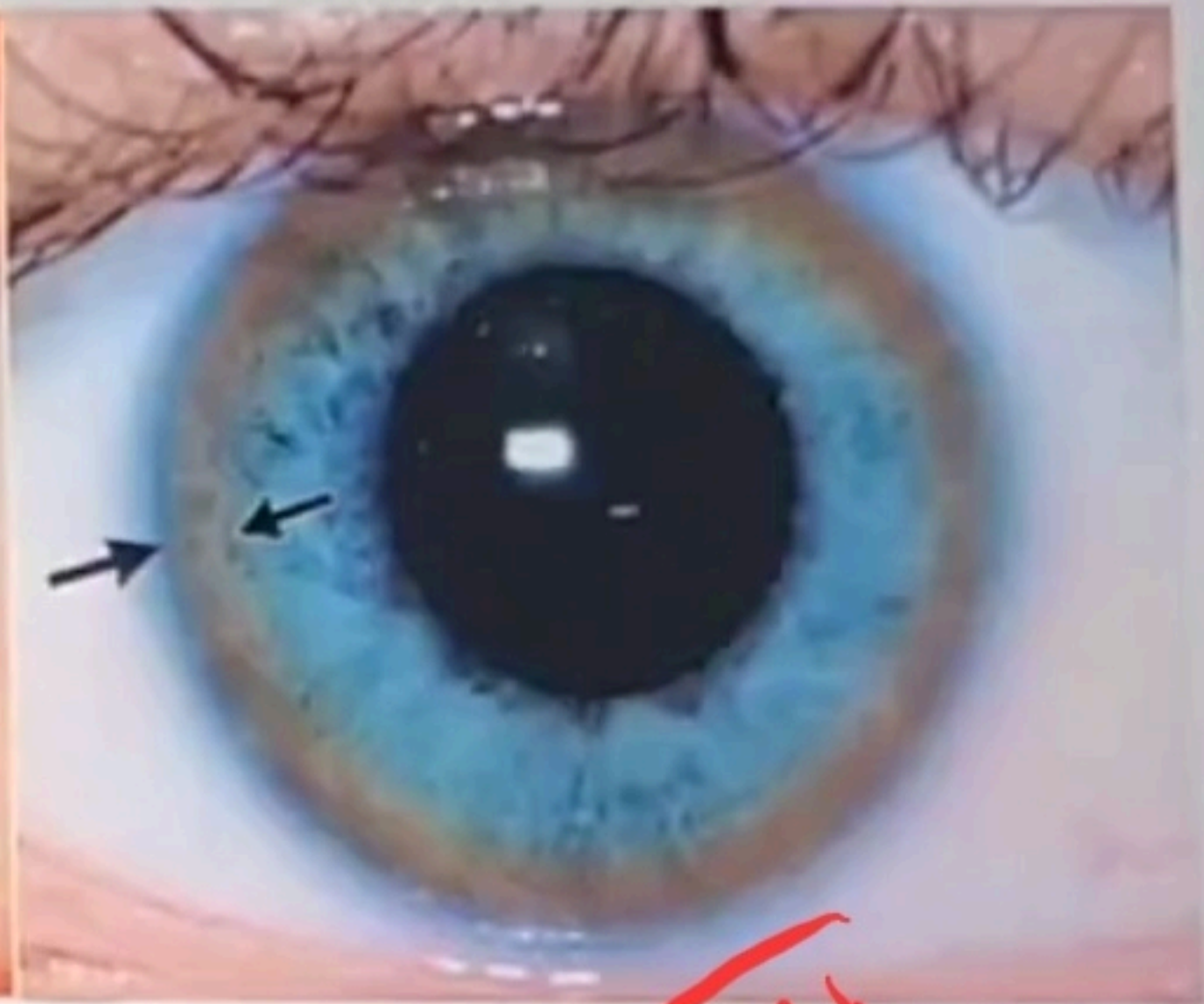
Which type of keratitis associated with this condition?

✓ 39



140

Mention 2 uses of CL.
Mention 2 complication?

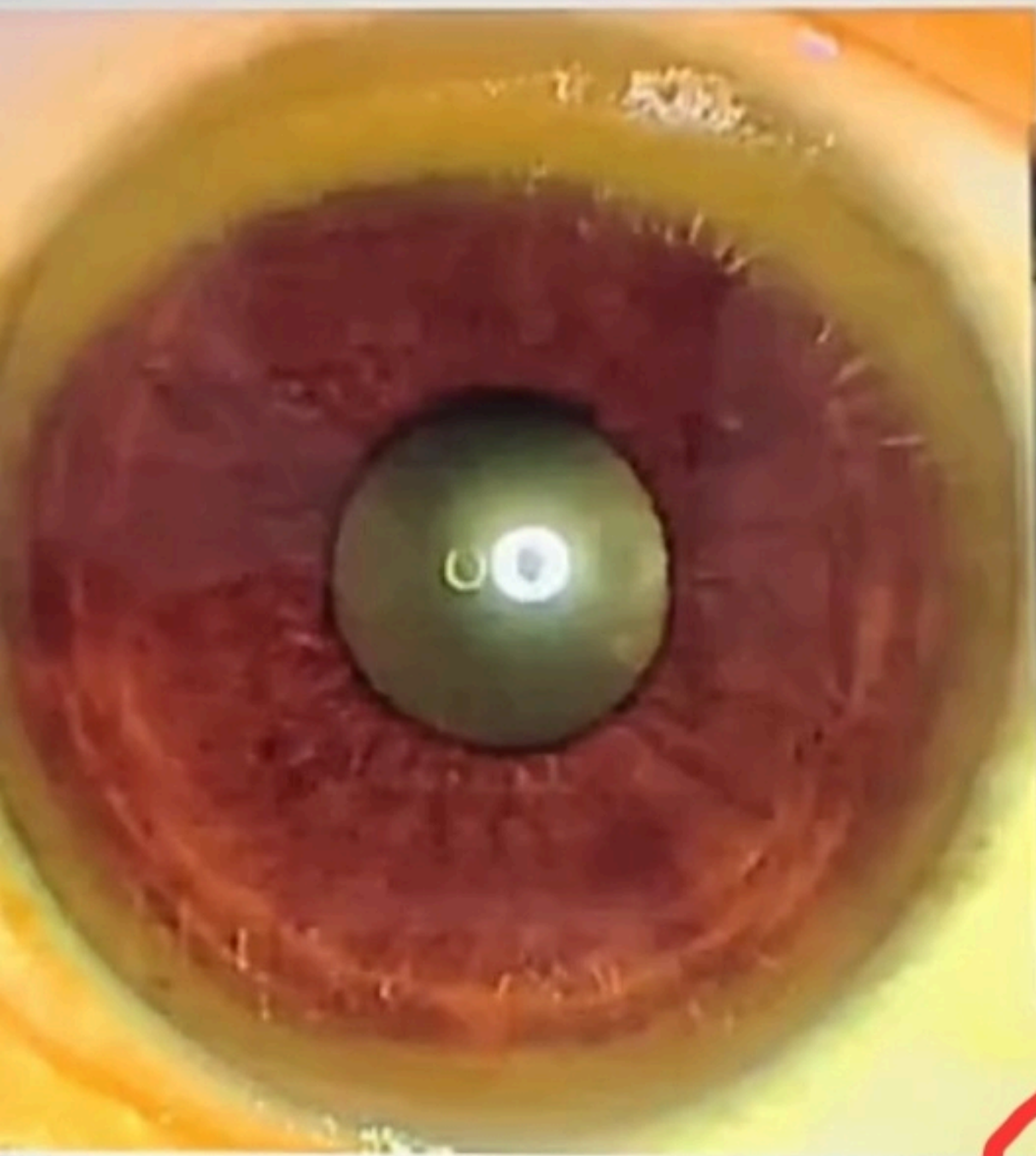


What is your diagnosis?
What are causes?

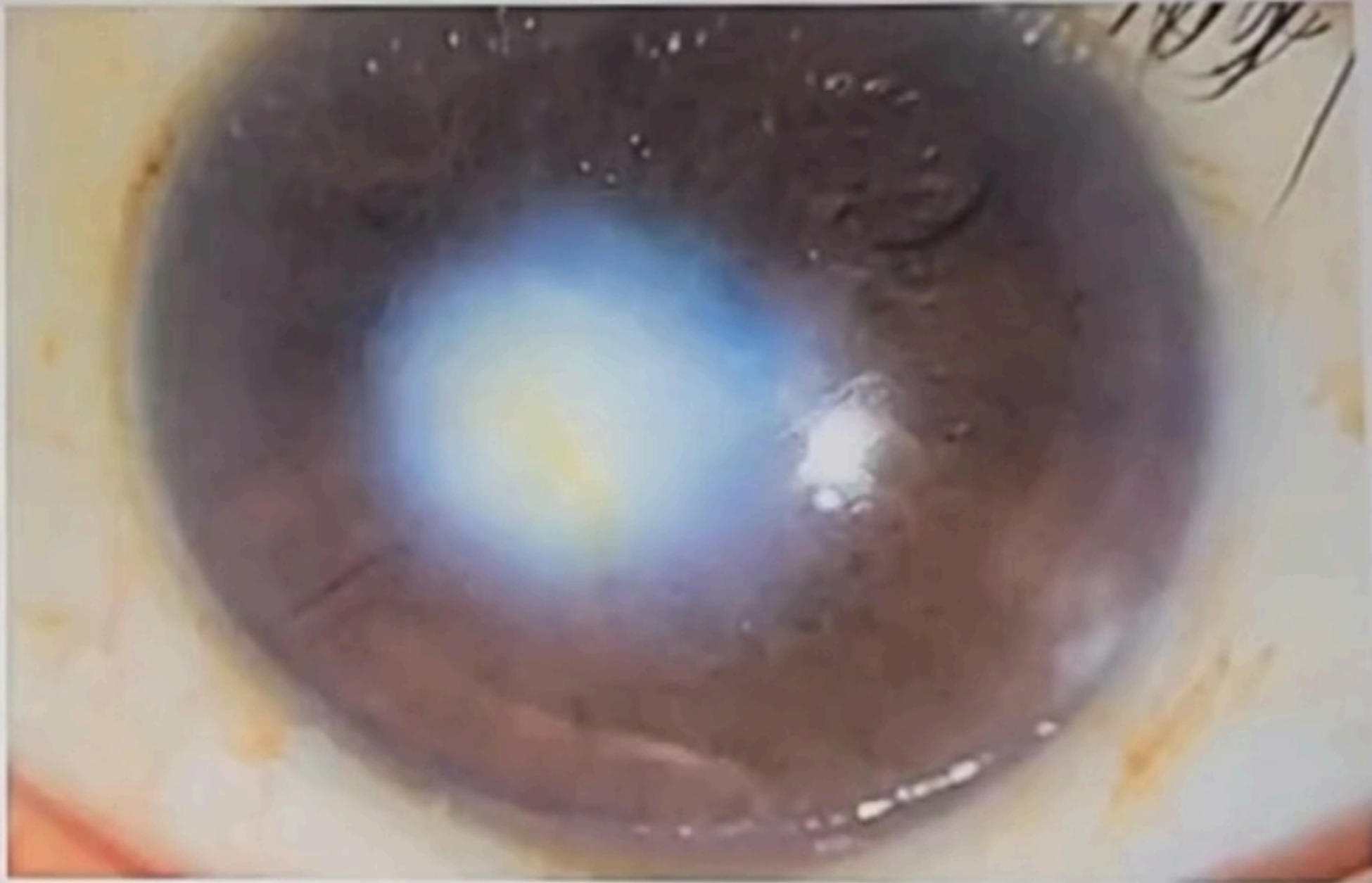
Which systemic disease associated with this condition?

What other manifestation of IOFB copper?

4



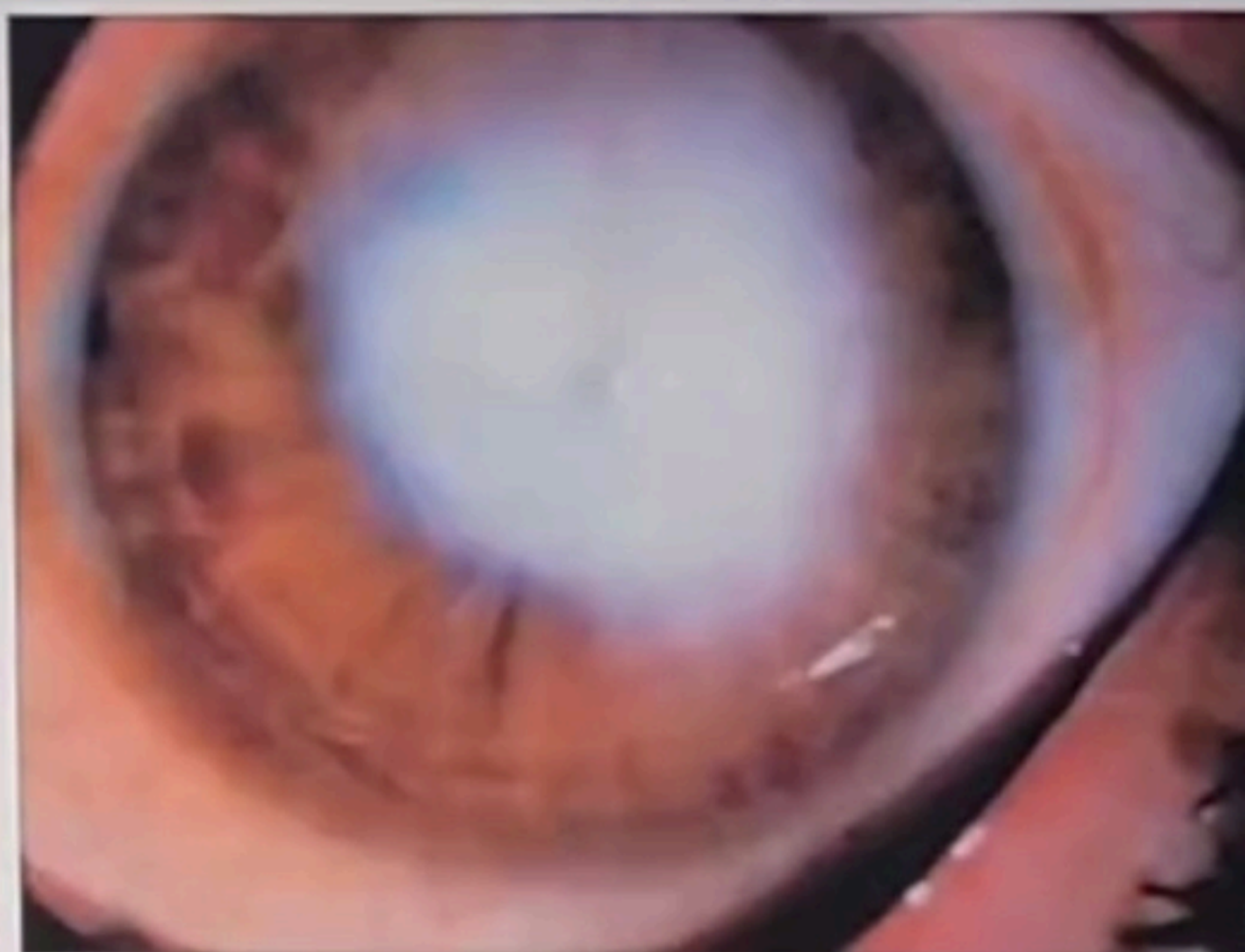
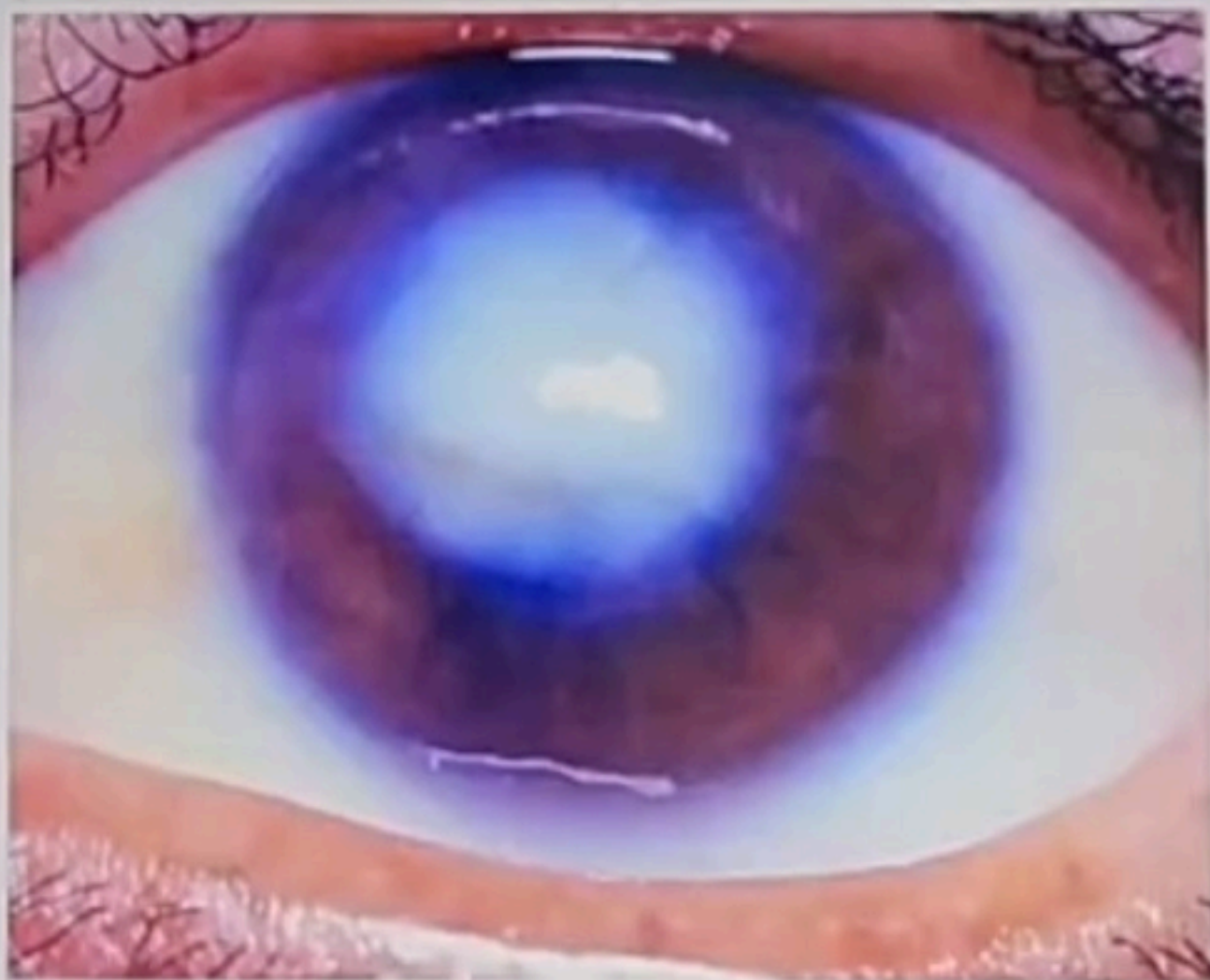
42



This lesion is called
It is effect on vision is due to

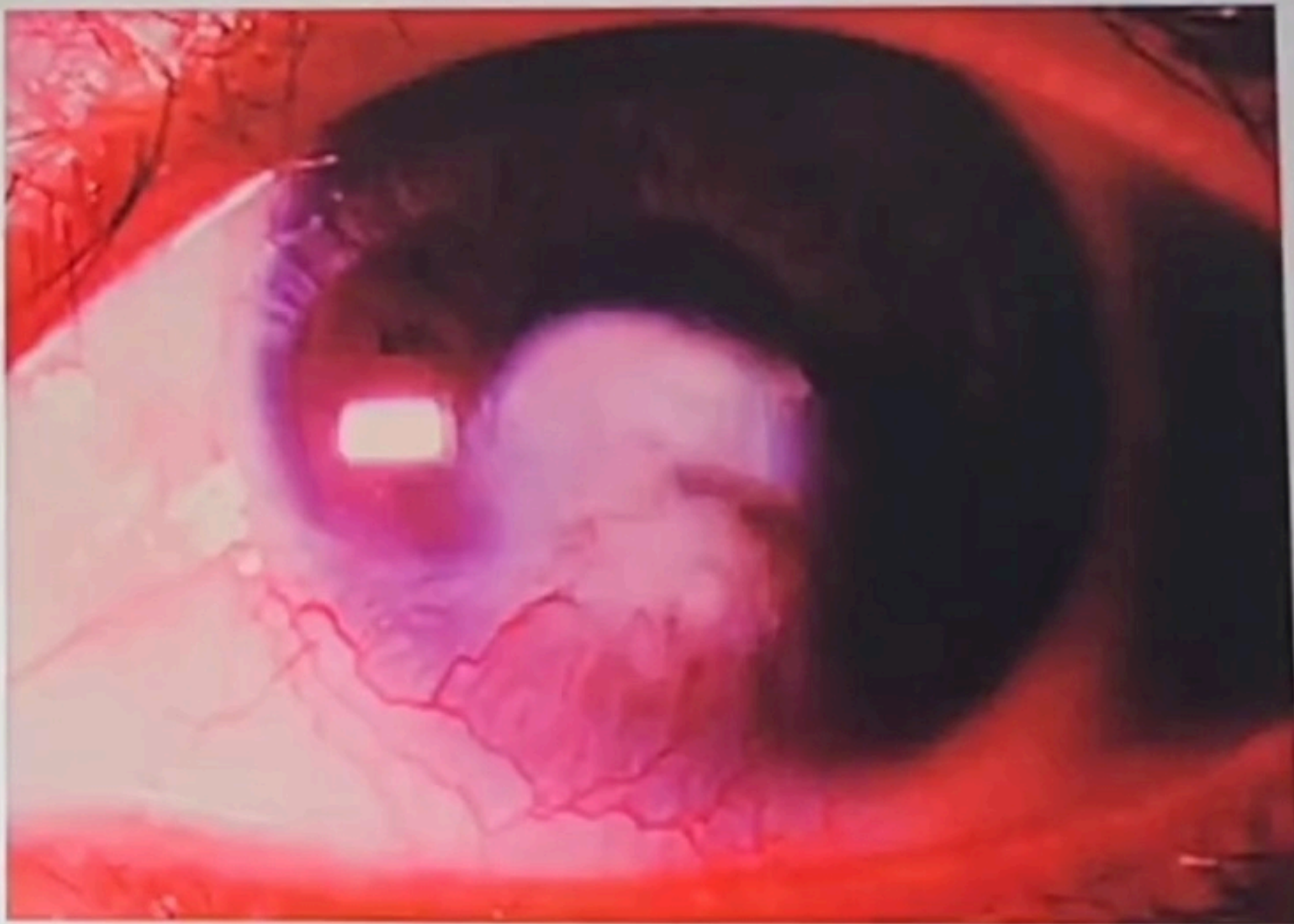
Classify corneal opacity ?

143



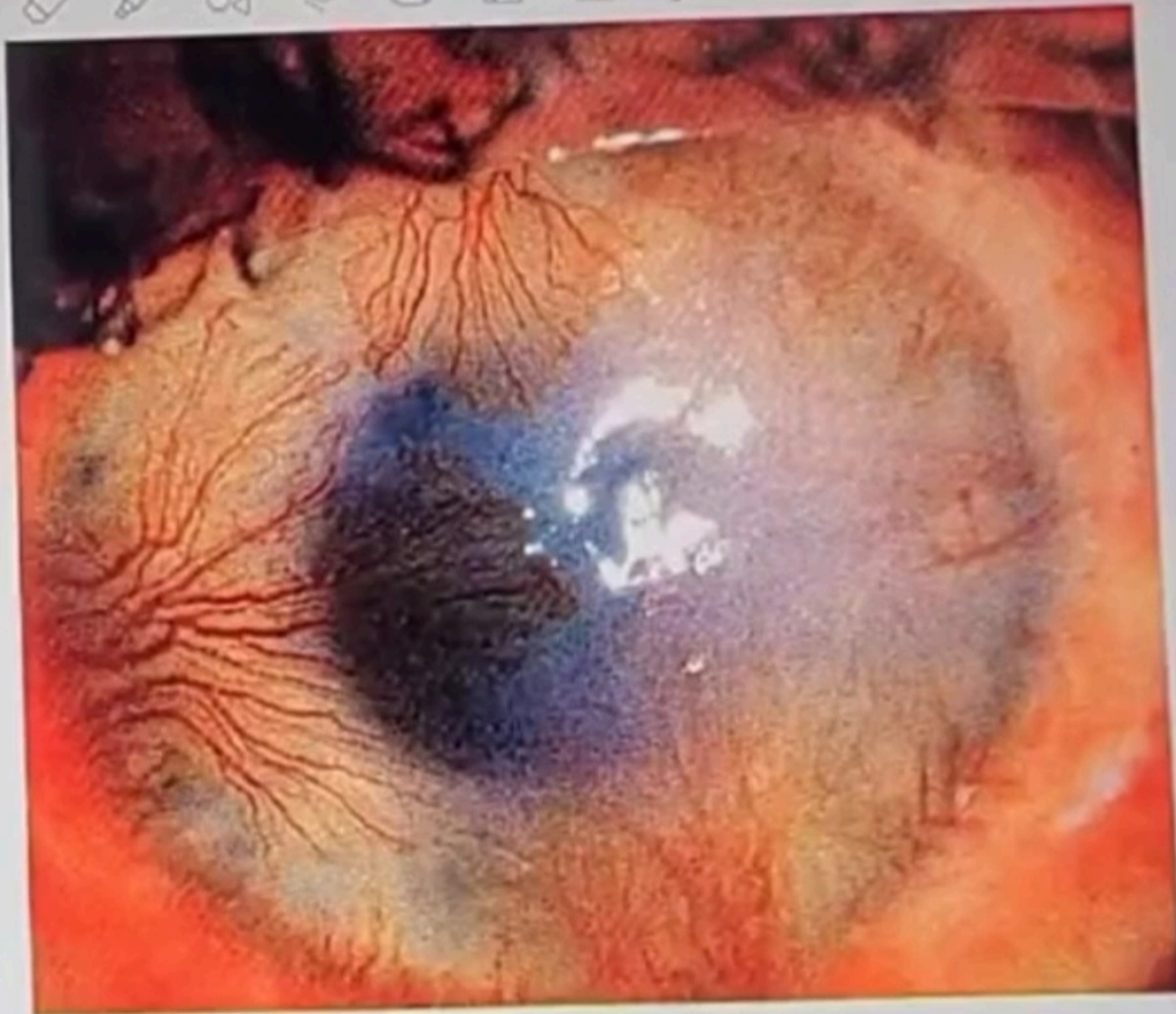
What is the type of this corneal opacity?
How could we treat this condition?

FFF



Is it a suitable case for keratoplasty & why?
How many types of keratoplasty you know?

145



46

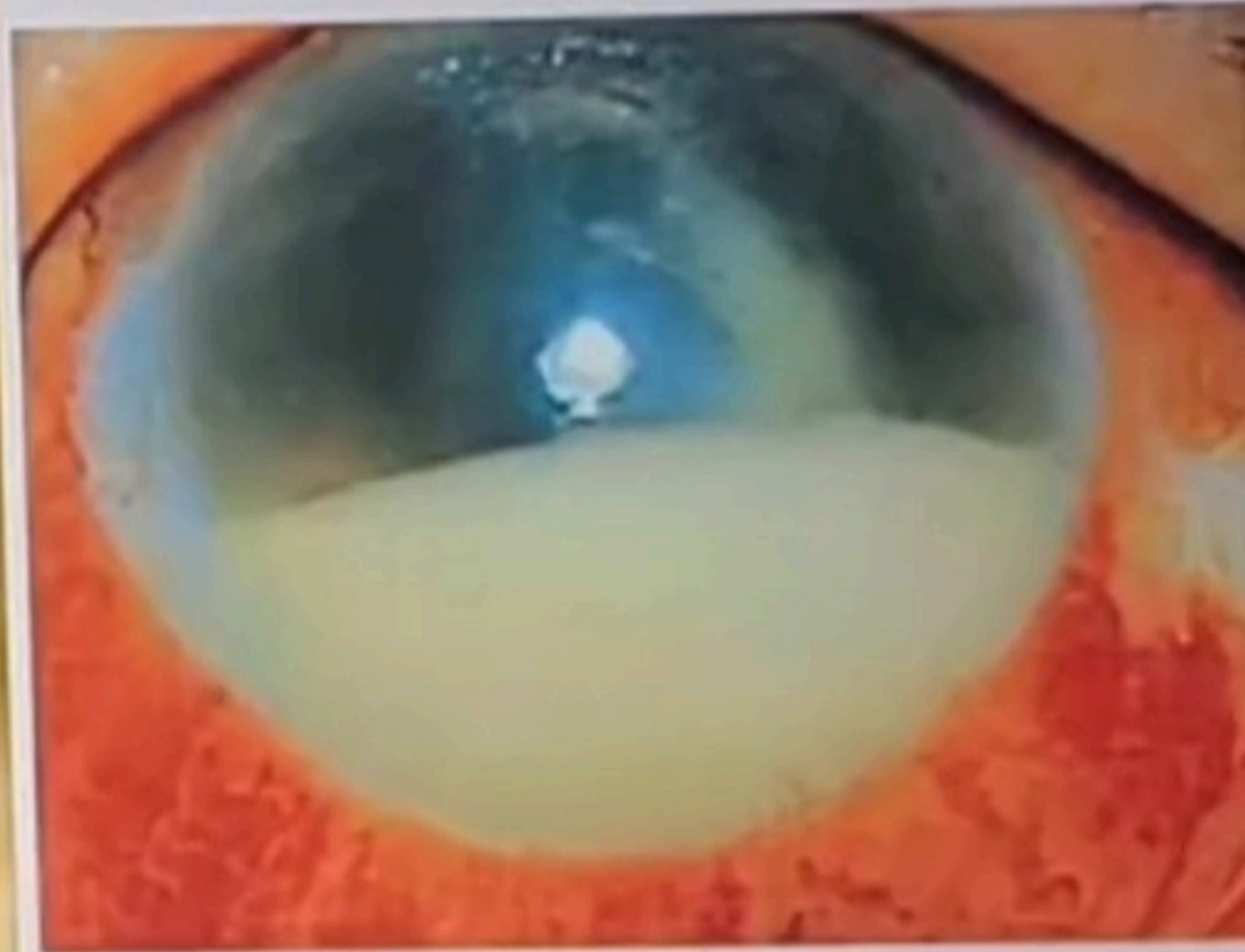
What is the diagnosis?
What is the prognosis of keratoplasty?



What is your diagnosis?



✓ 47



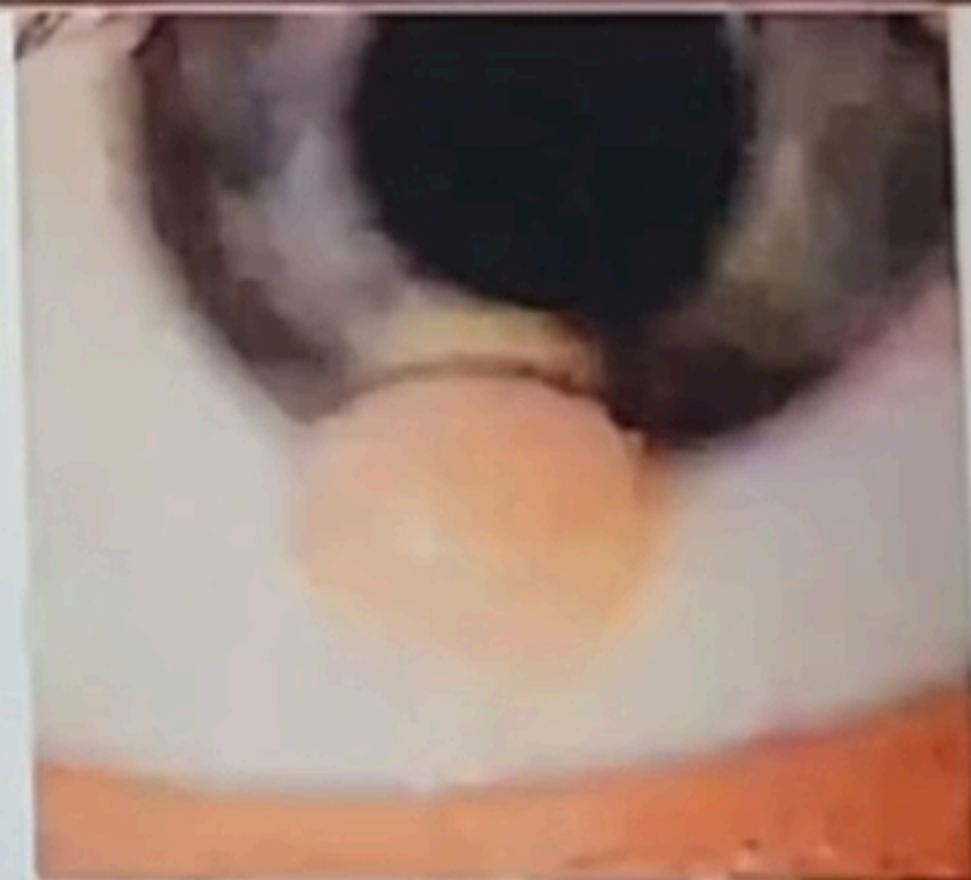
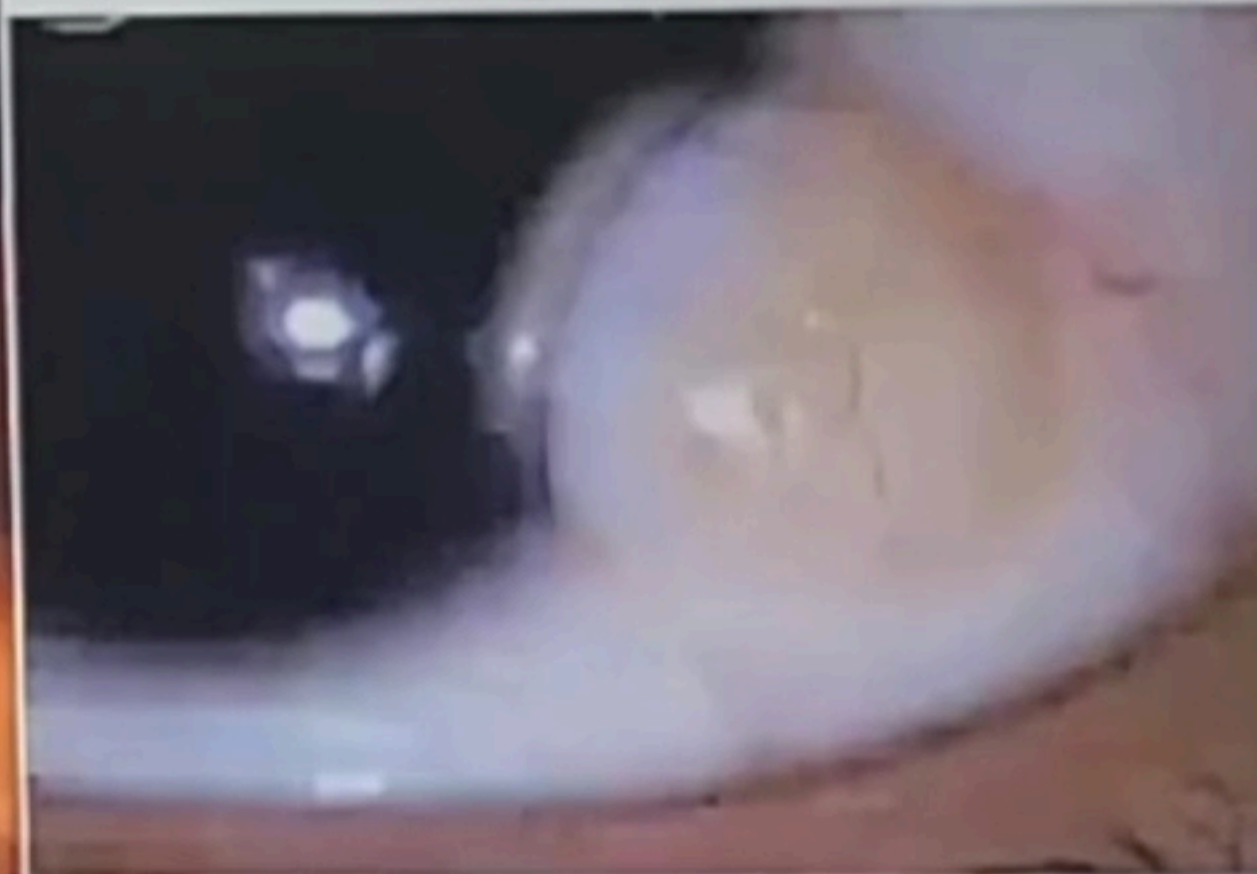
148

What is your finding ?
Mention 2 causes?

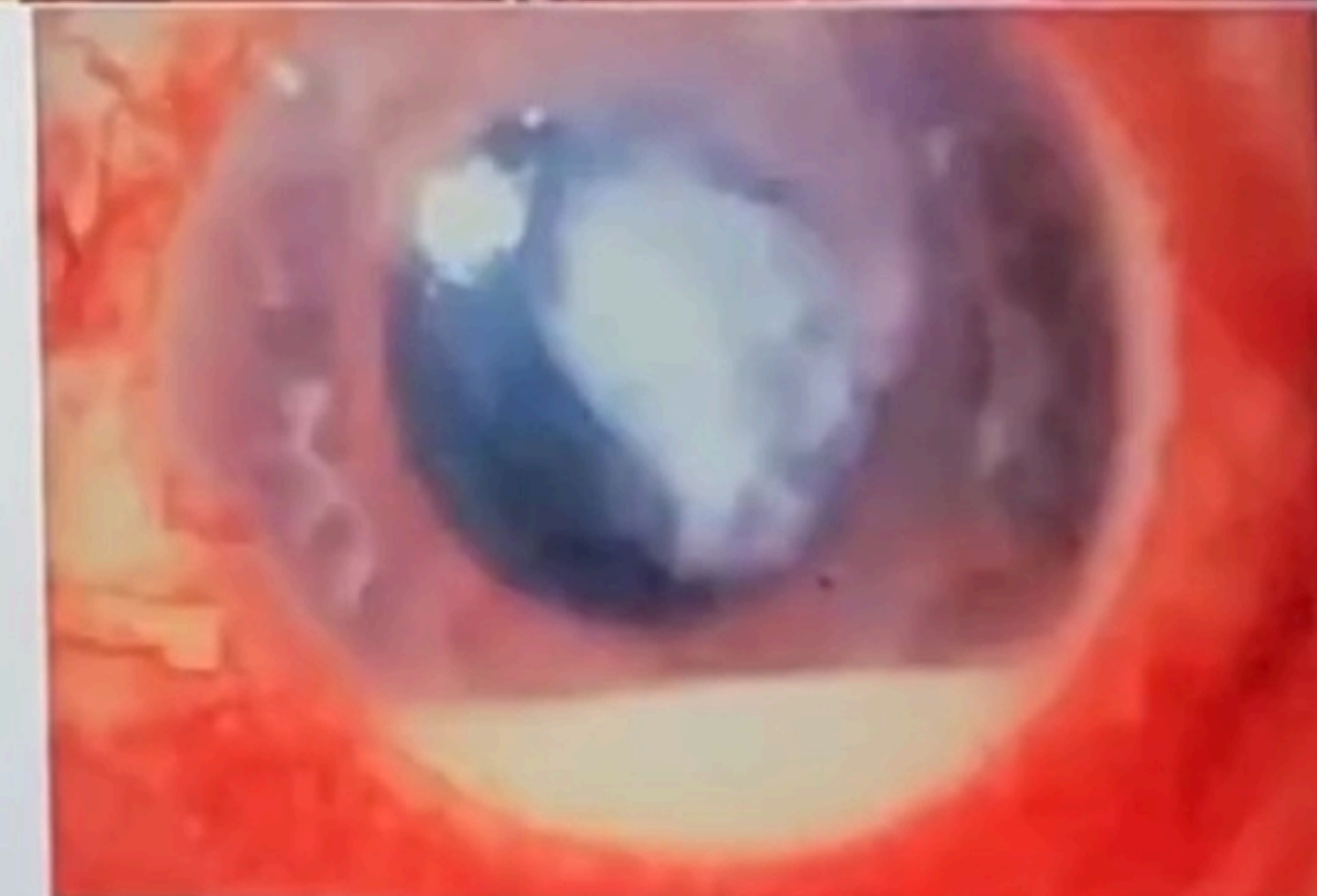
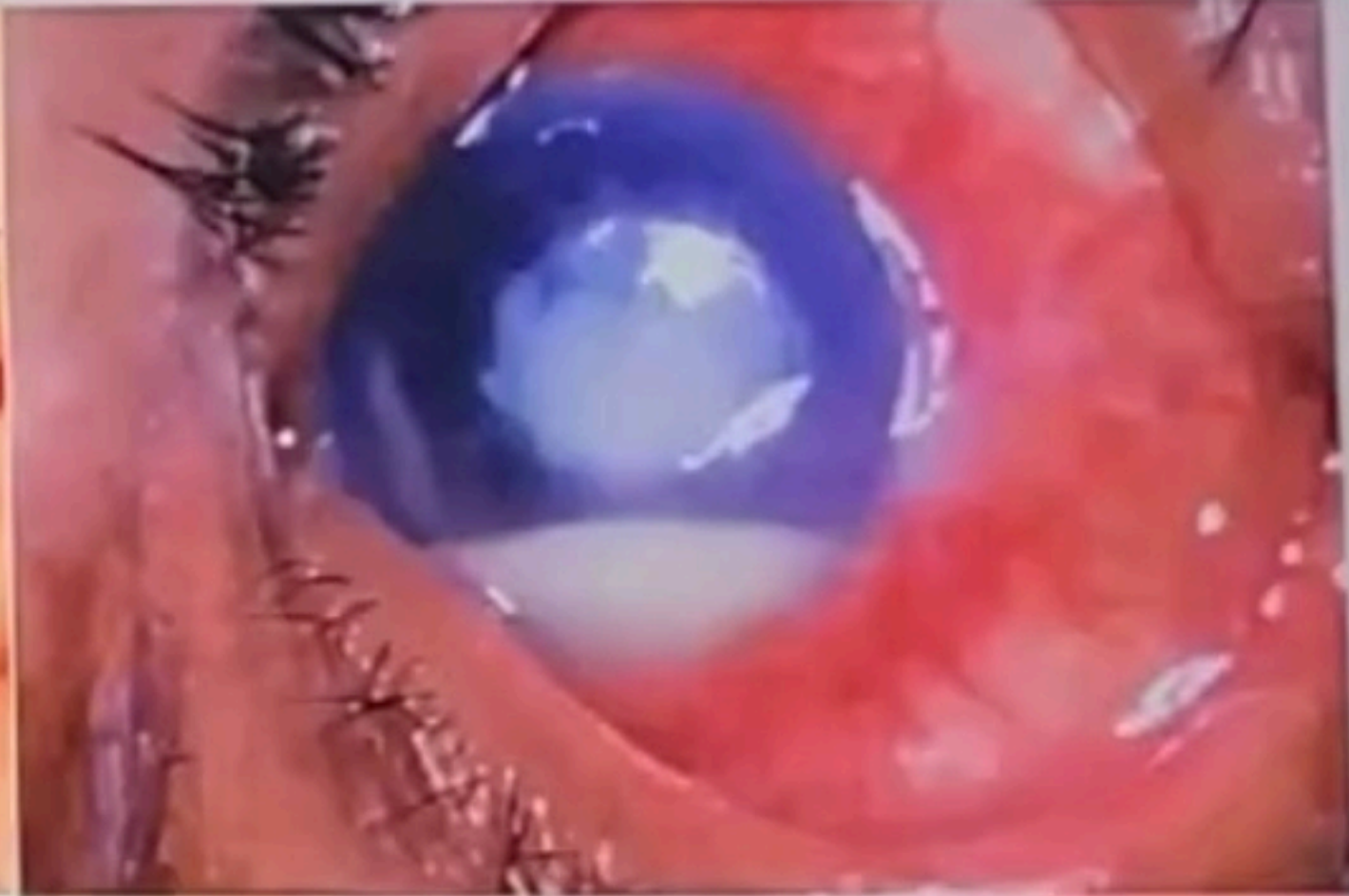
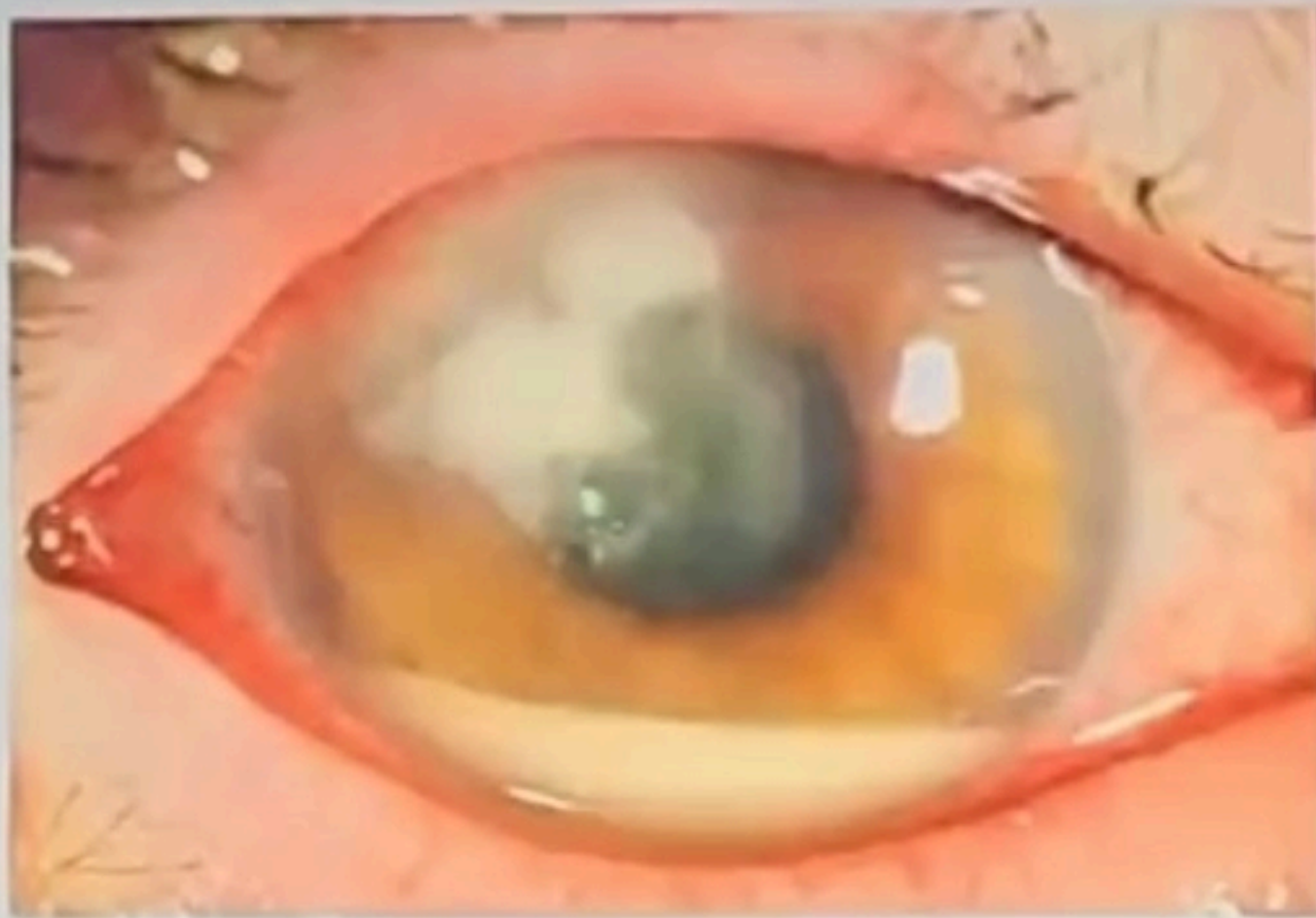


What is your diagnosis?
What is your treatment?

149



50

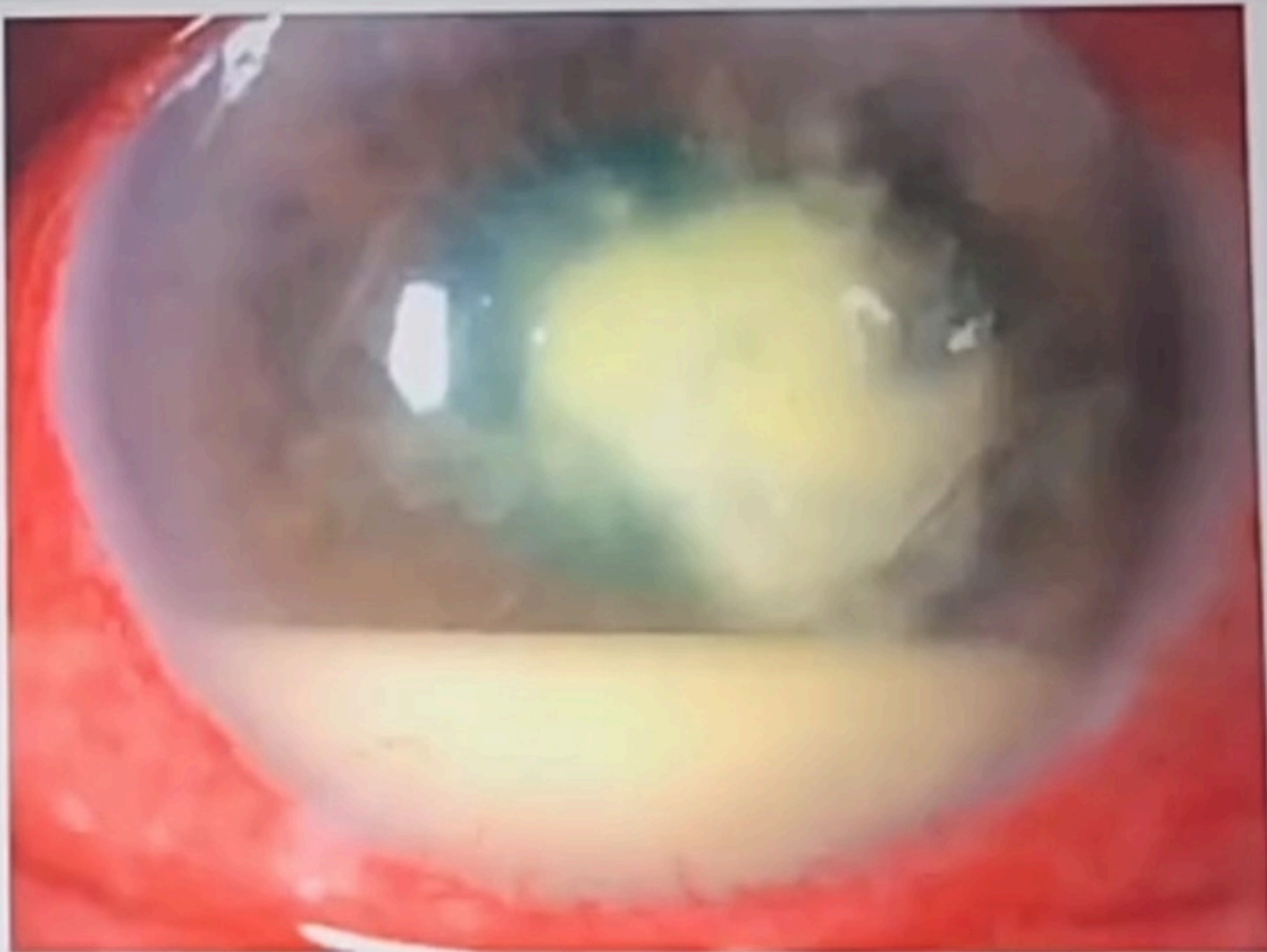


What are the positive findings?

What is the diagnosis ?

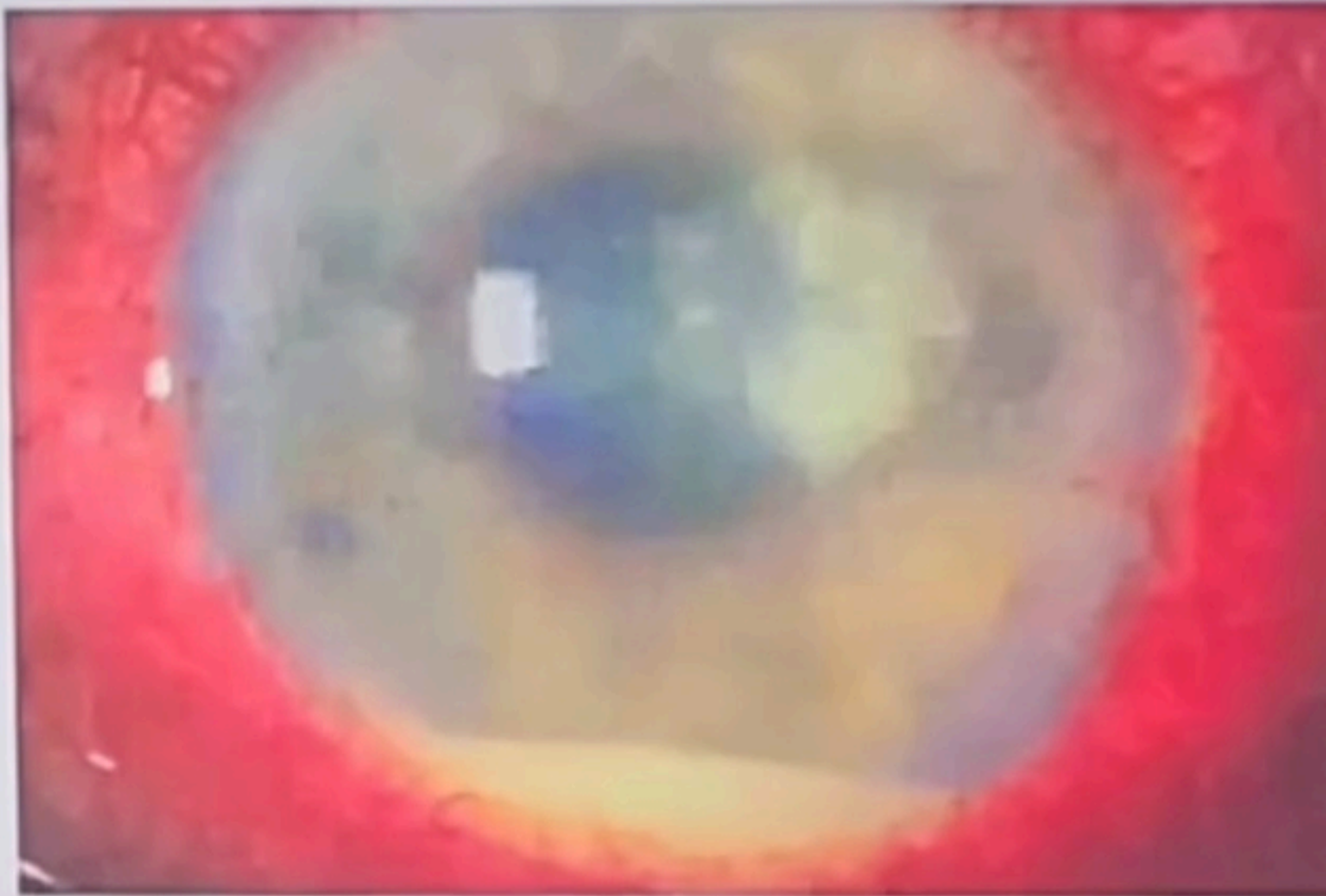
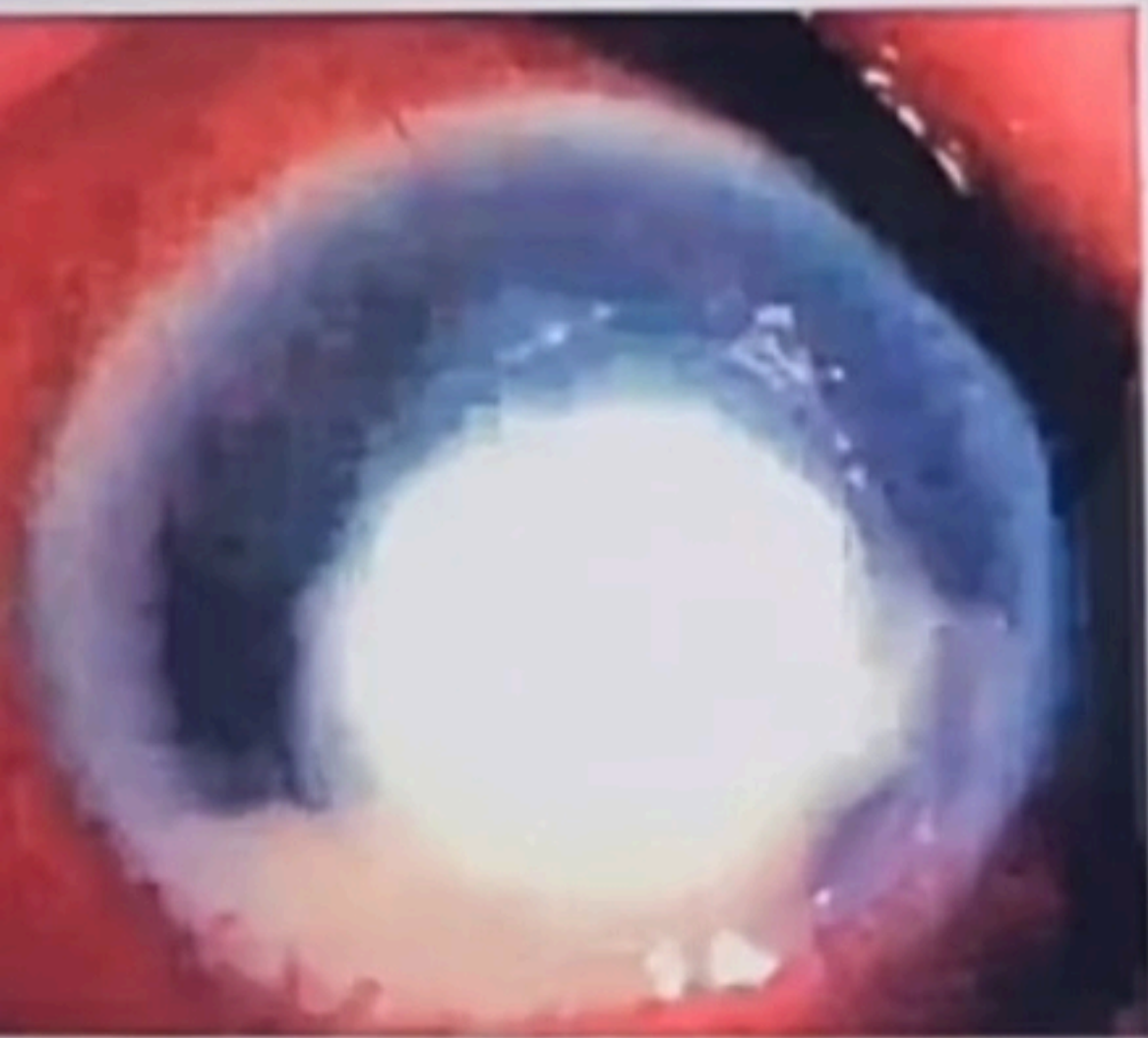
What is the treatment ?

151

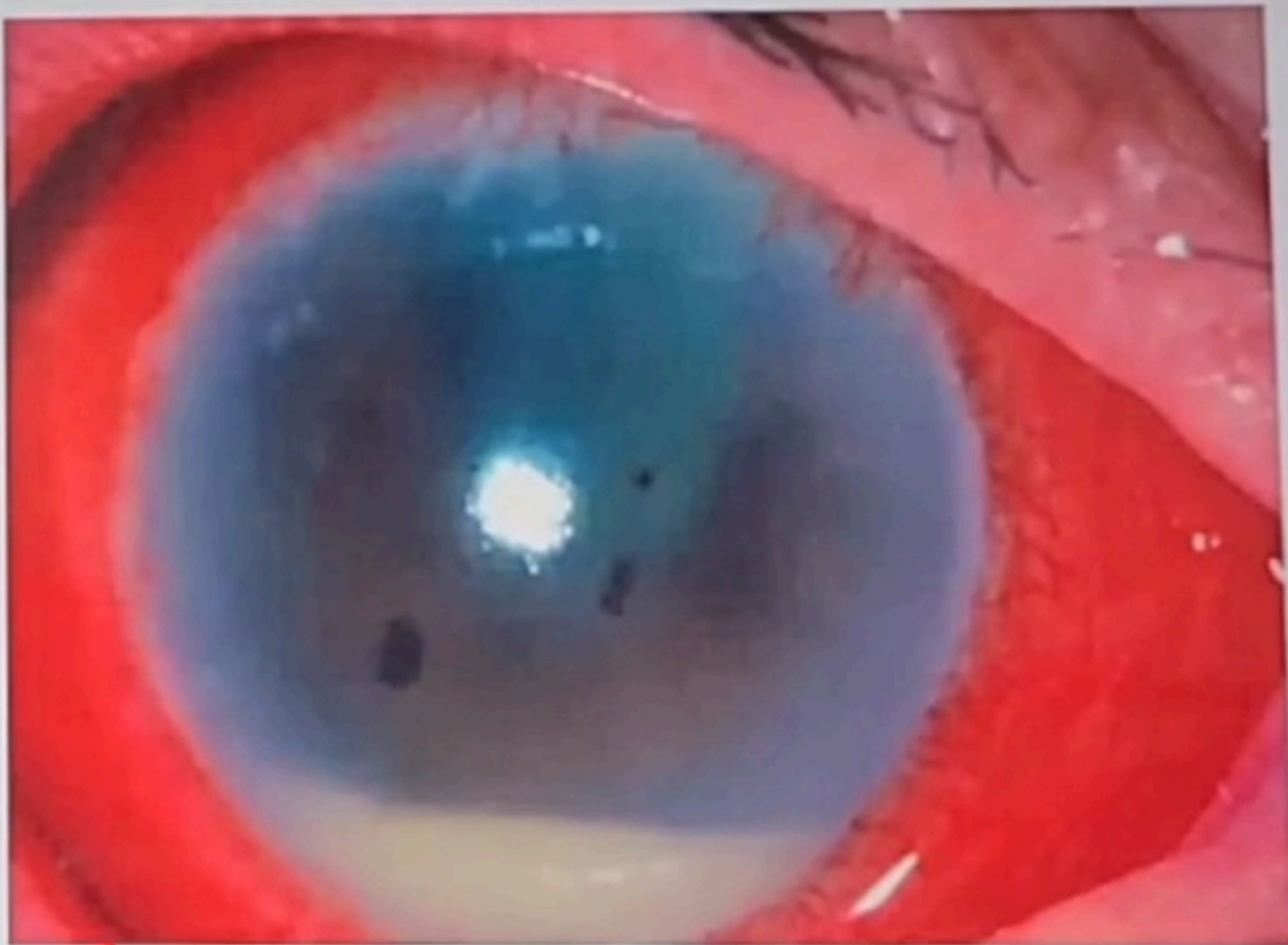


What is your diagnosis?
Most common bacteria cause this condition.....

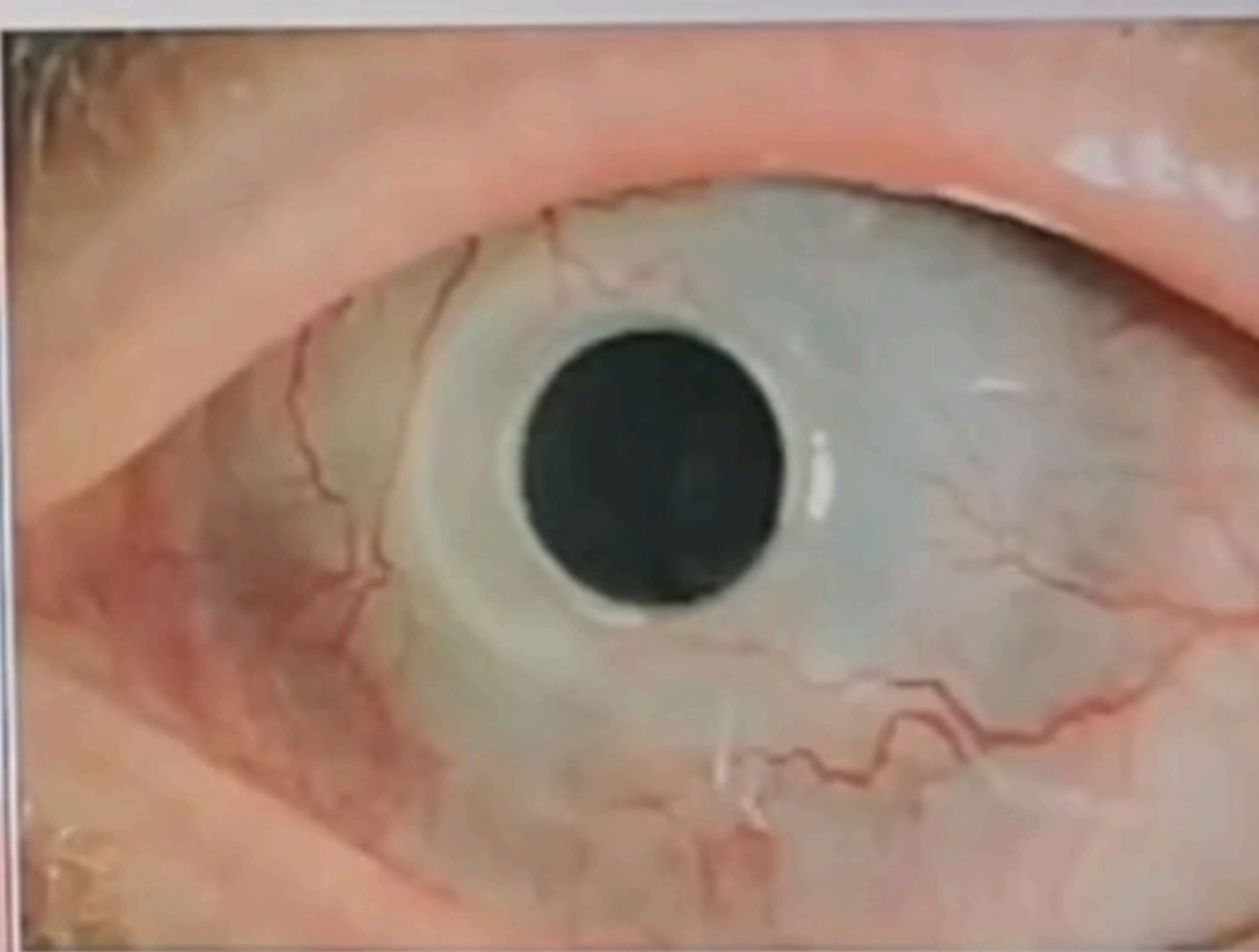
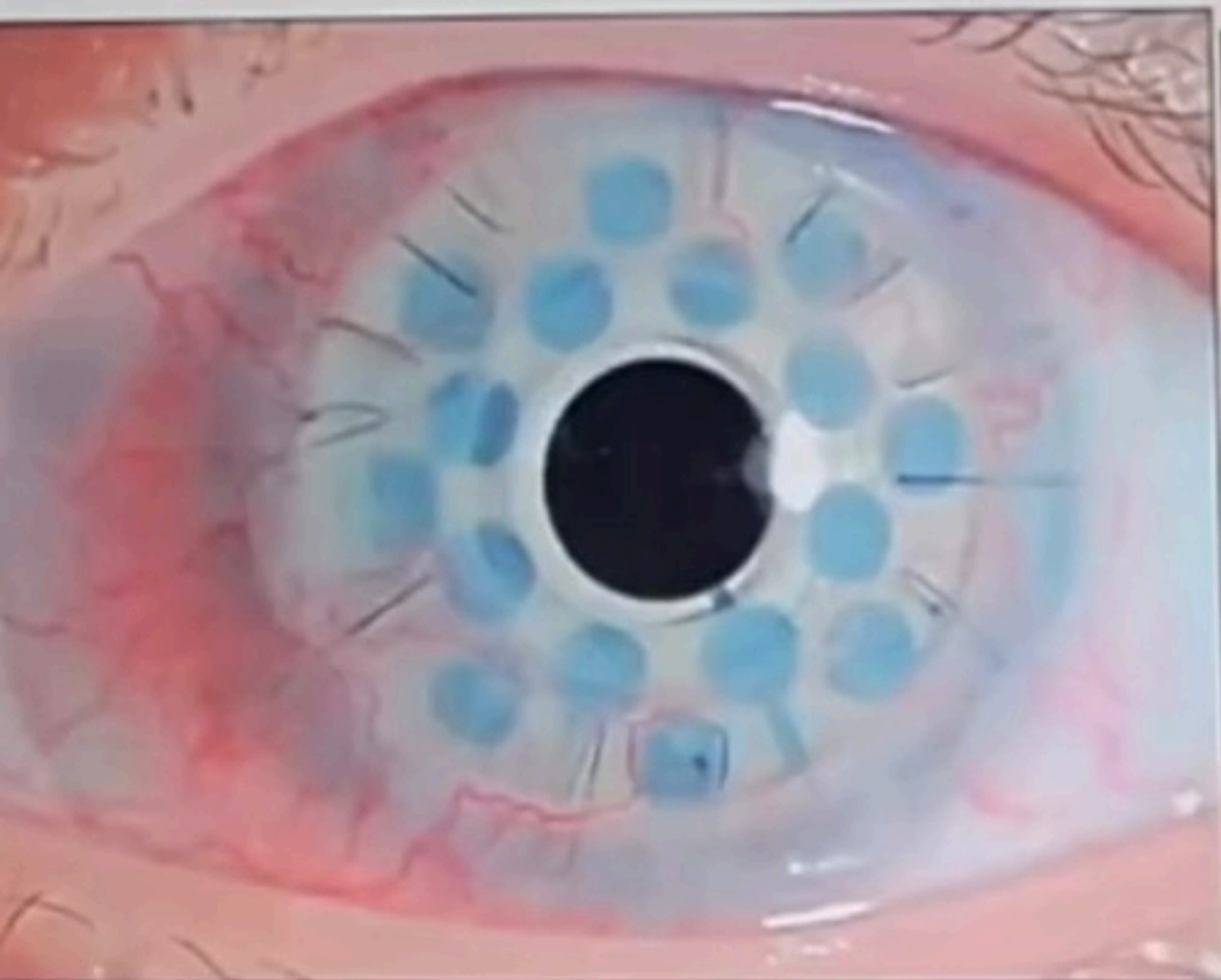
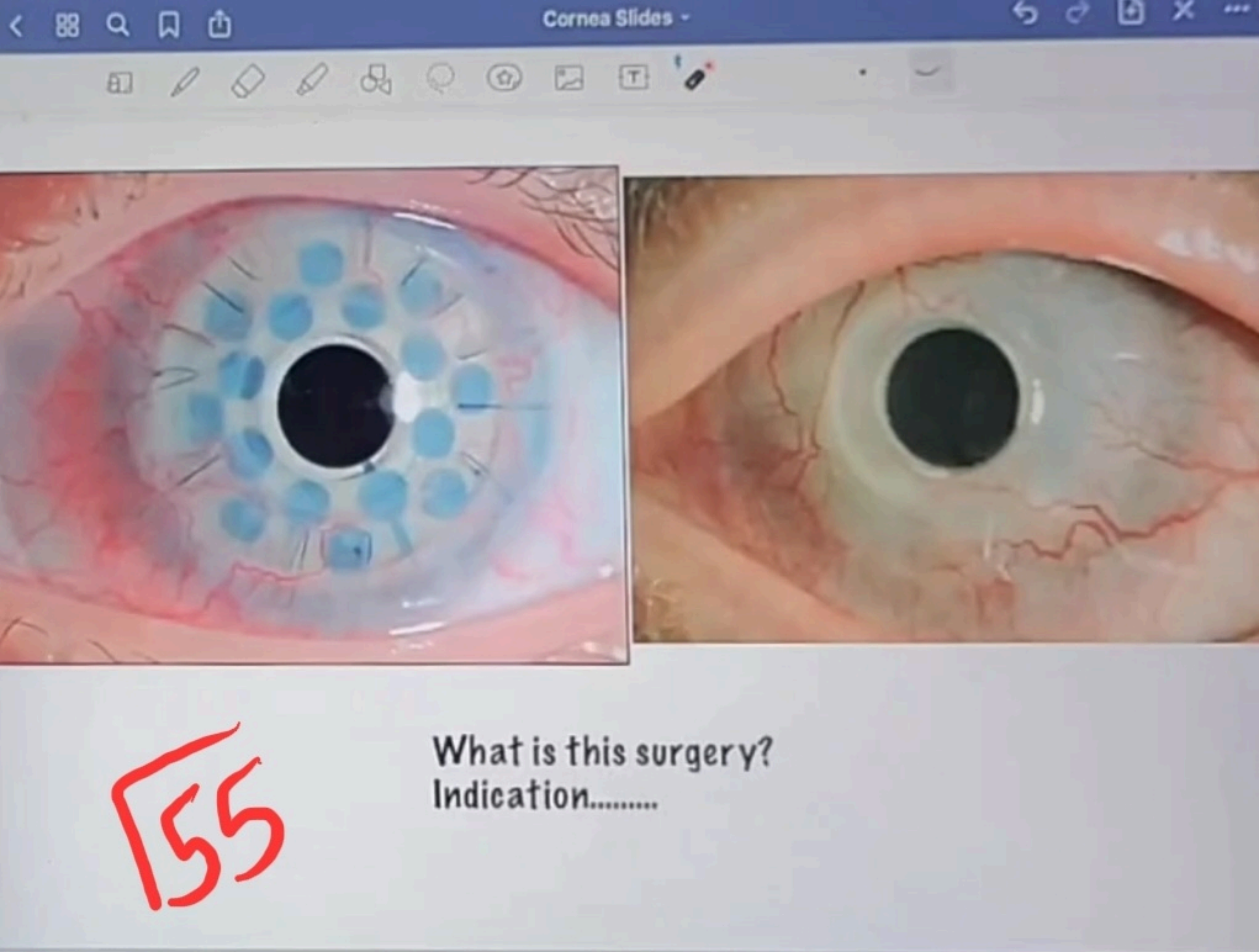
52



53

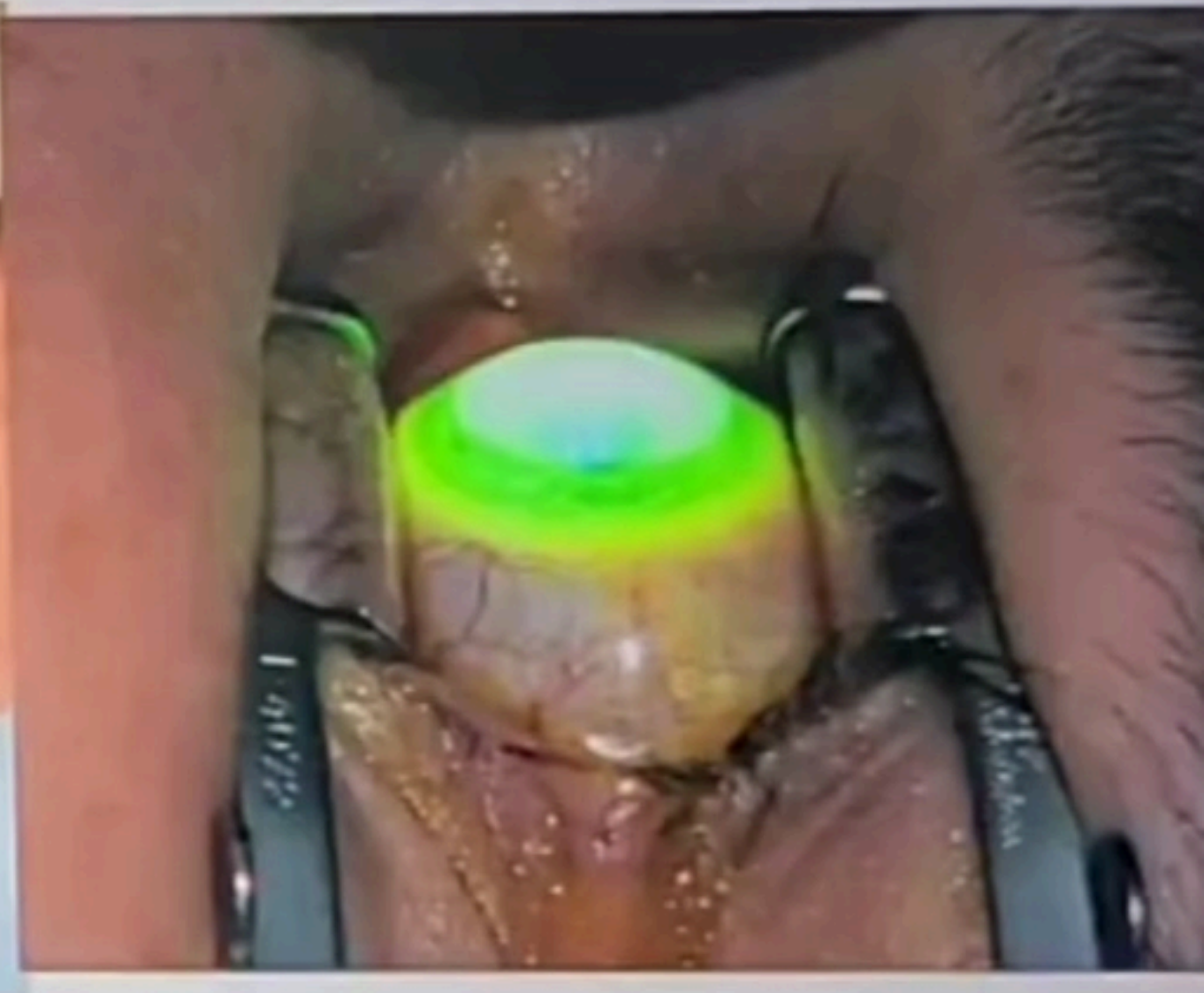
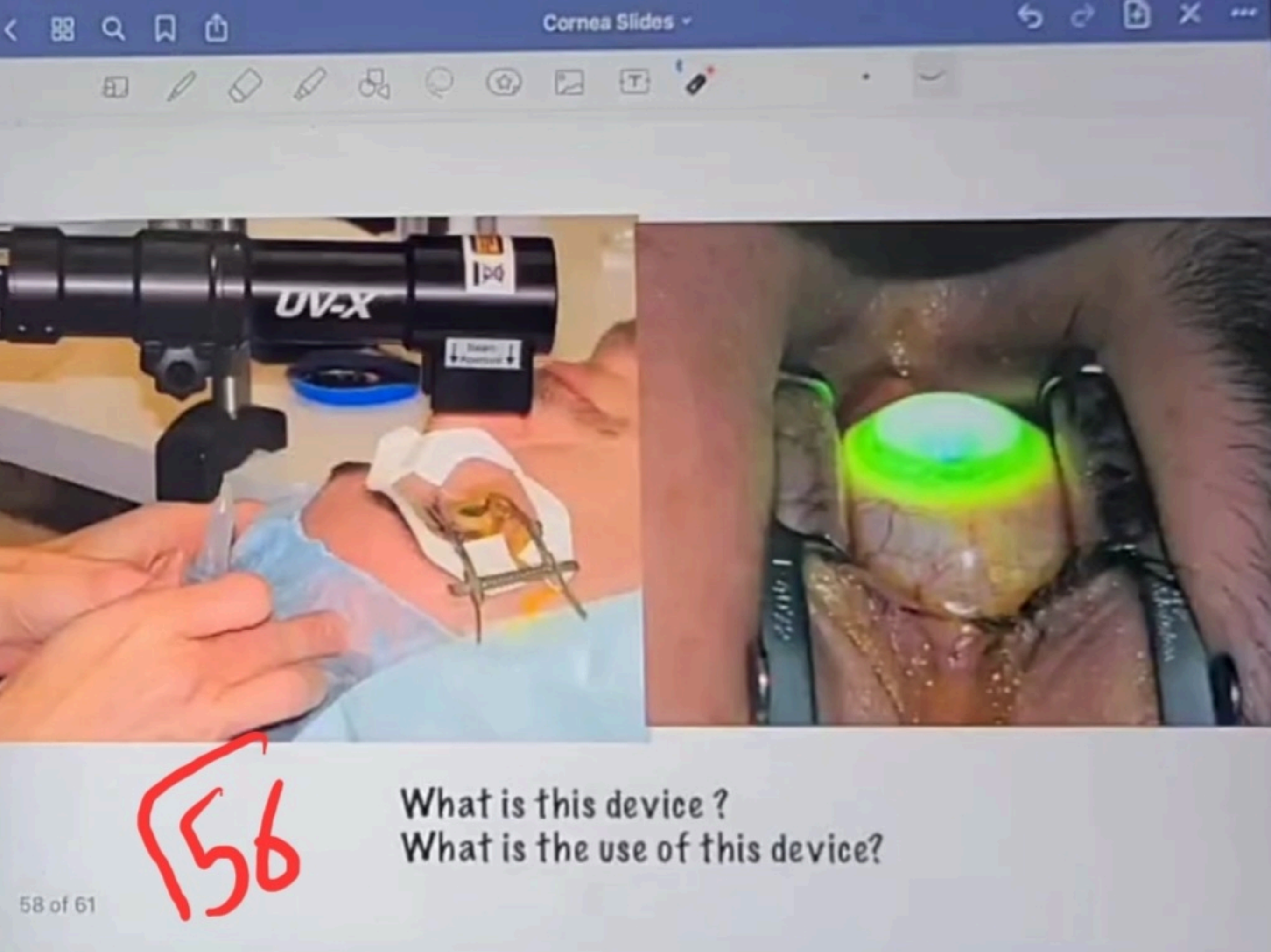


54



What is this surgery?
Indication.....

155



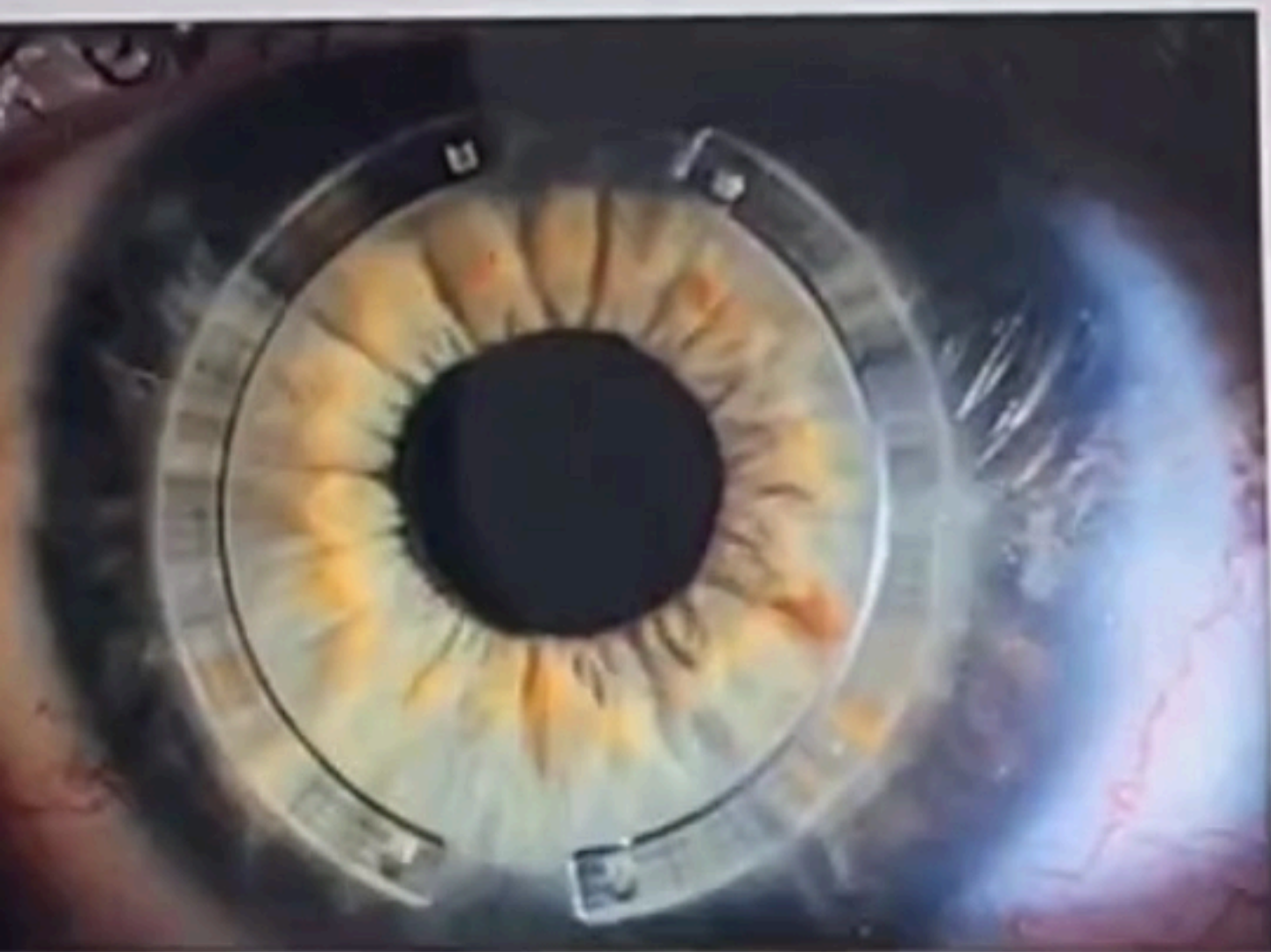
56

What is this device ?
What is the use of this device?



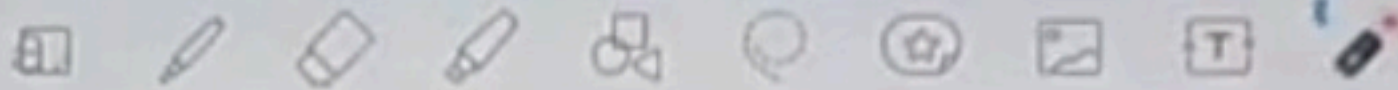
What is this device ?
What is the use of this device? In what condition?

157



158

What is this?
In what condition used?



59

- 1- What is this procedure?
- 2- Enumerate the causes of decreased corneal sensations?

اللجنة العلمية

37A



جامعة صنعاء - كلية الطب / الشري



Retina

Done by Ashraf Alrozami
Batch 37A Sana'a University

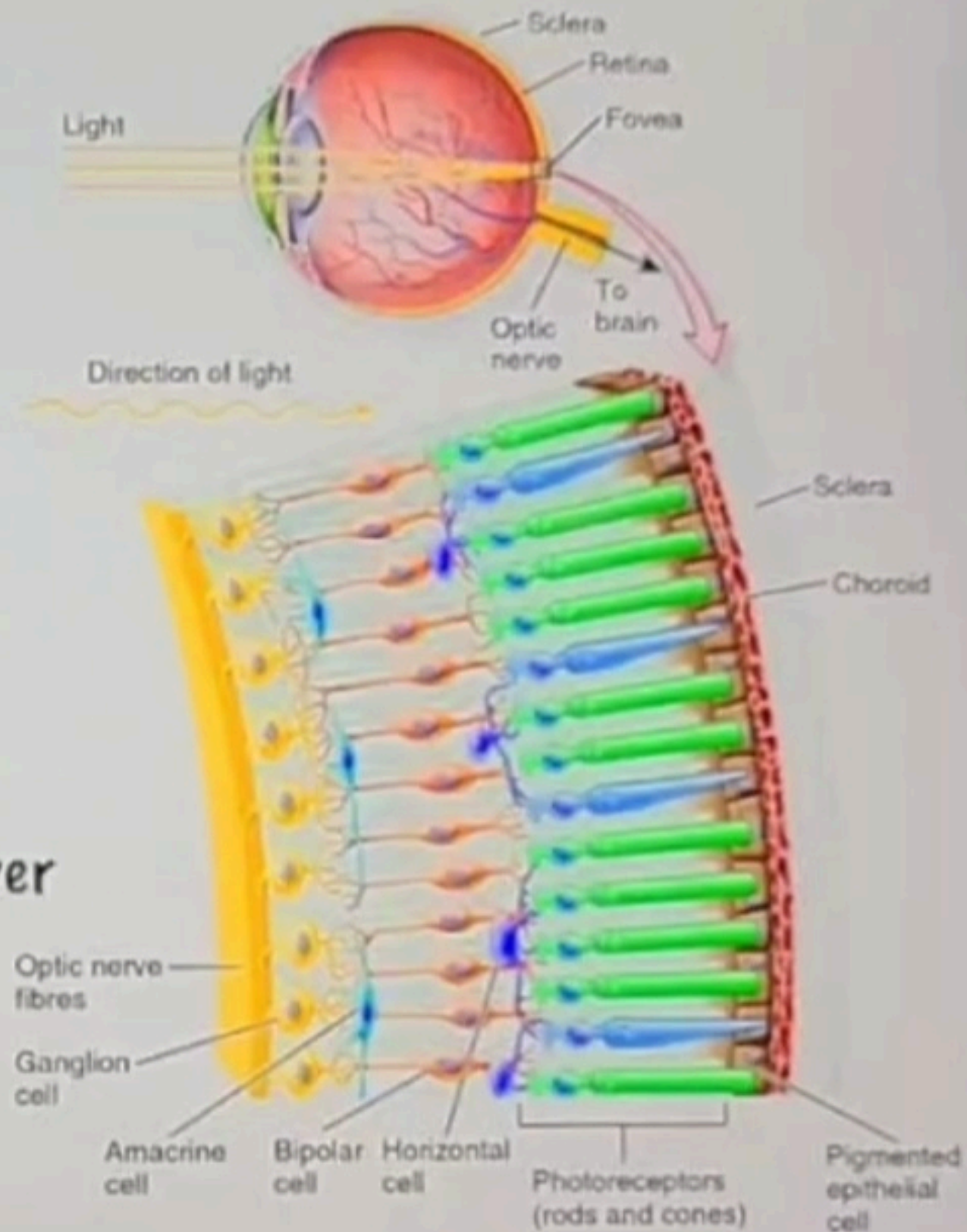
Outer layers of retina supplied by

Inner layers of retina supplied by

Flame shaped hg located in layer

Hard exudate located in layer

Cotton wool spot is infarction of layer





What is this ?
It gives you a magnification of x.....
It is used for.....



12



The retinal image using the direct ophthalmoscope are:

- 1-
- 2-
- 3-

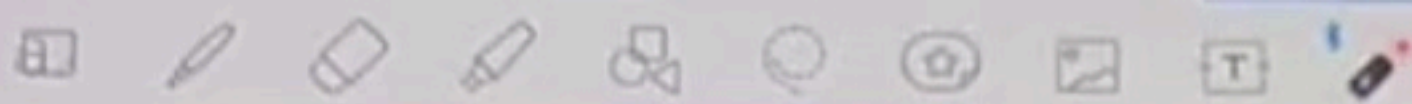
3

Name 2 advantage of it



√4

What is this ?
It gives you a magnification of x.....
It is used for.....



The retinal image using the indirect ophthalmoscope are :

- 1-
- 2-
- 3-

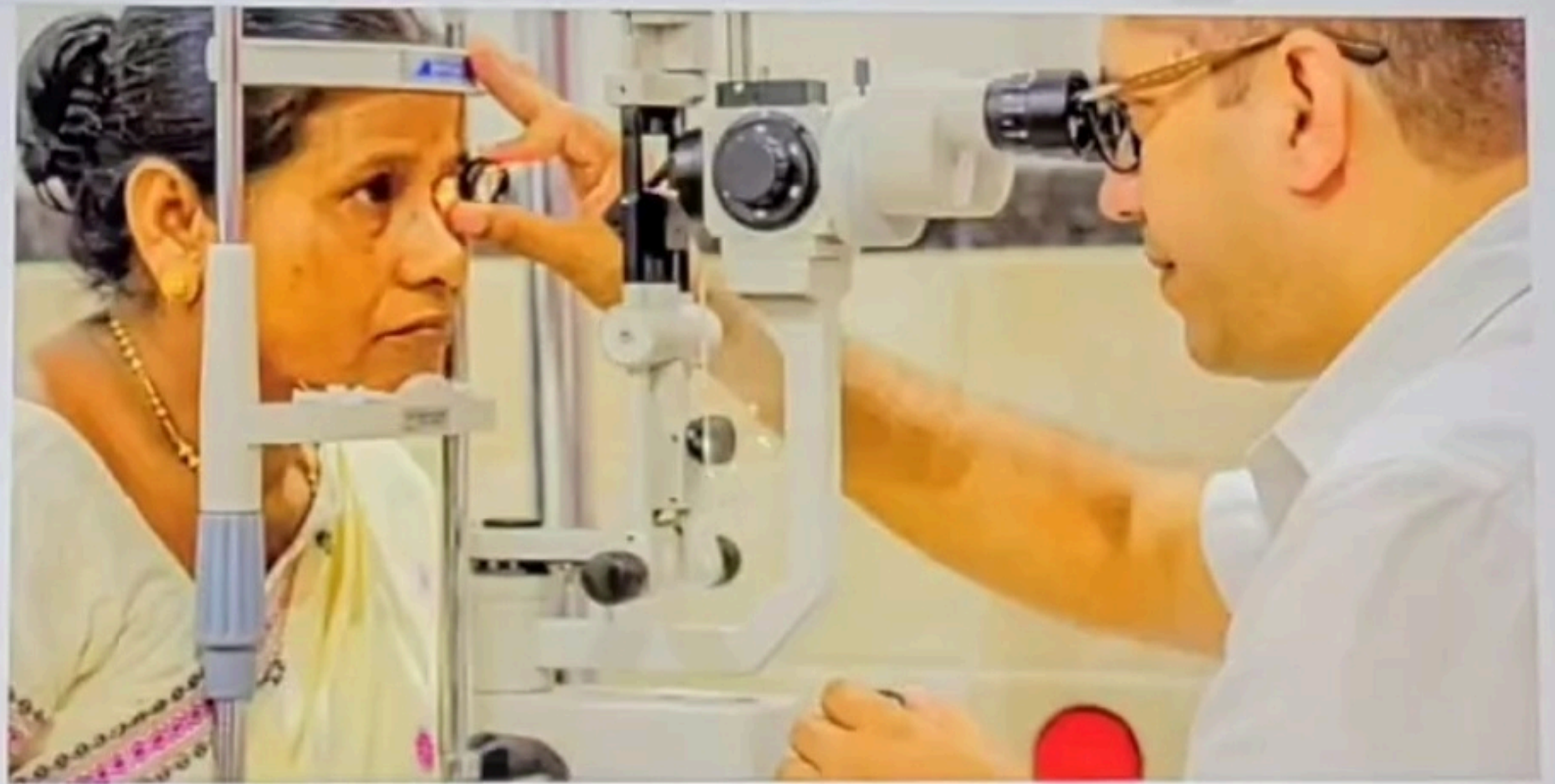
Name 2 advantage of it

15





1-Direct ophthalmoscope	2-Indirect ophthalmoscope
Erect image	Inverted image
Magnification X15	Magnification X5
Field smaller	Field large (Panoramic)
Unocular	Binocular
No Stereopsis (NO 3D)	Stereopsis (3D)



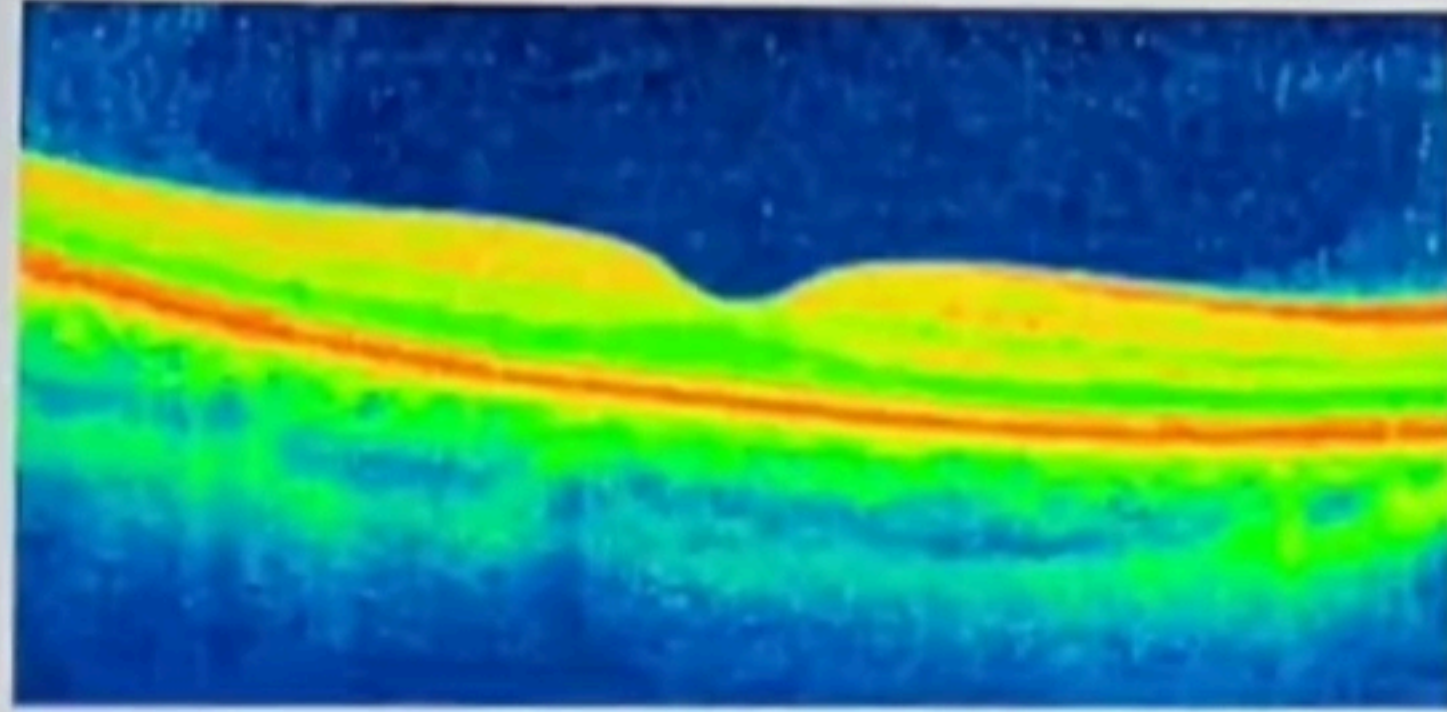
What is this ?

It is used for.....

√6



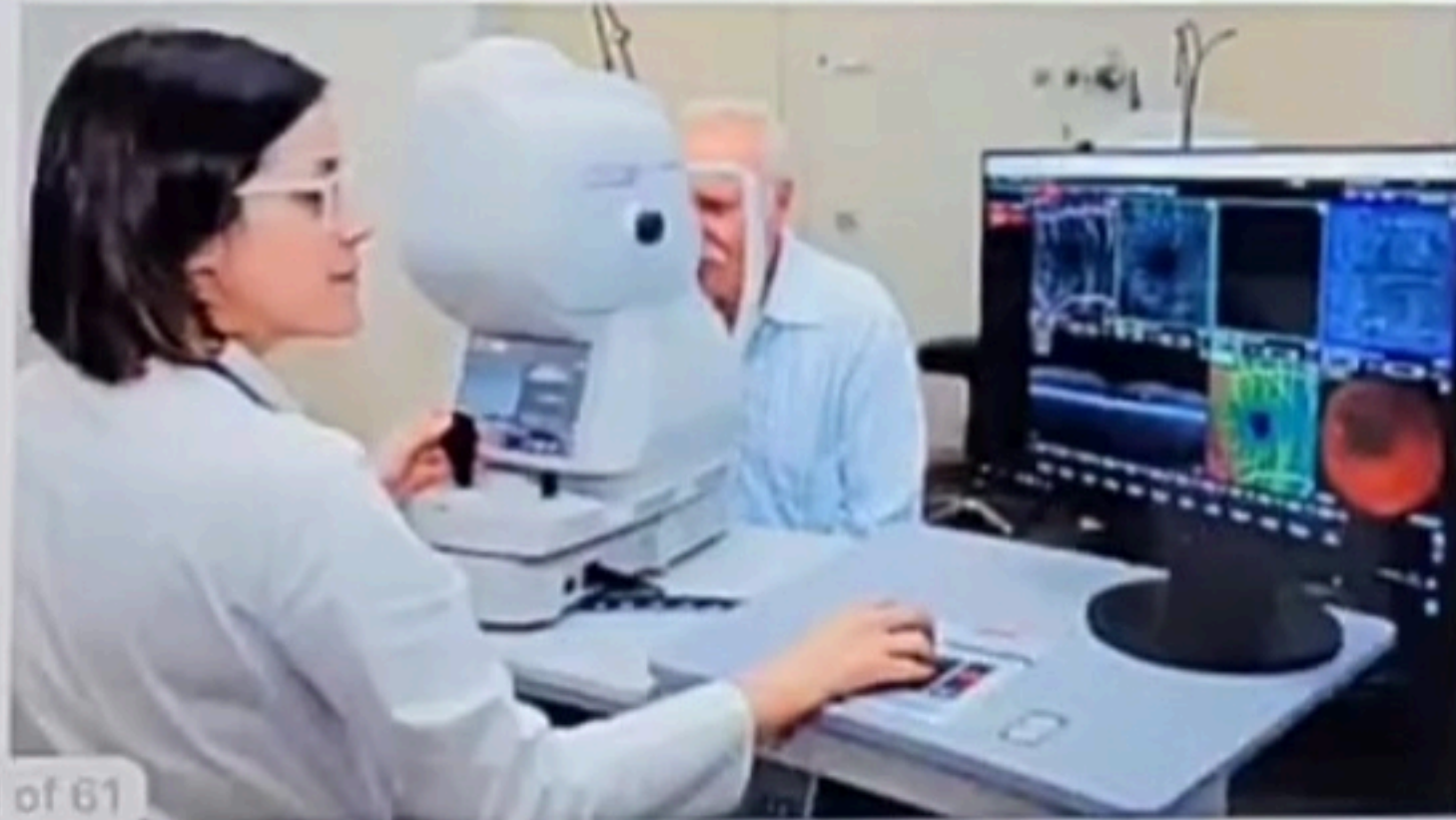
Handwritten red text, possibly a signature or initials, resembling the letter 'F'.



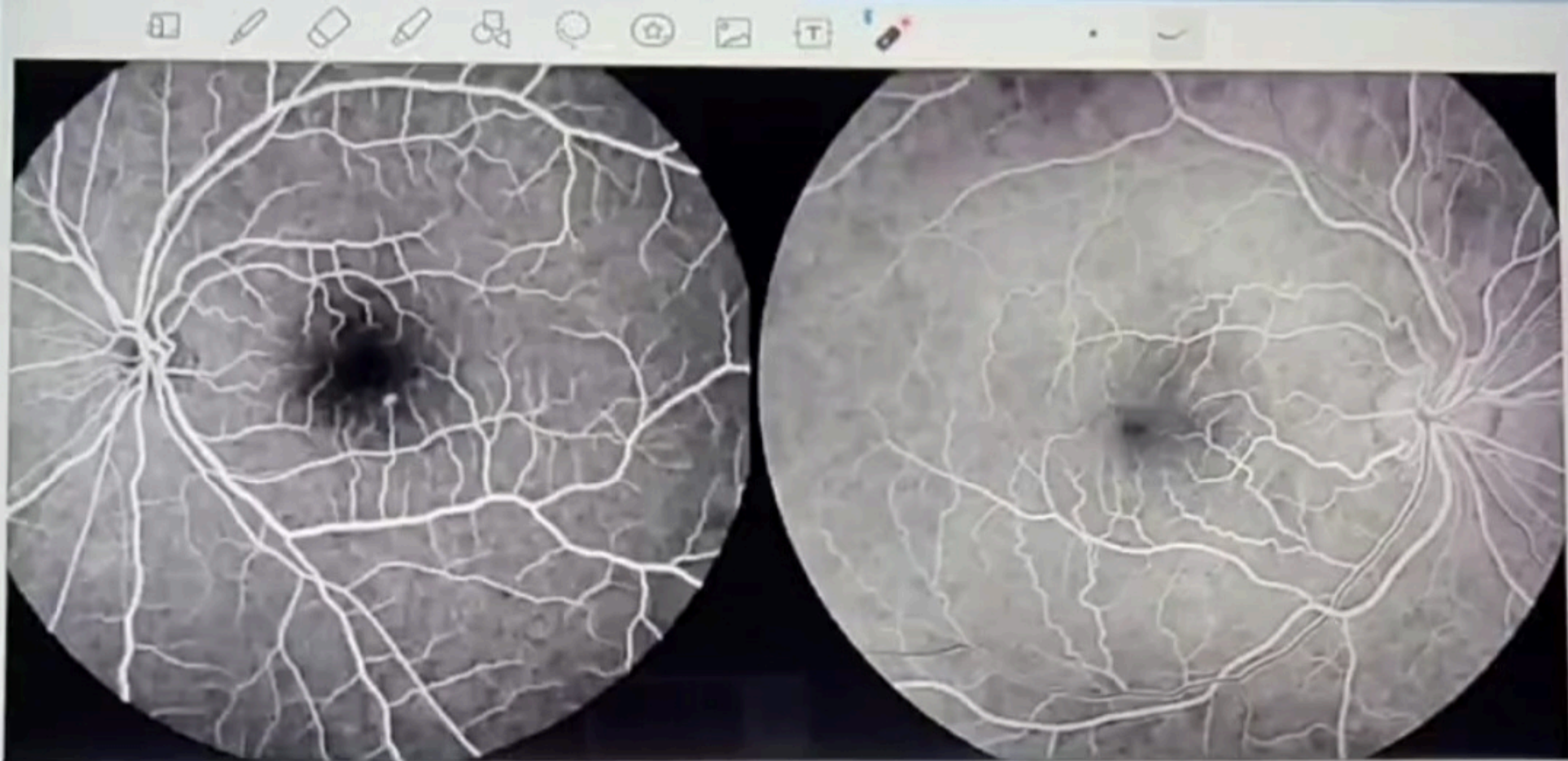
Optical coherence tomography (OCT)

What is this ?

It is used for.....



✓ 8



19

What is this investigation?
Mention 3 indications?
Mention one complication

Fluorescein angiography



150



What is the diagnosis?
Mention 3 clinical signs?

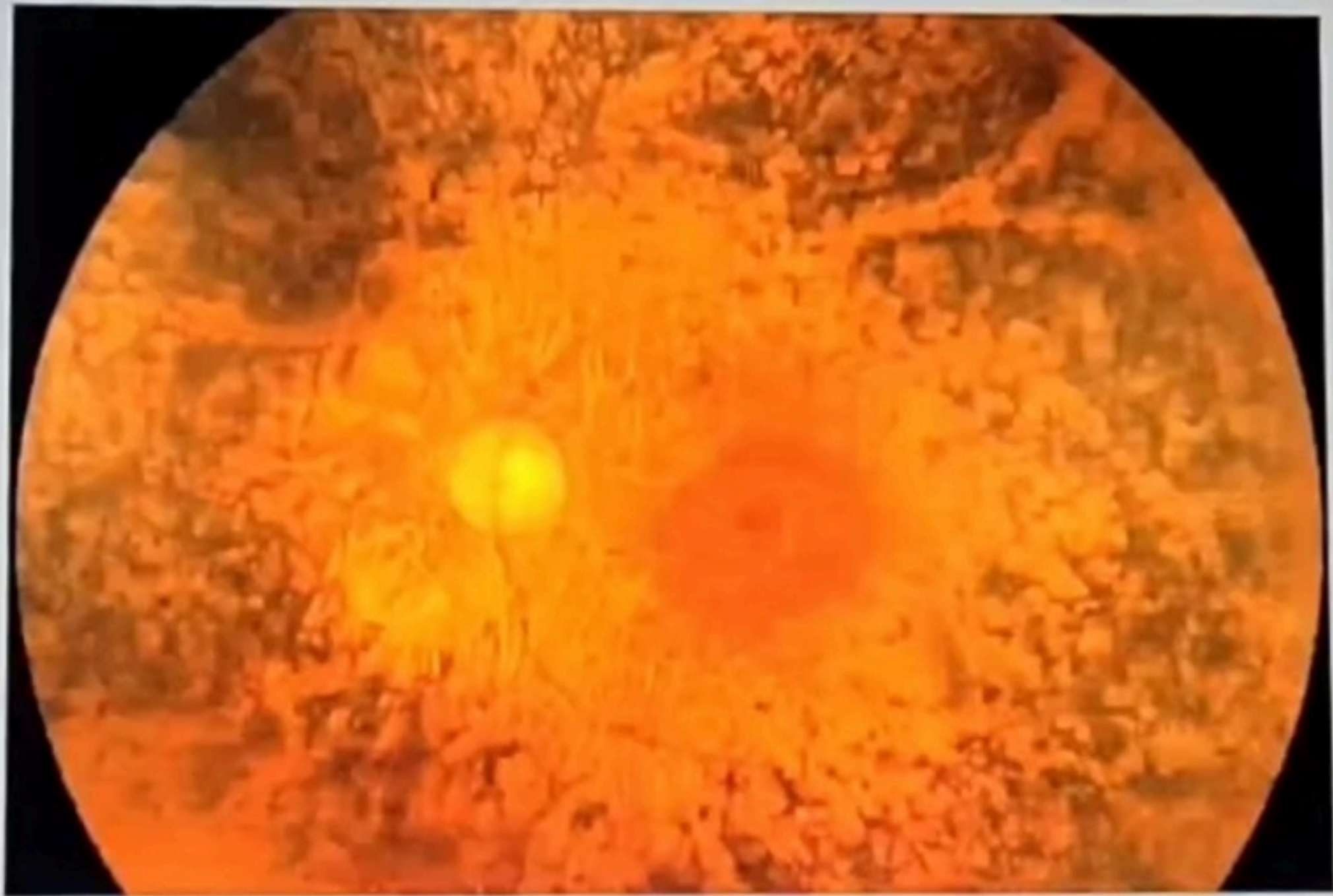
What is the worst mode of inheritance of this disease ?

What is the best mode of inheritance of this disease ?

What are the mode of inheritance of this disease ?

The main complaint is ?

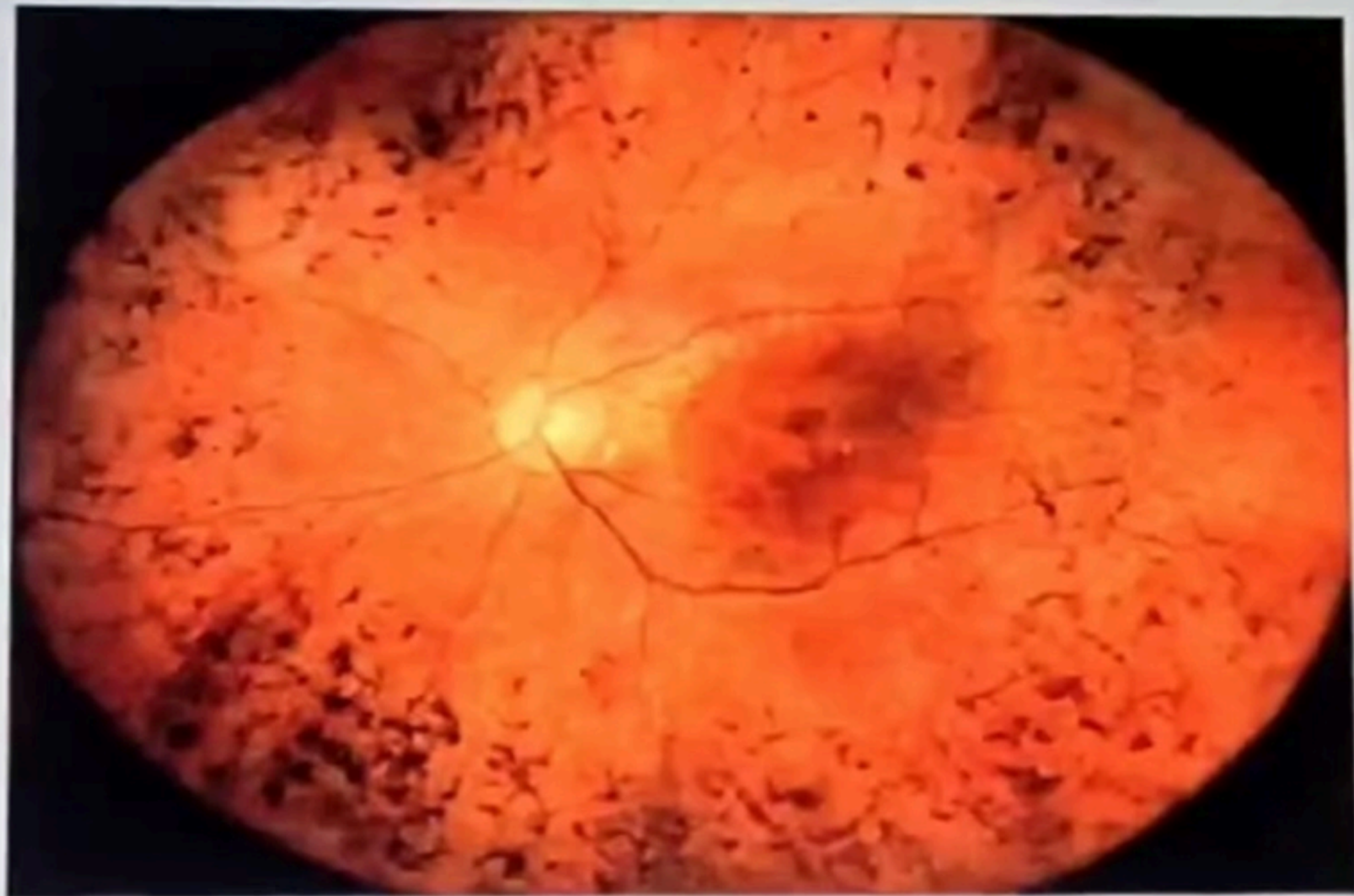
Mention 3 diseases associated with this condition?



What layer of the retina is affected?

Mention one diagnostic test?

How should one manage patients with this condition?

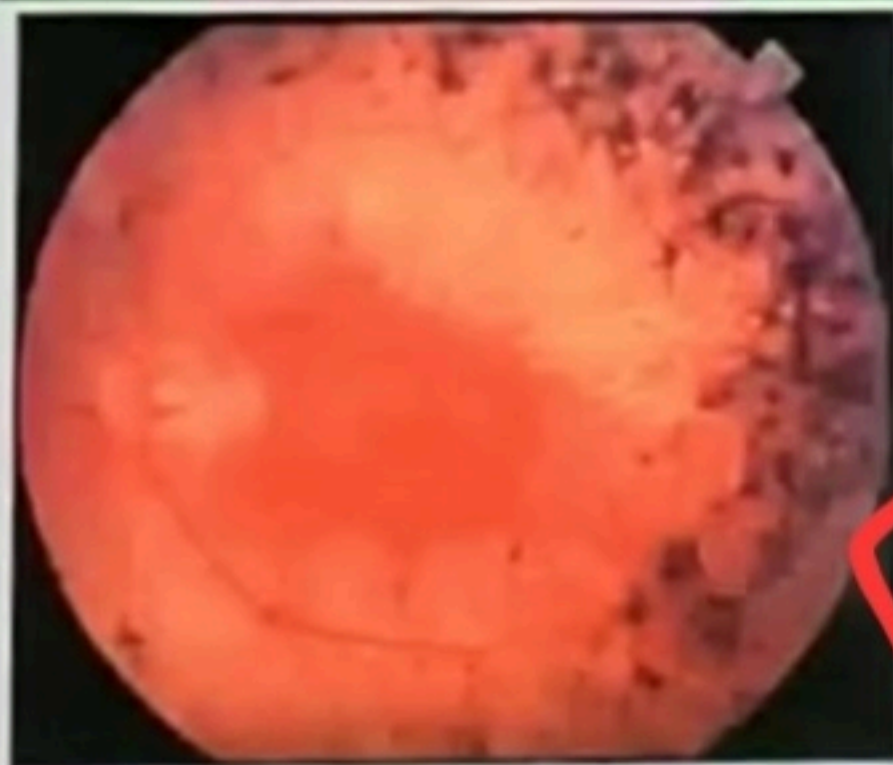
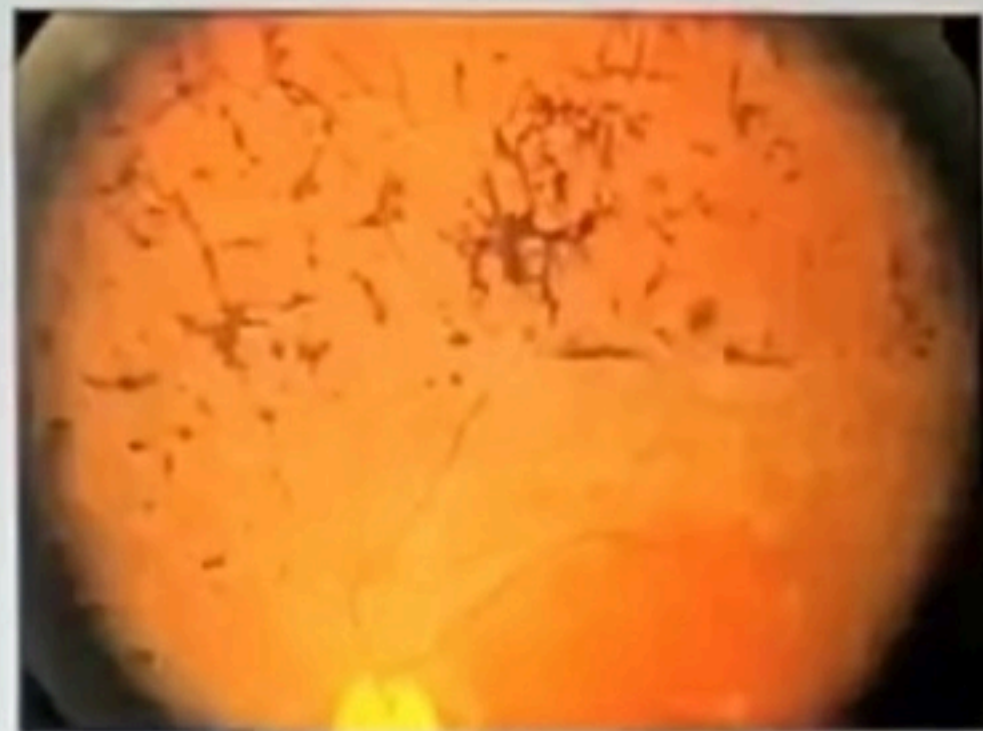
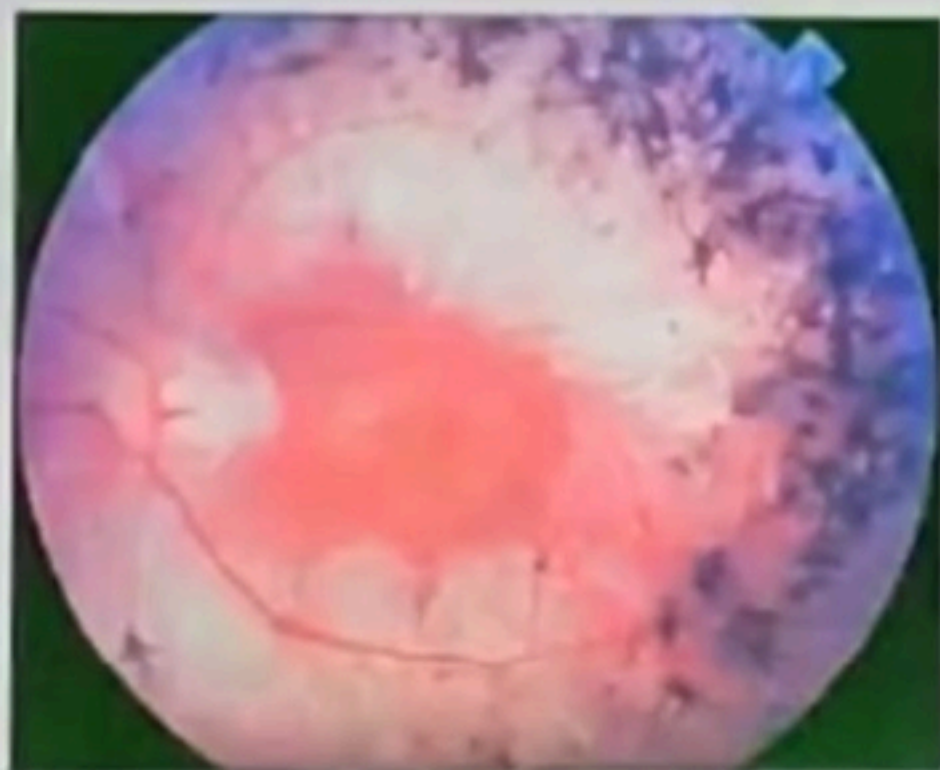


Mention 2 D.D of night blindness

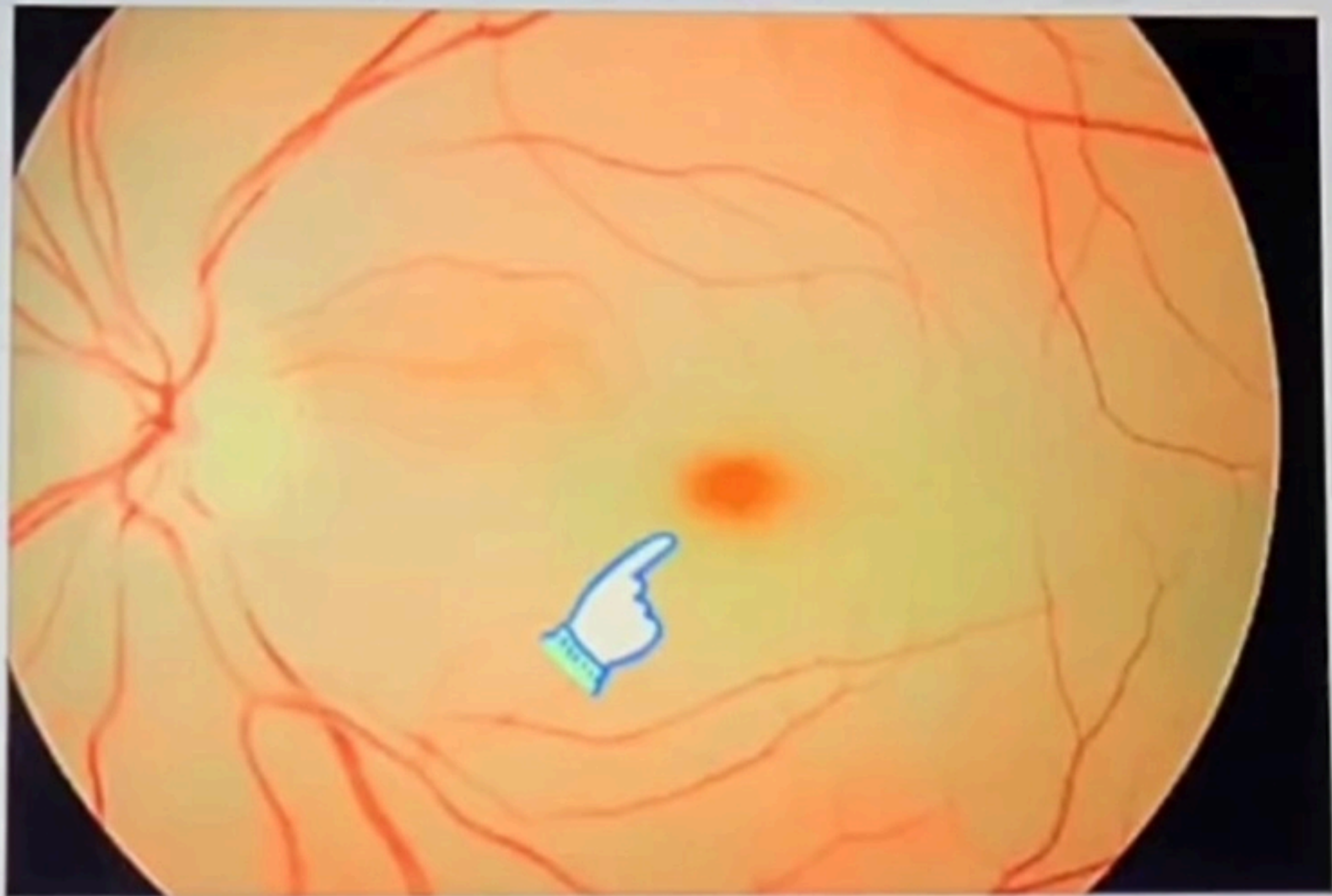
Most common cataract associated with this condition ?

What is the positive finding in perimetry?

✓✓

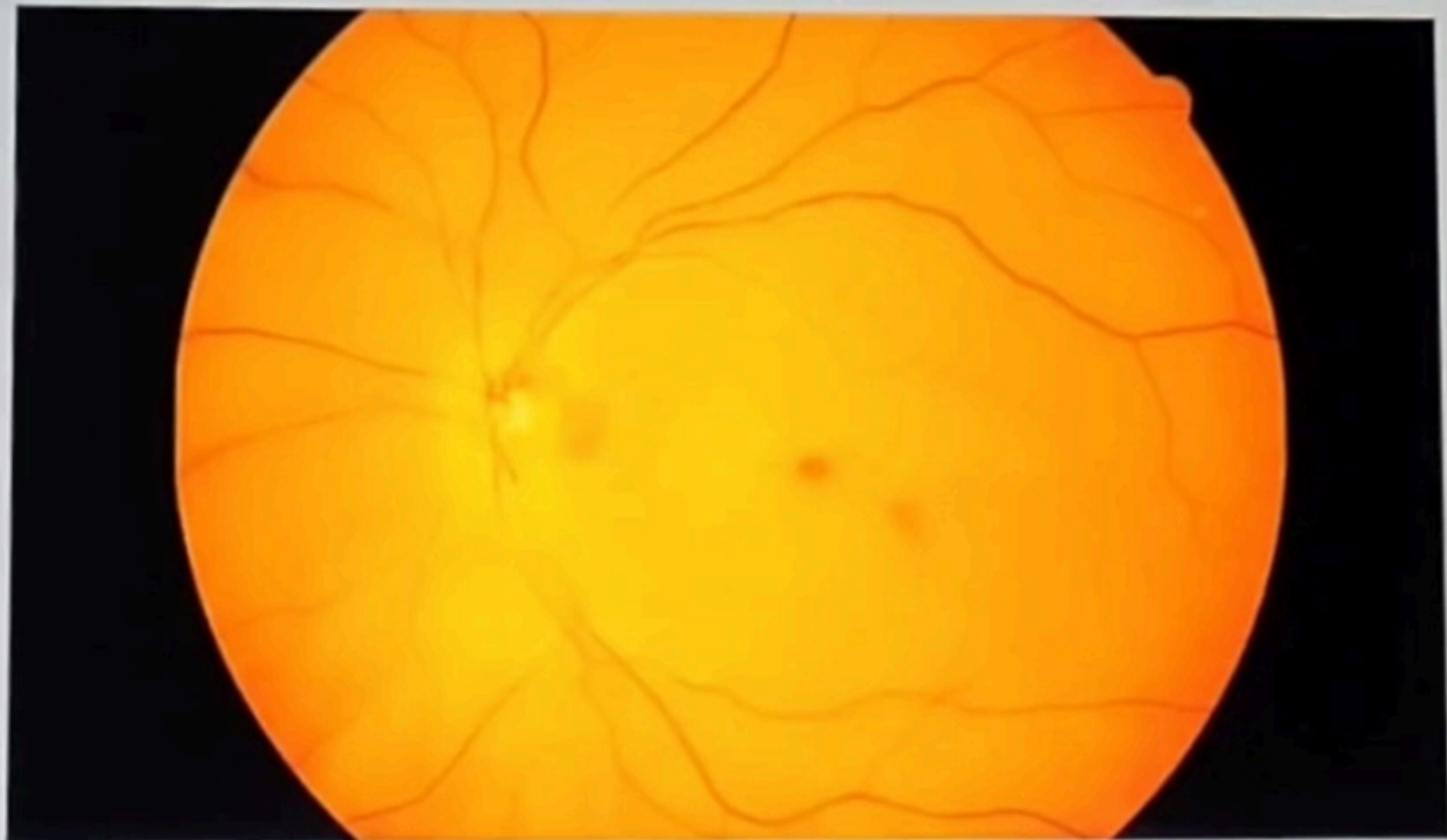


✓13



What do you call this fundus lesion?
Mention two important causes?

✓
114



115

What is your diagnosis?

Mention 3 causes

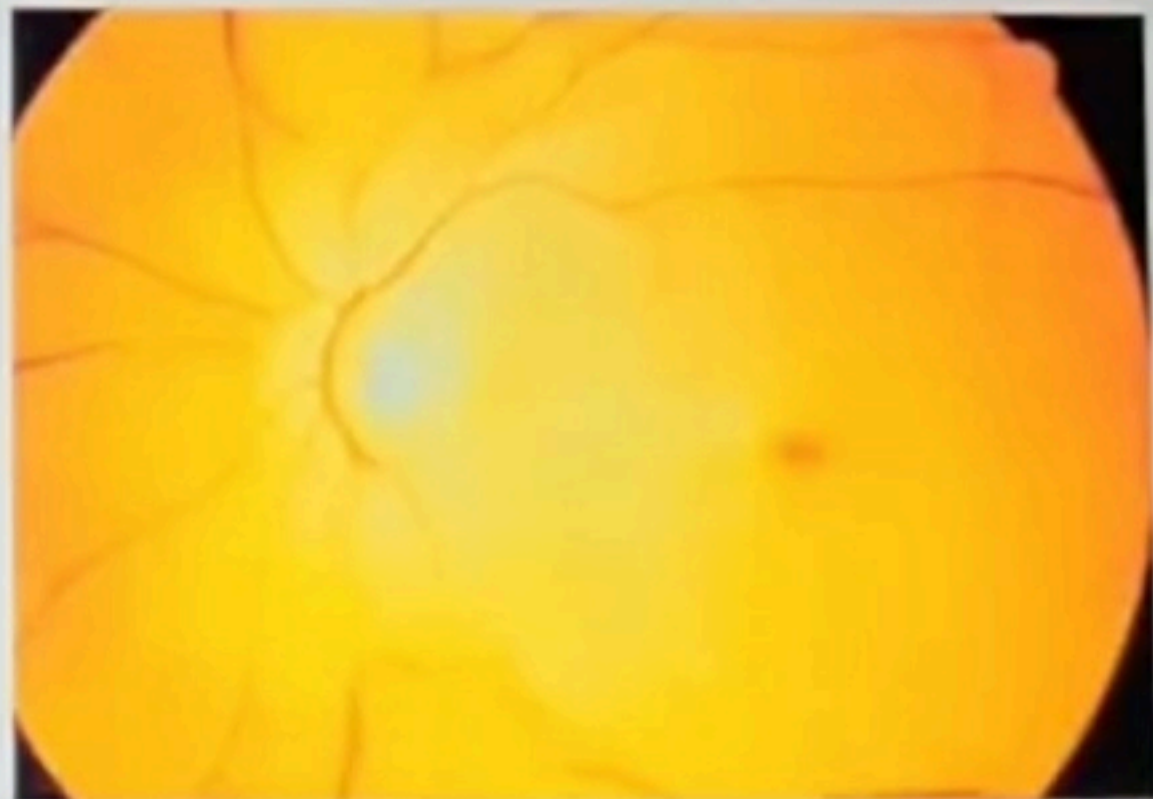
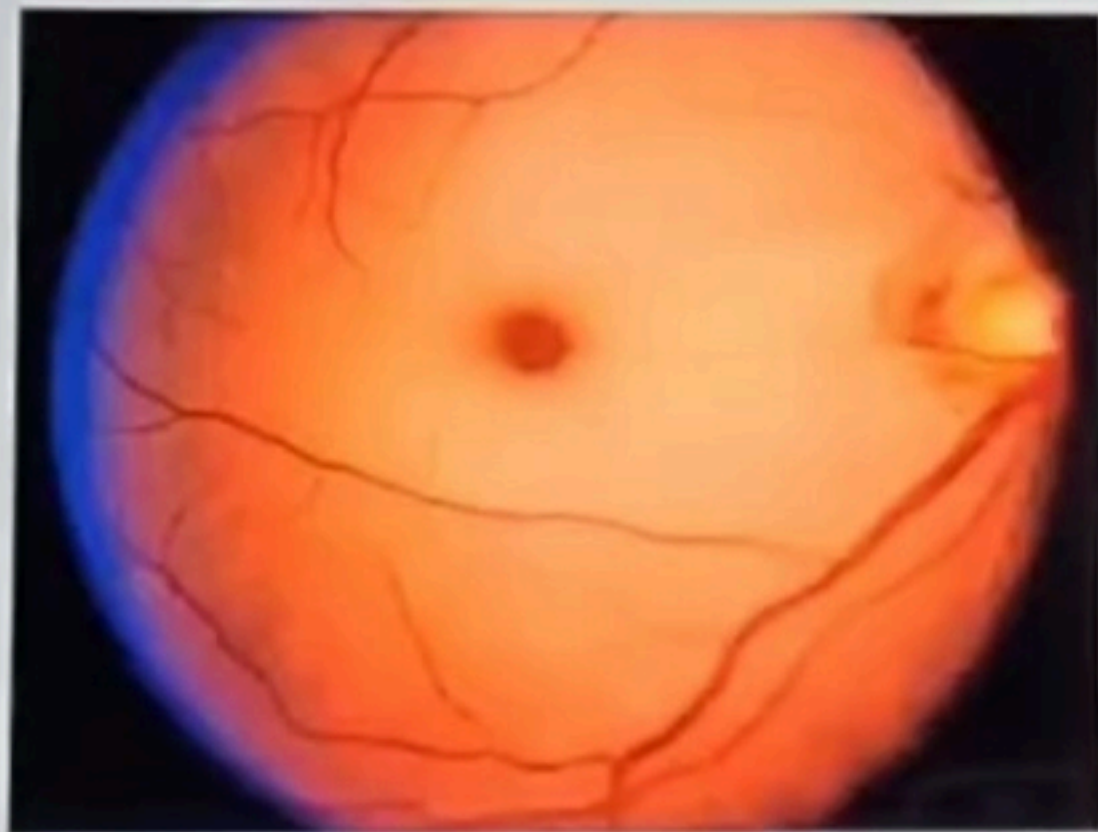
What is the main complain?

What are the positive findings?

116

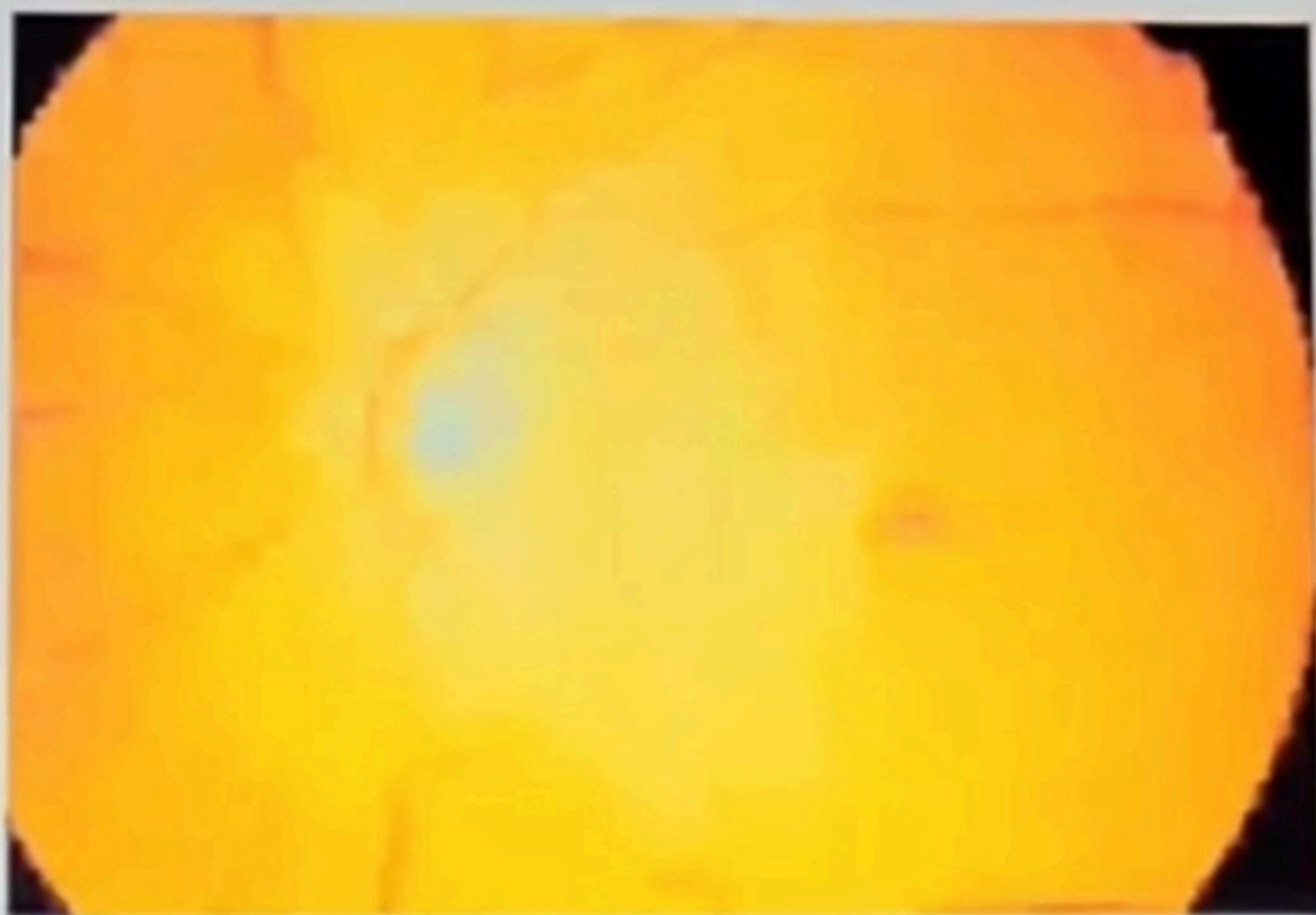
Mention 3 D.D of sudden painless loss of vision

What is your treatment of this condition?



young patient with sudden painless loss of vision, with systolic murmur
On examination, no abnormalities in anterior segment
Fundus examination done (look picture)
What is your diagnosis?

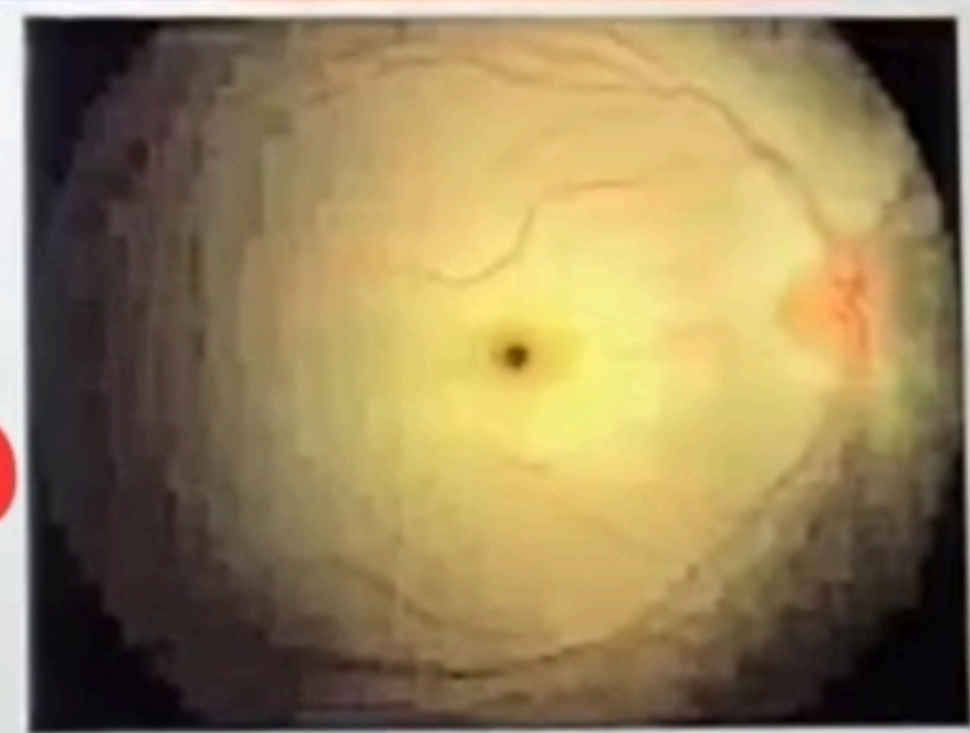
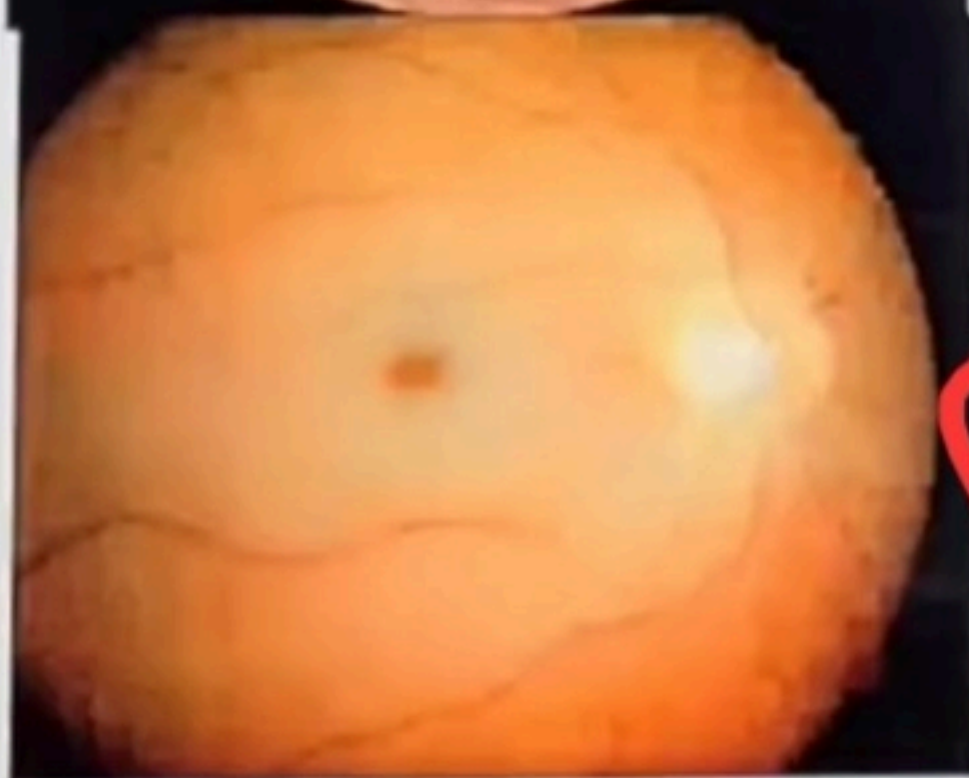
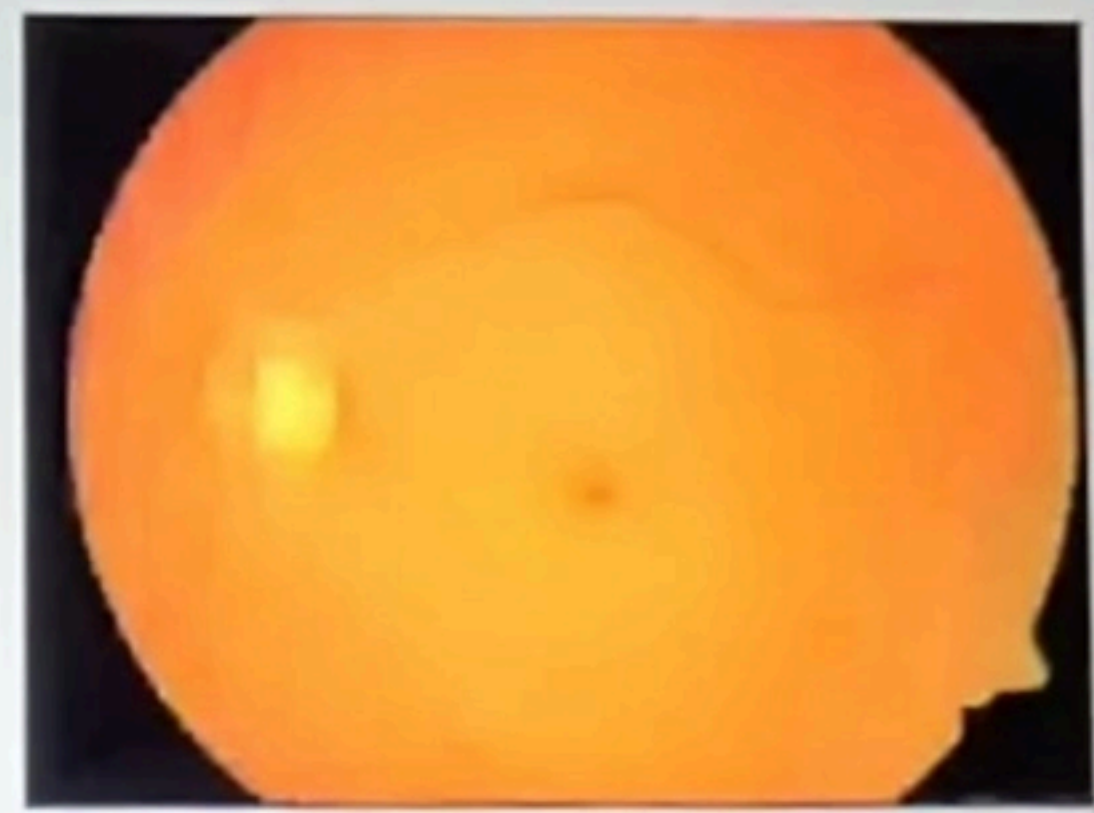
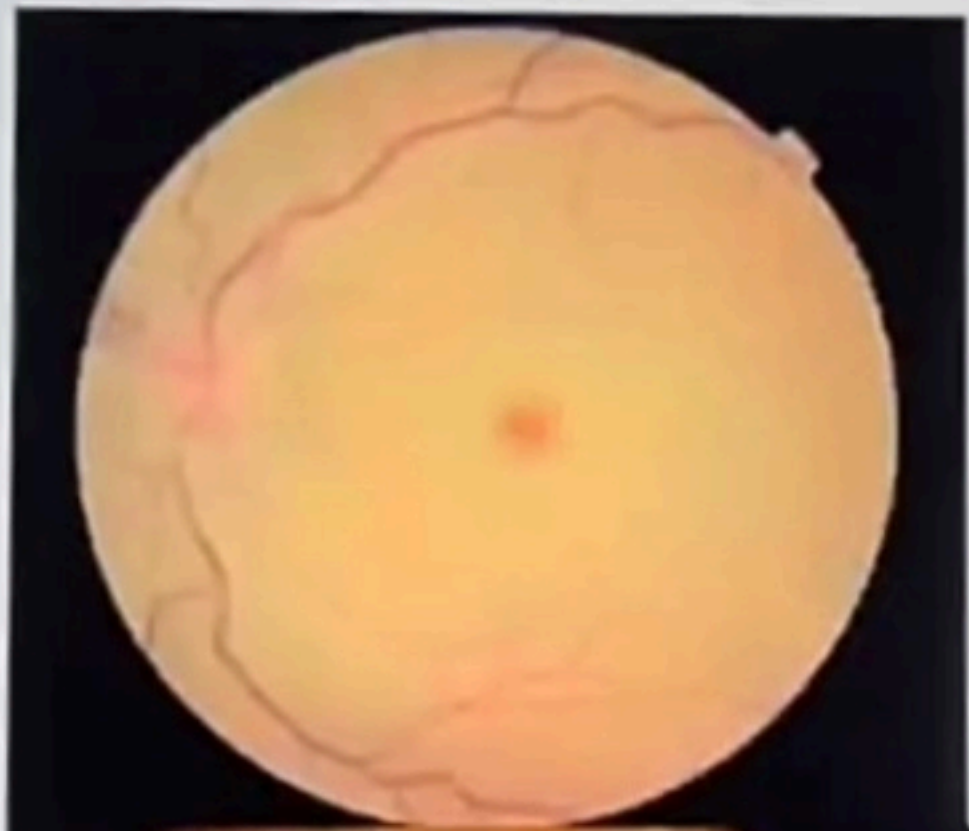
17



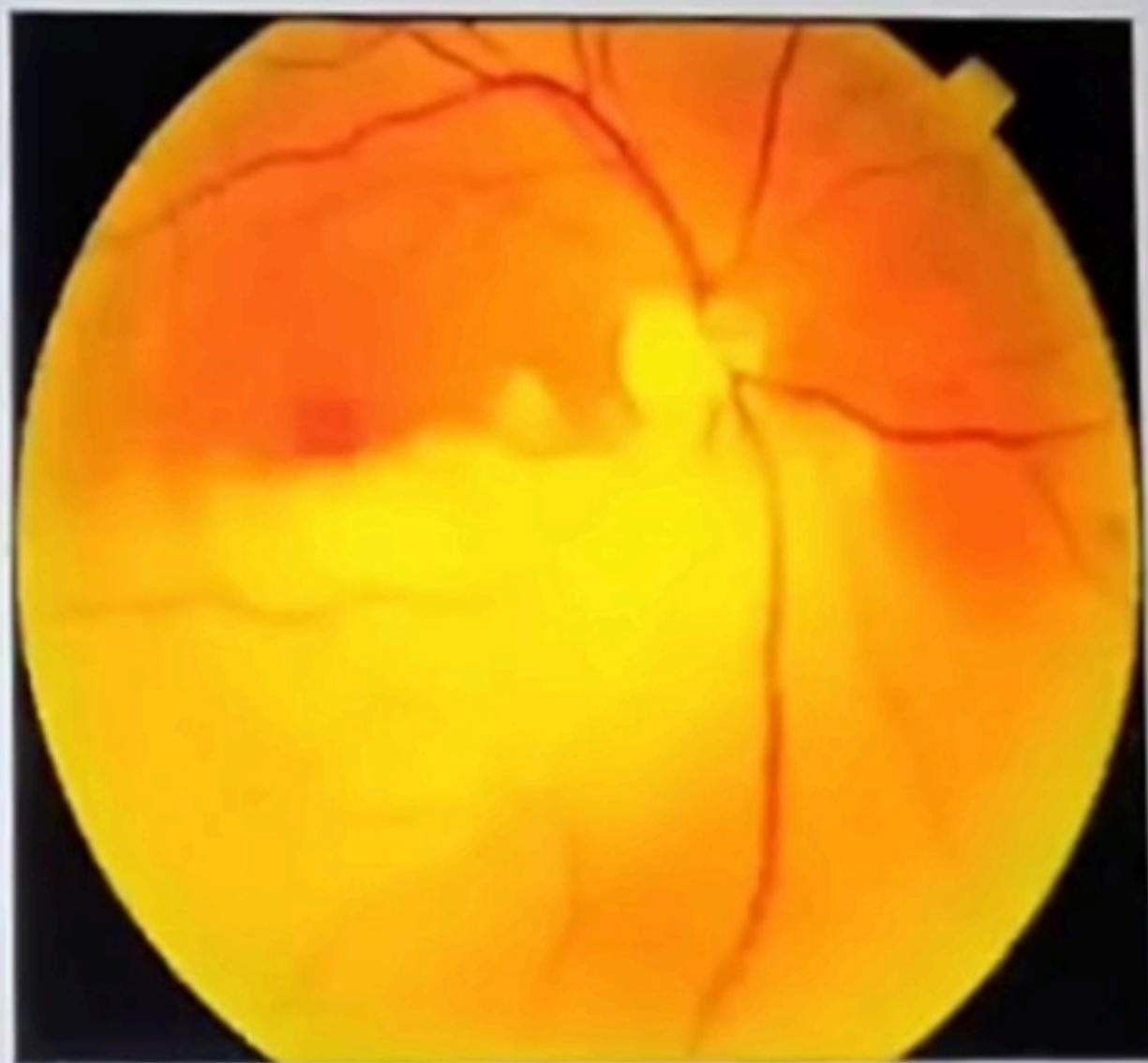
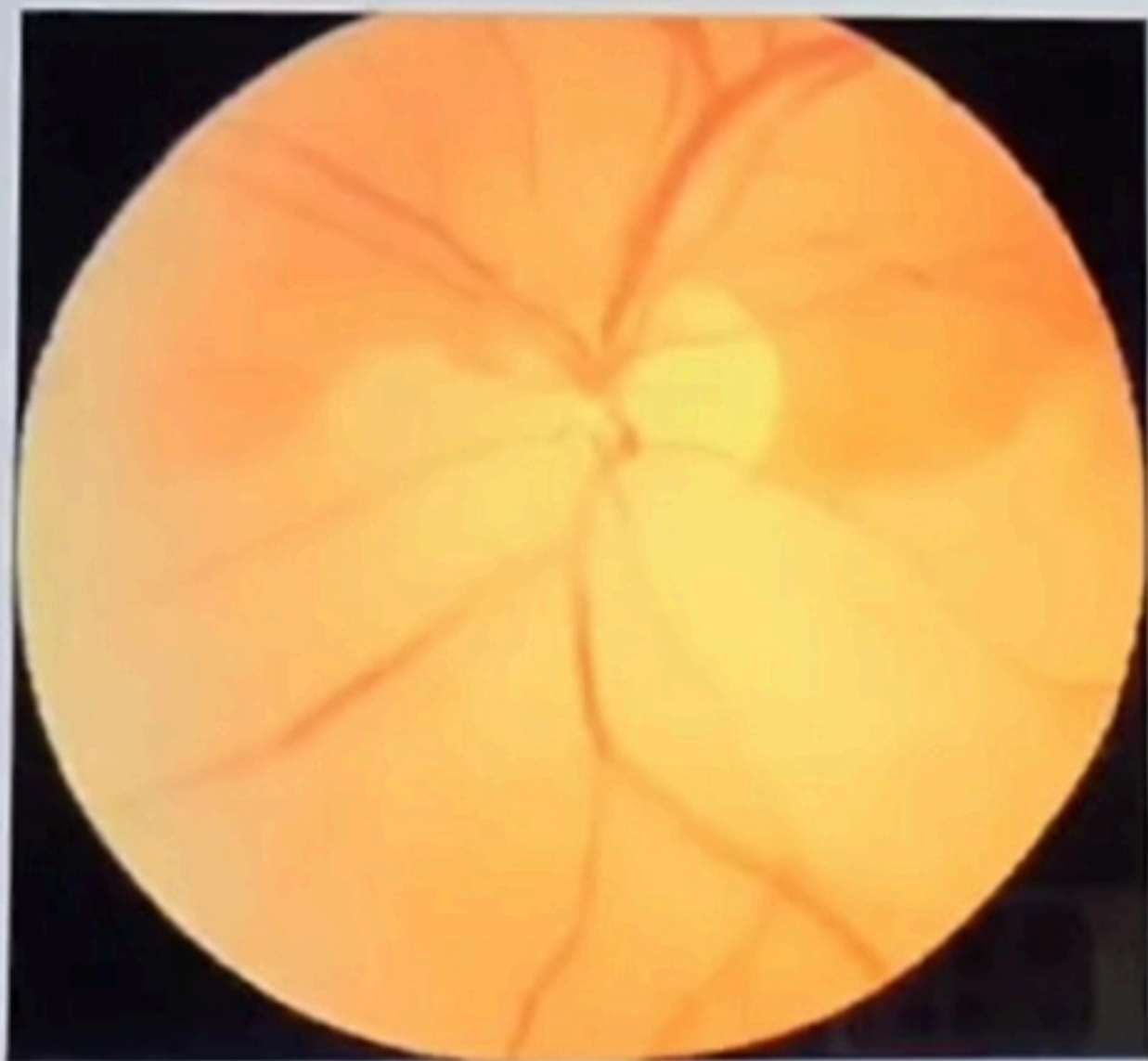
An 83-year-old woman presented to the eye casualty department with a 3 h history of sudden visual loss in her left eye. She also reported severe headaches and jaw claudication. Fundus examination done (look picture)

What is your diagnosis?

"" It is the cause in this condition?

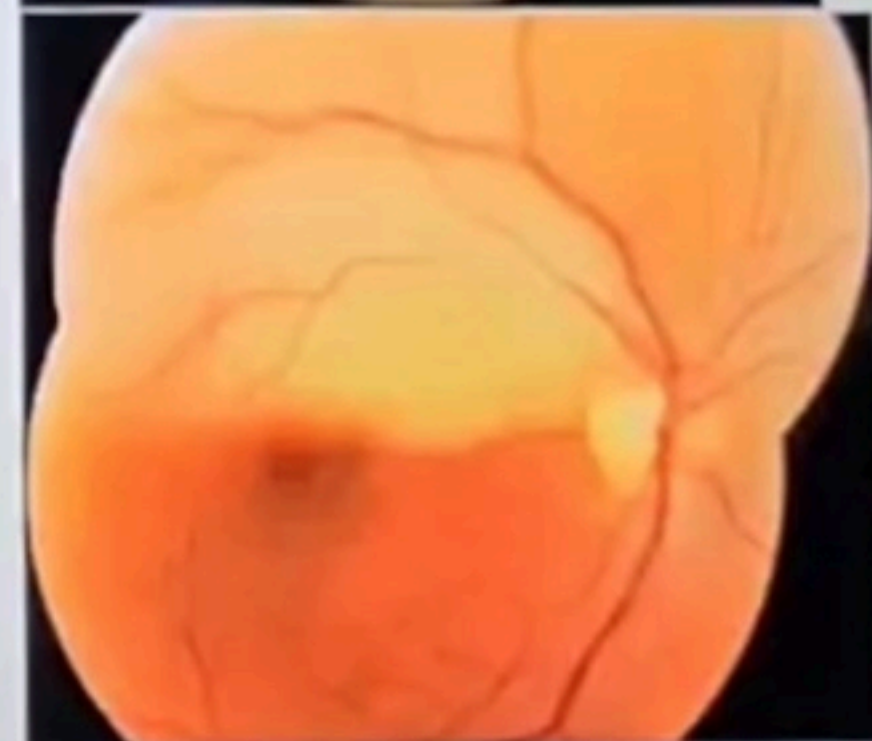
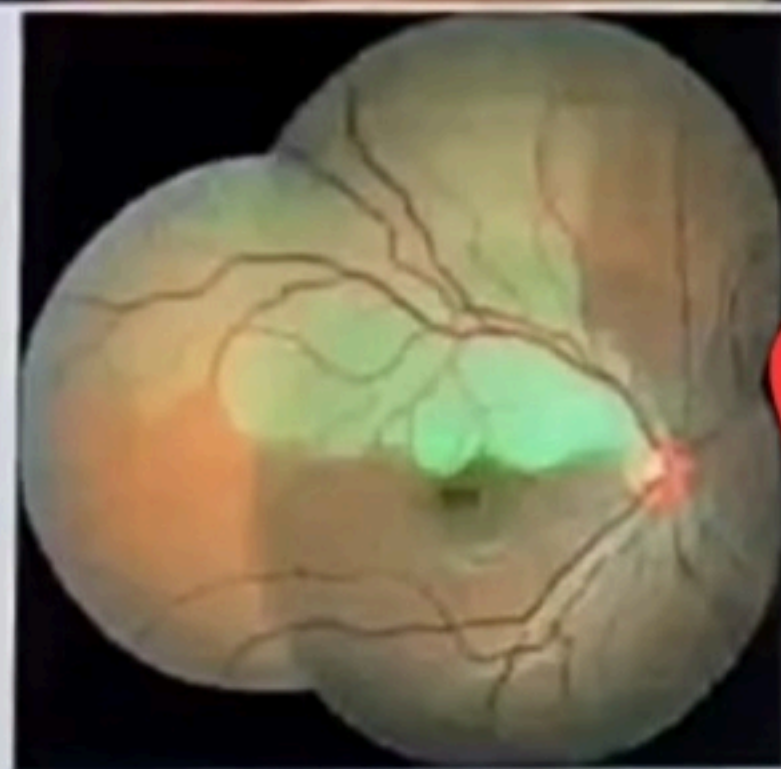
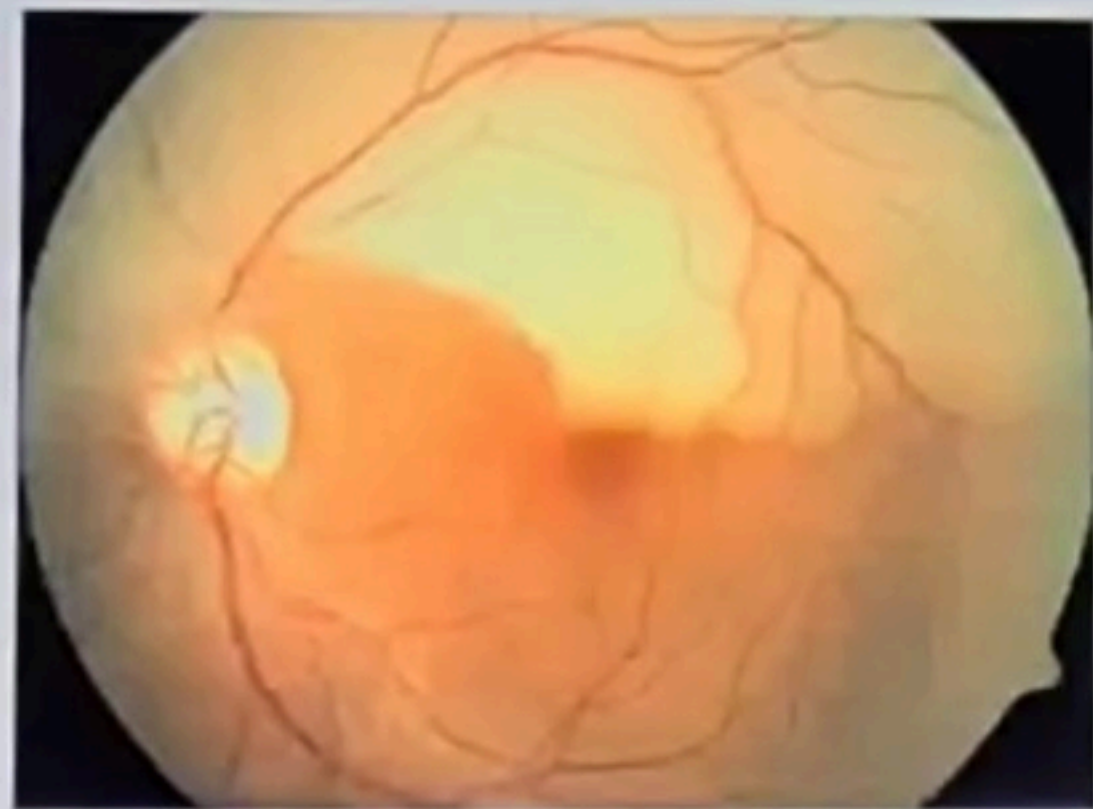
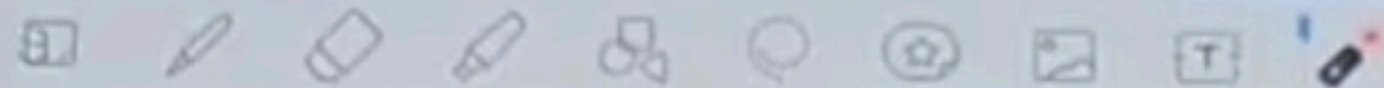


118

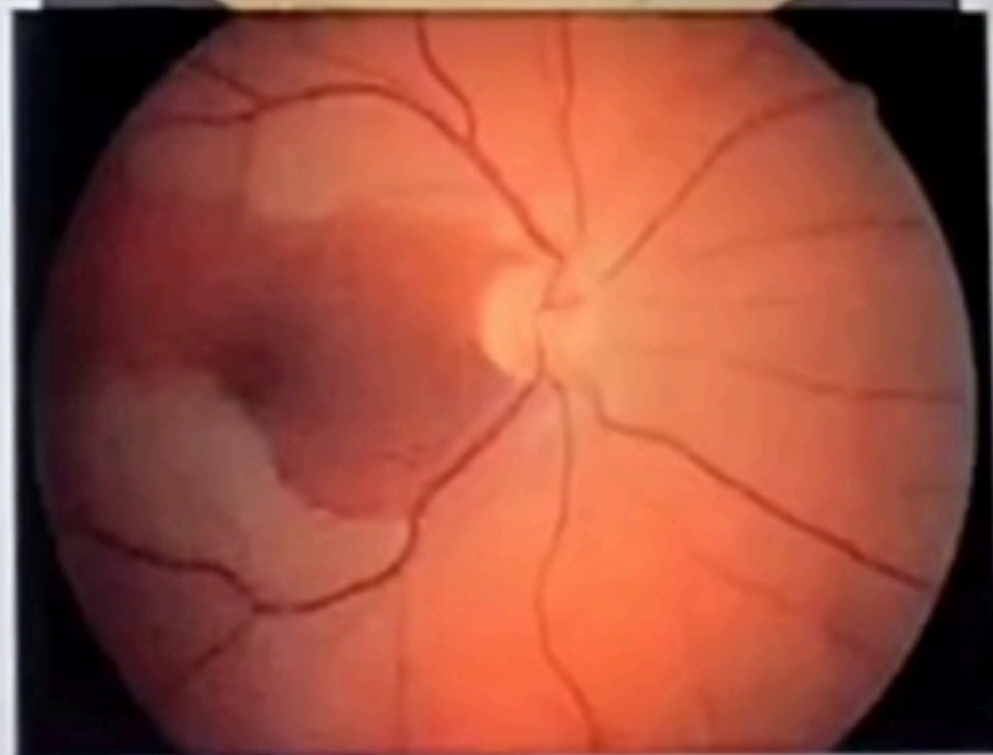
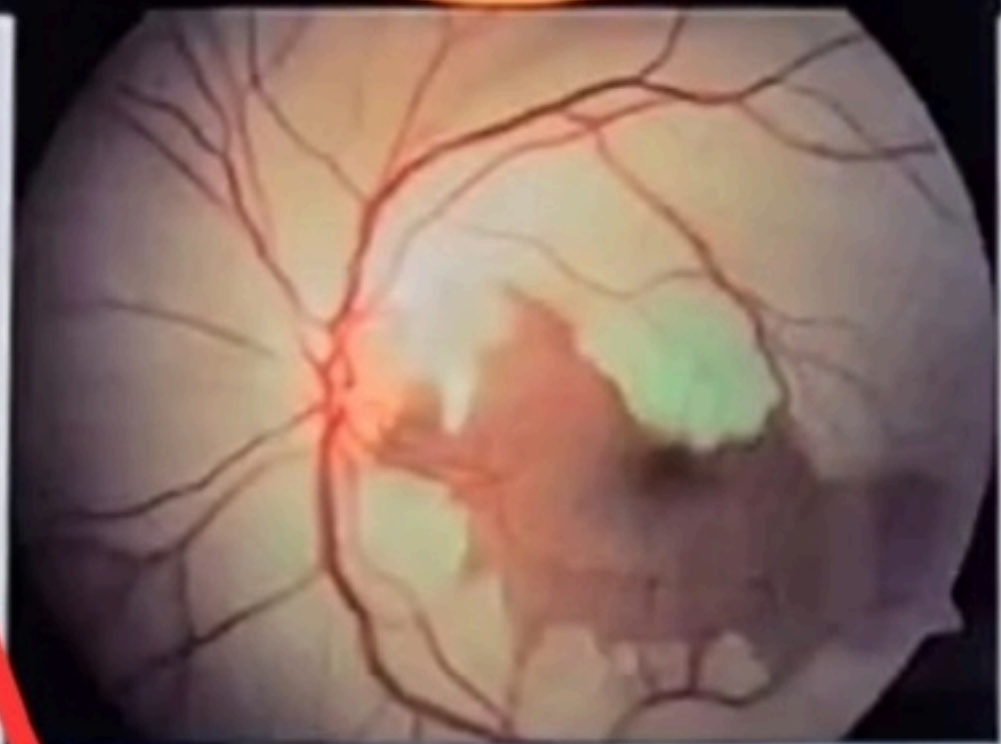
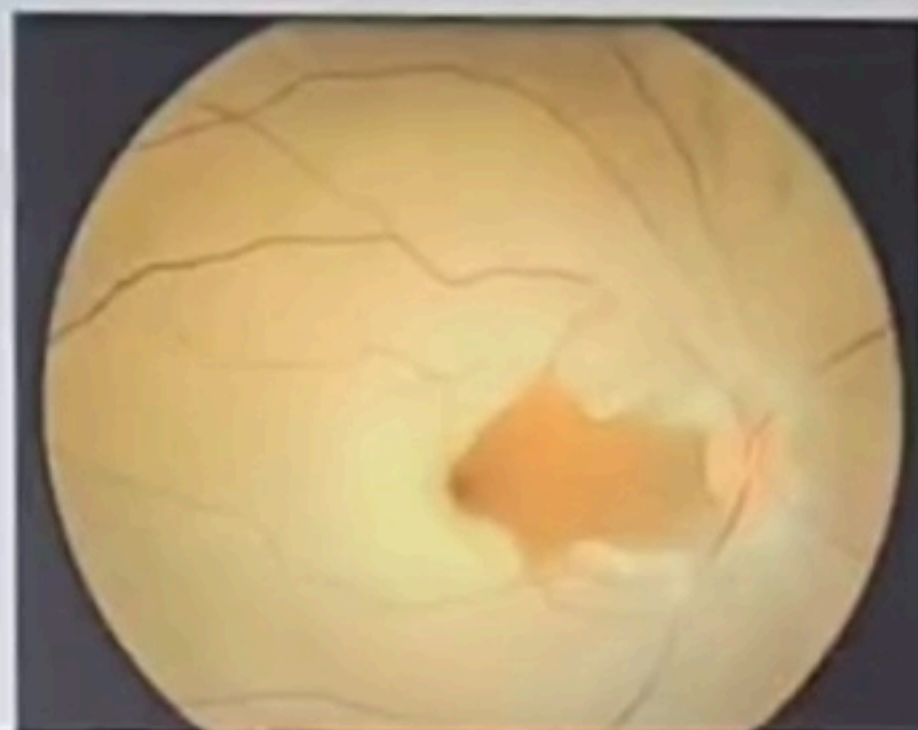
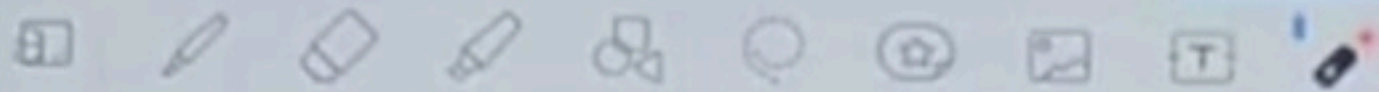


What is your diagnosis?

119

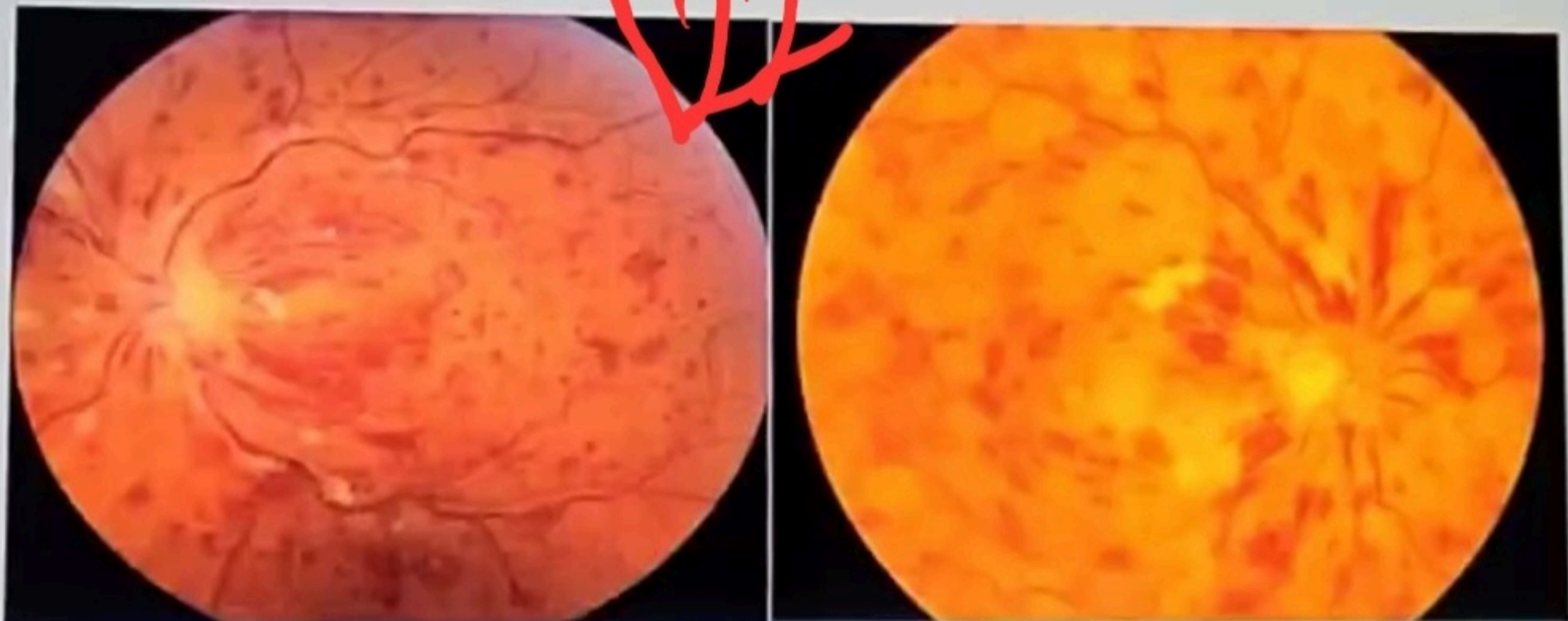


20



21

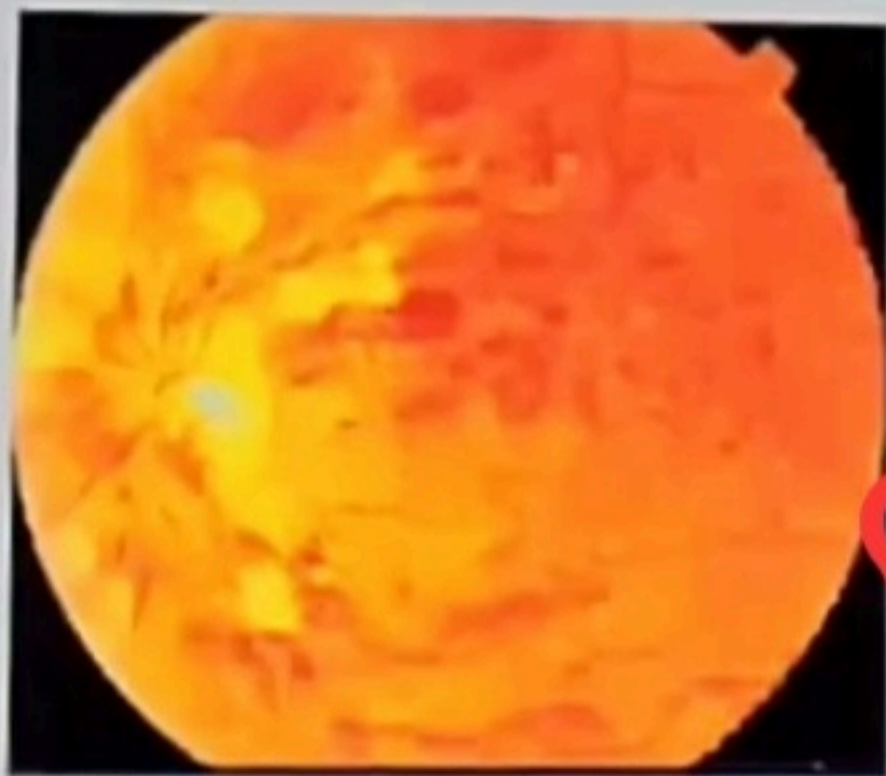
What is your diagnosis?



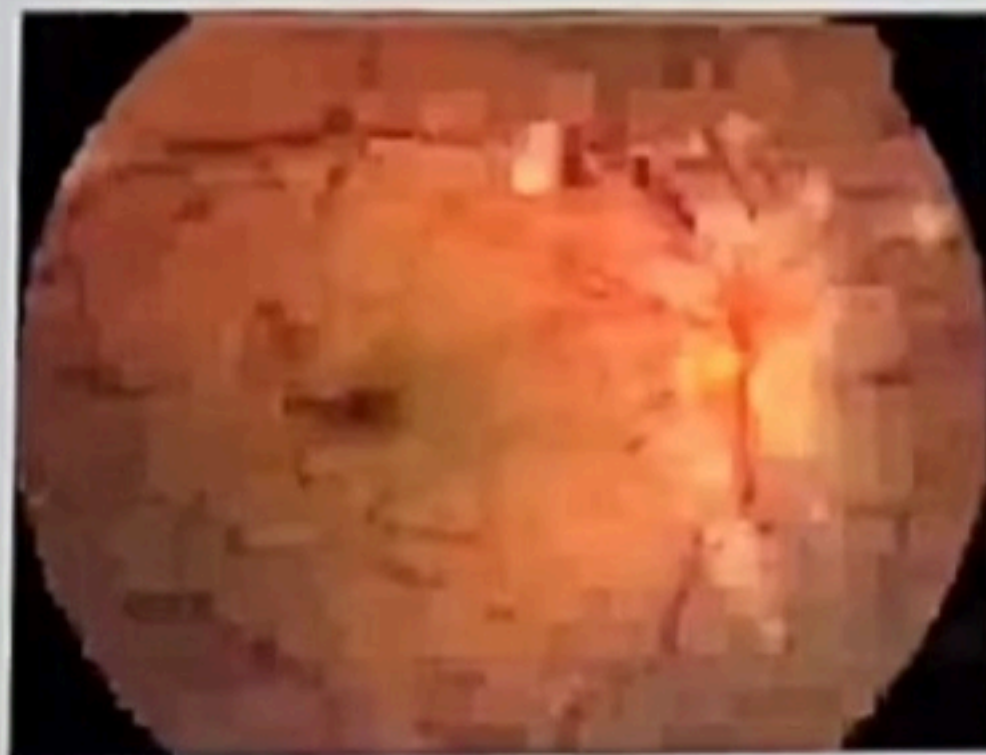
68-year-old man with a long history of uncontrolled HTN and hyperlipidemia presents with rapid painless loss of vision. Look picture for fundus examination

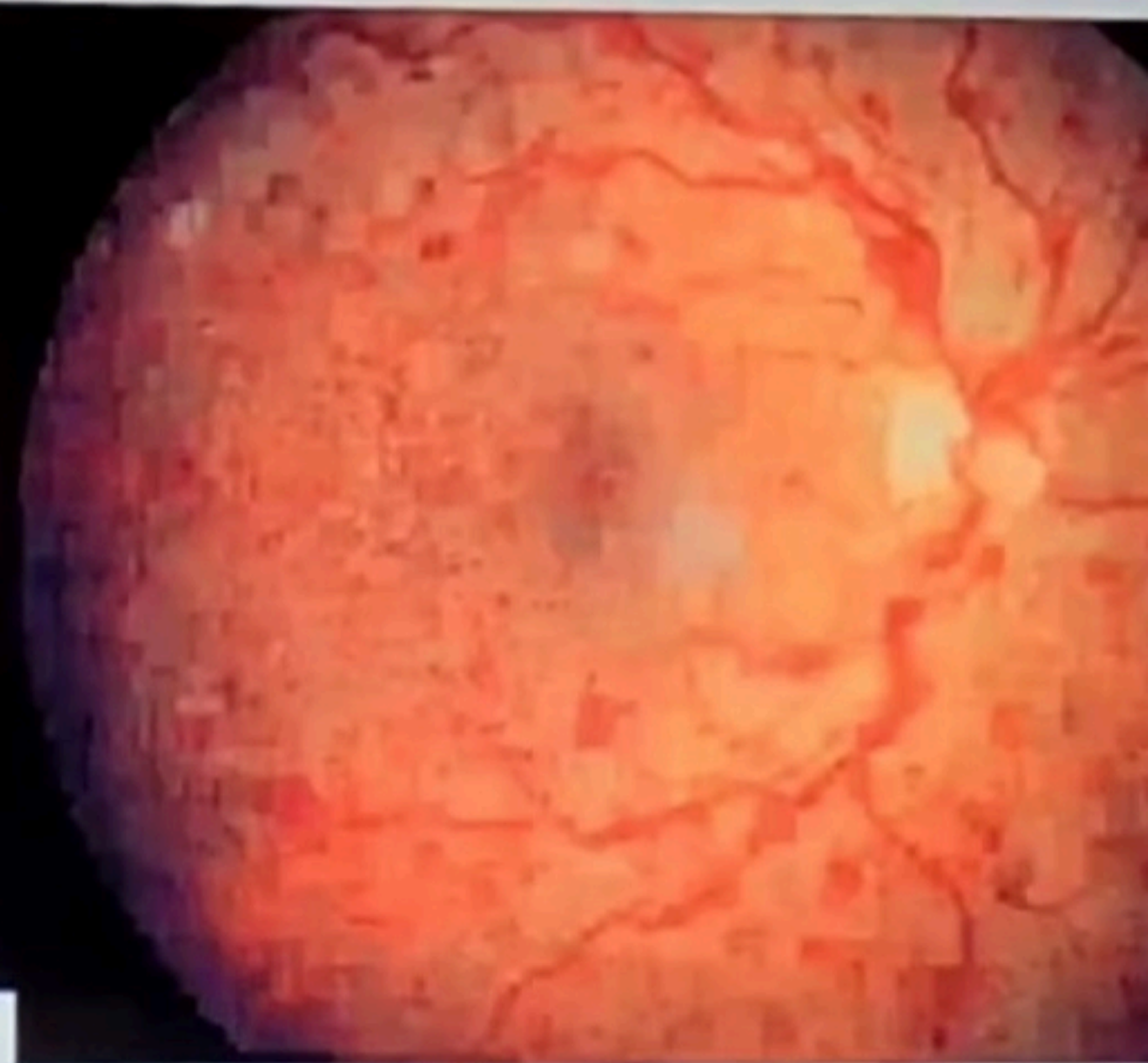
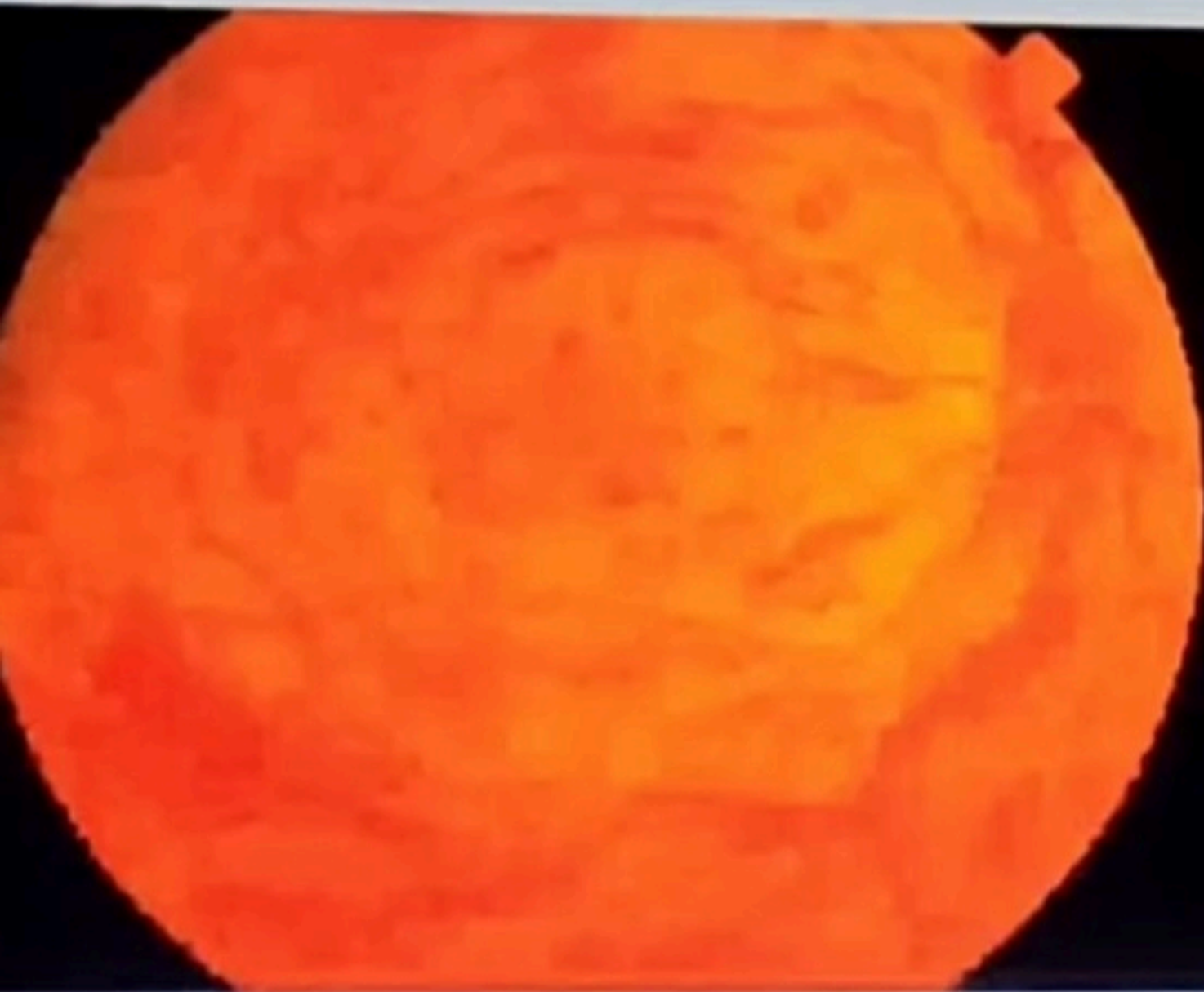
What is your diagnosis?
 What is the most common cause?
 Mention 3 risk factors?
 Mention one late complication?
 What is the usual presenting symptom?

Describe the fundus picture
 What is 100 day glaucoma?
 What is the ttt?
 100 days glaucoma is seen in.....



✓ 23





What is your diagnosis?

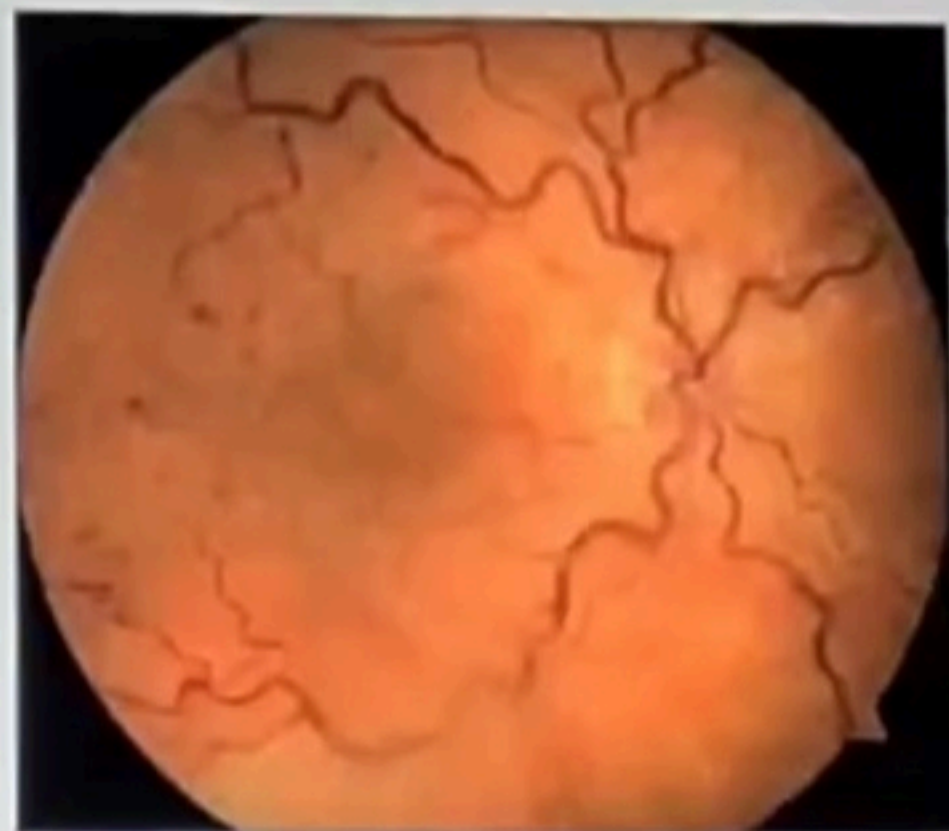
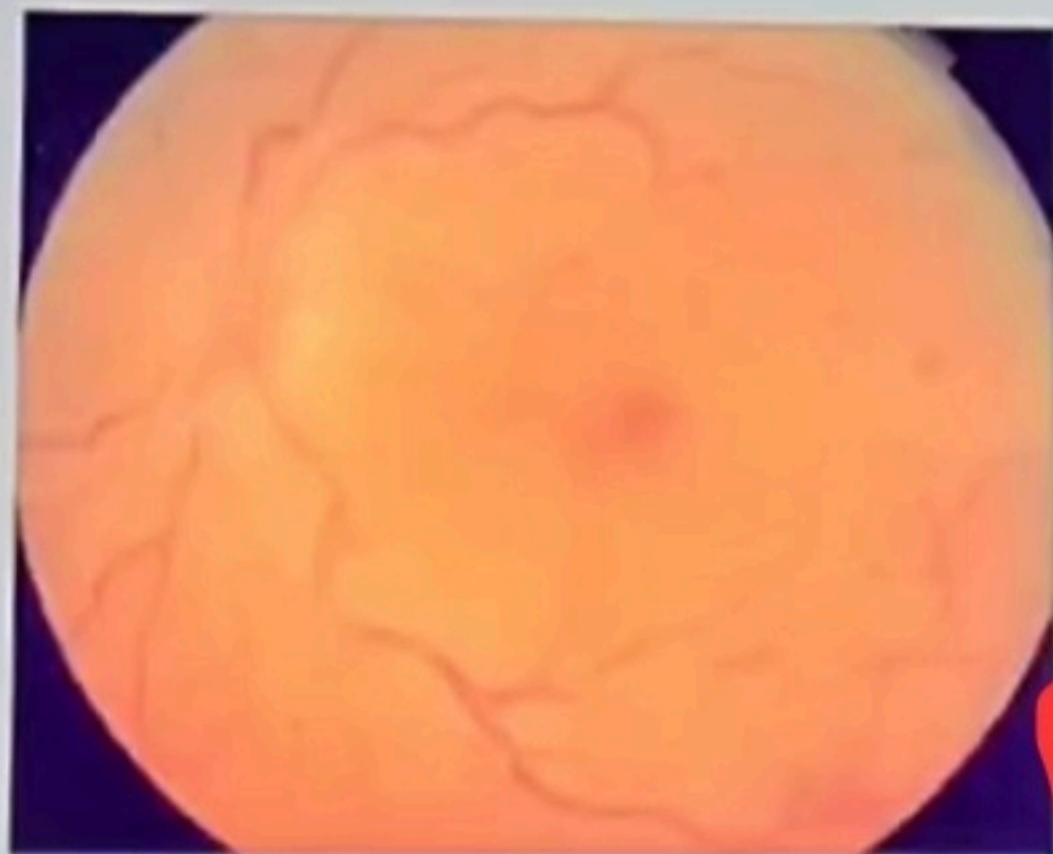
What is the most common cause?

Mention 3 risk factors?

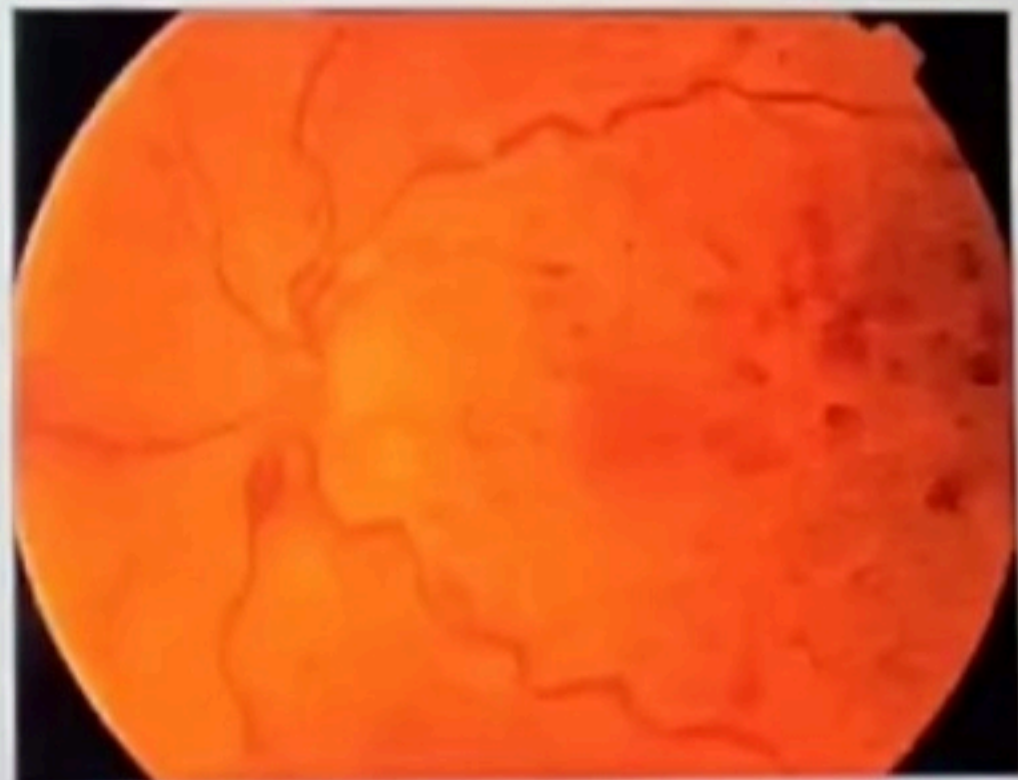
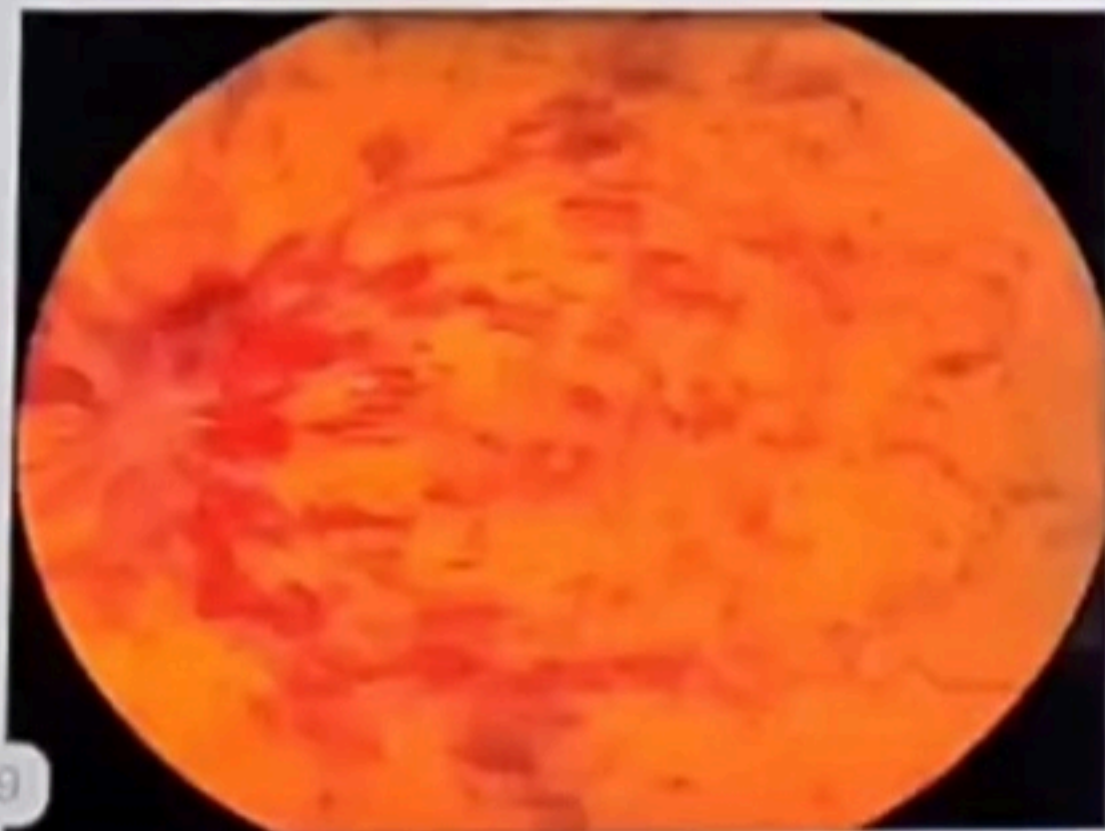
What is the usual presenting symptom?

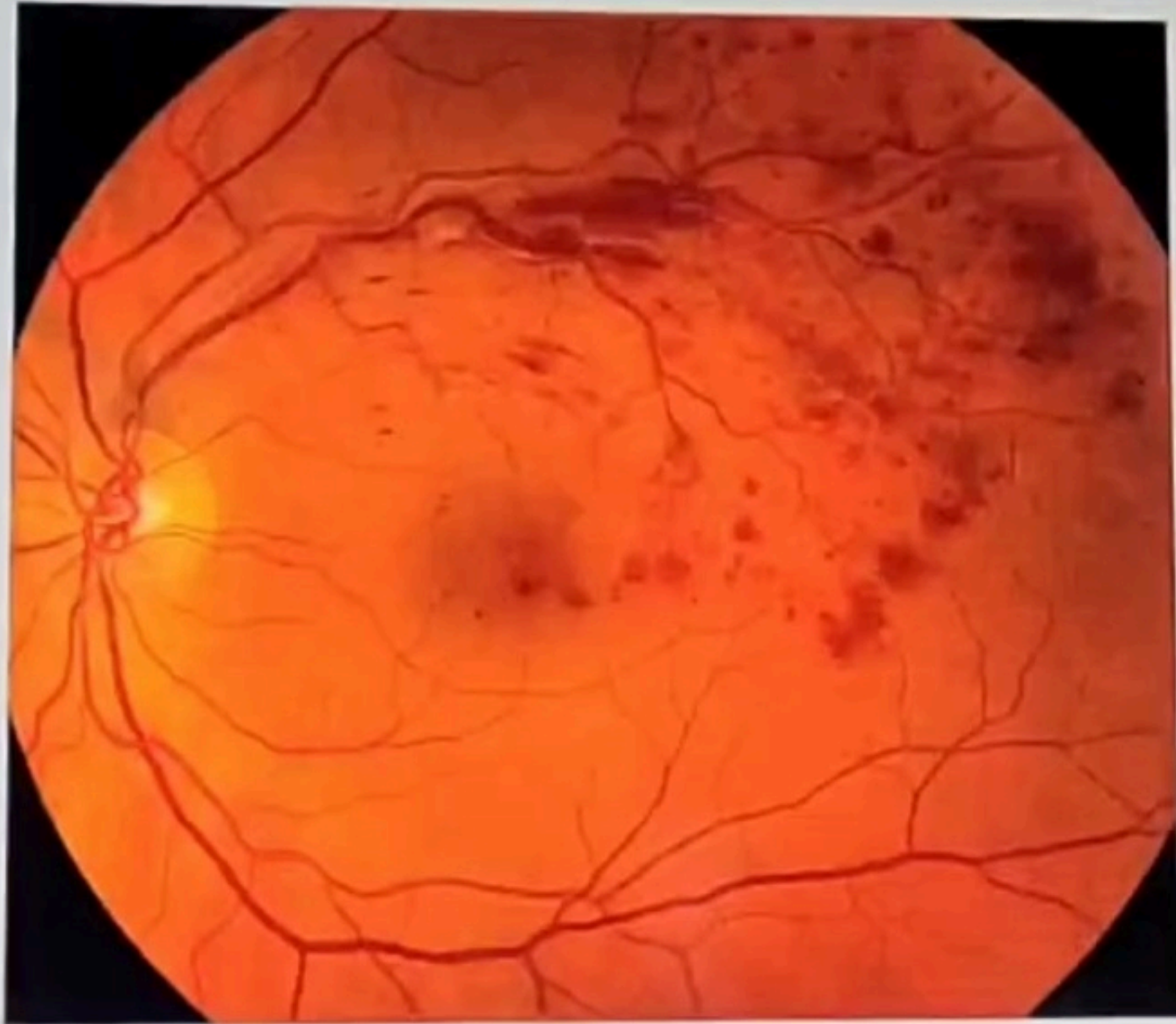
Describe the fundus picture

24



25





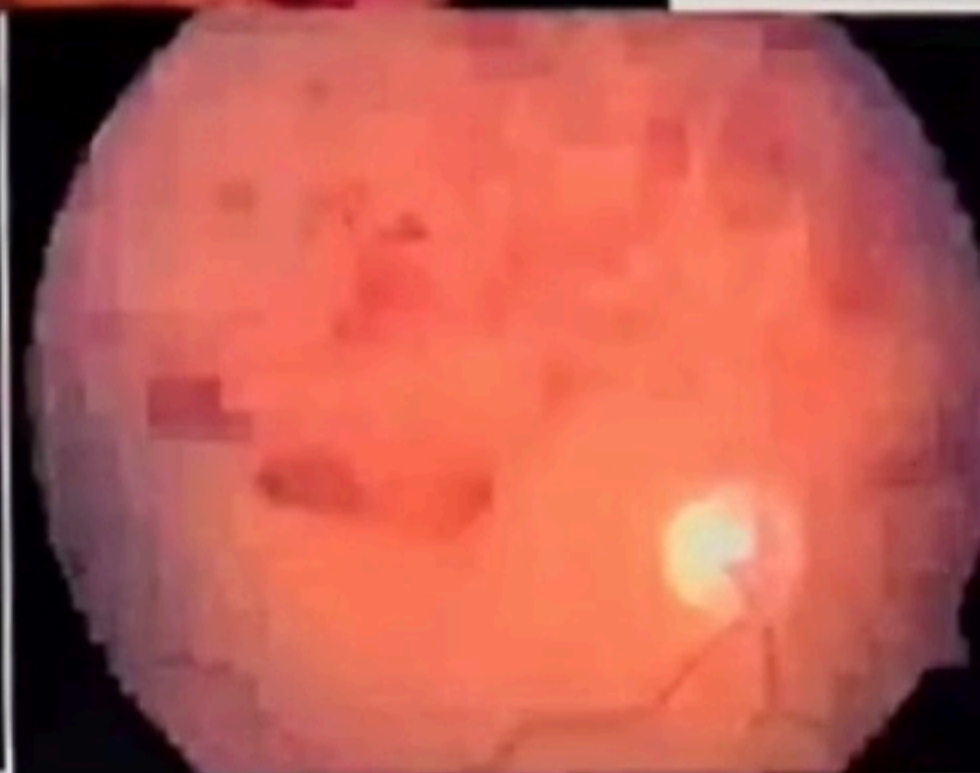
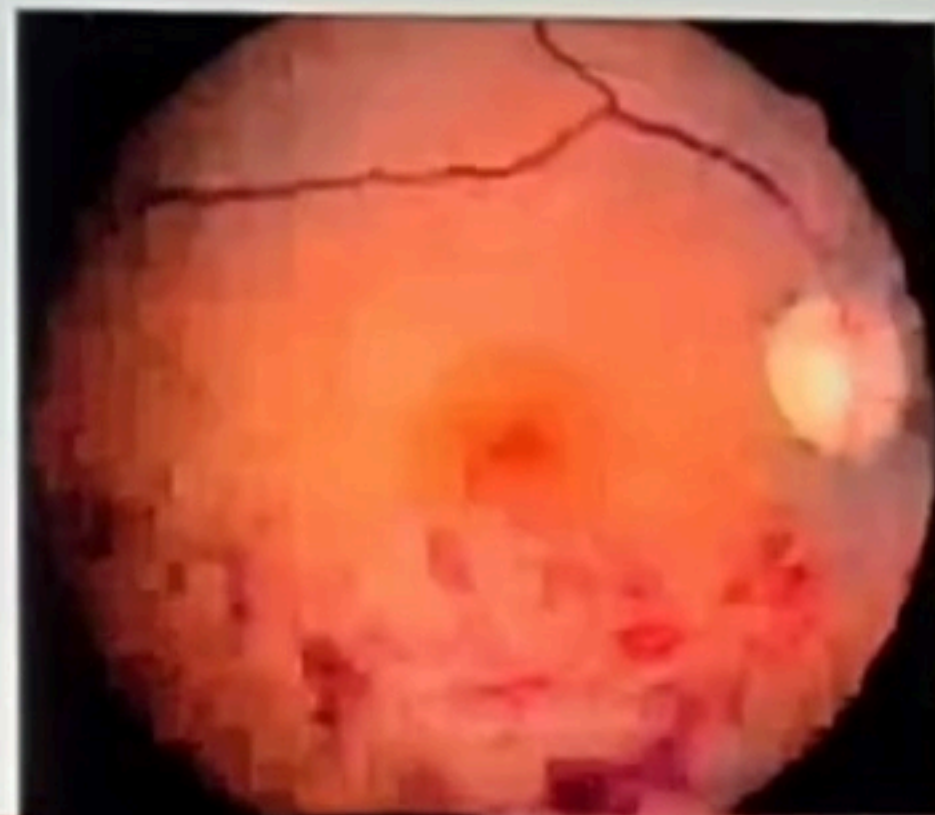
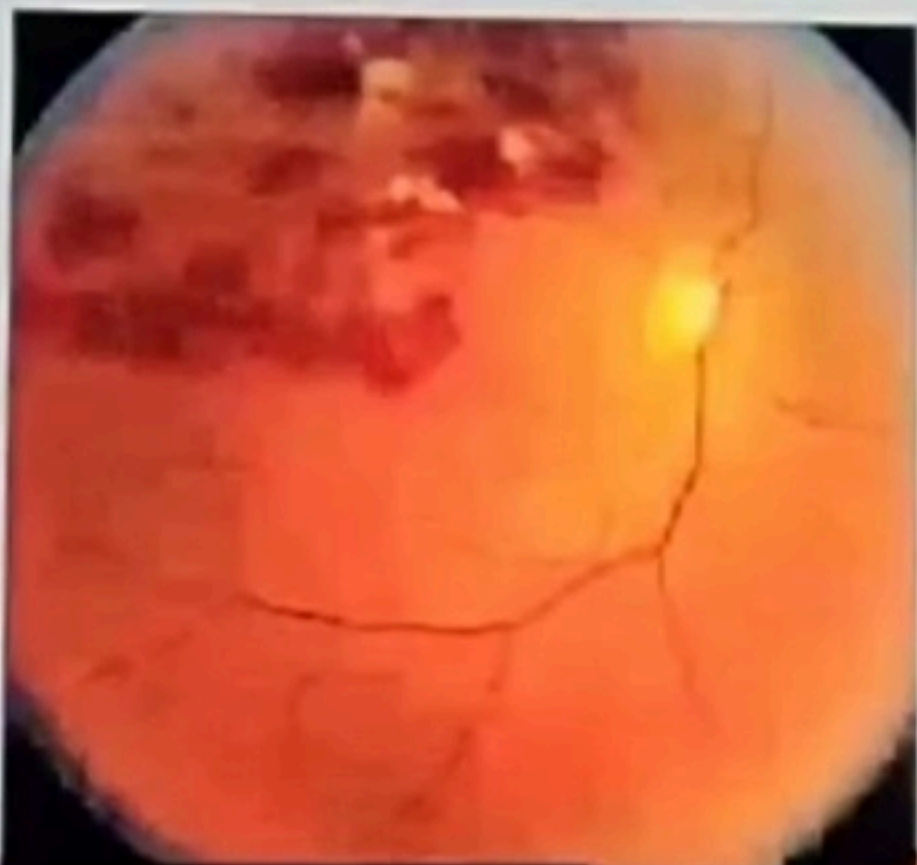
26

What is your diagnosis?

What is the most common risk factor?

Most common site for this lesion?

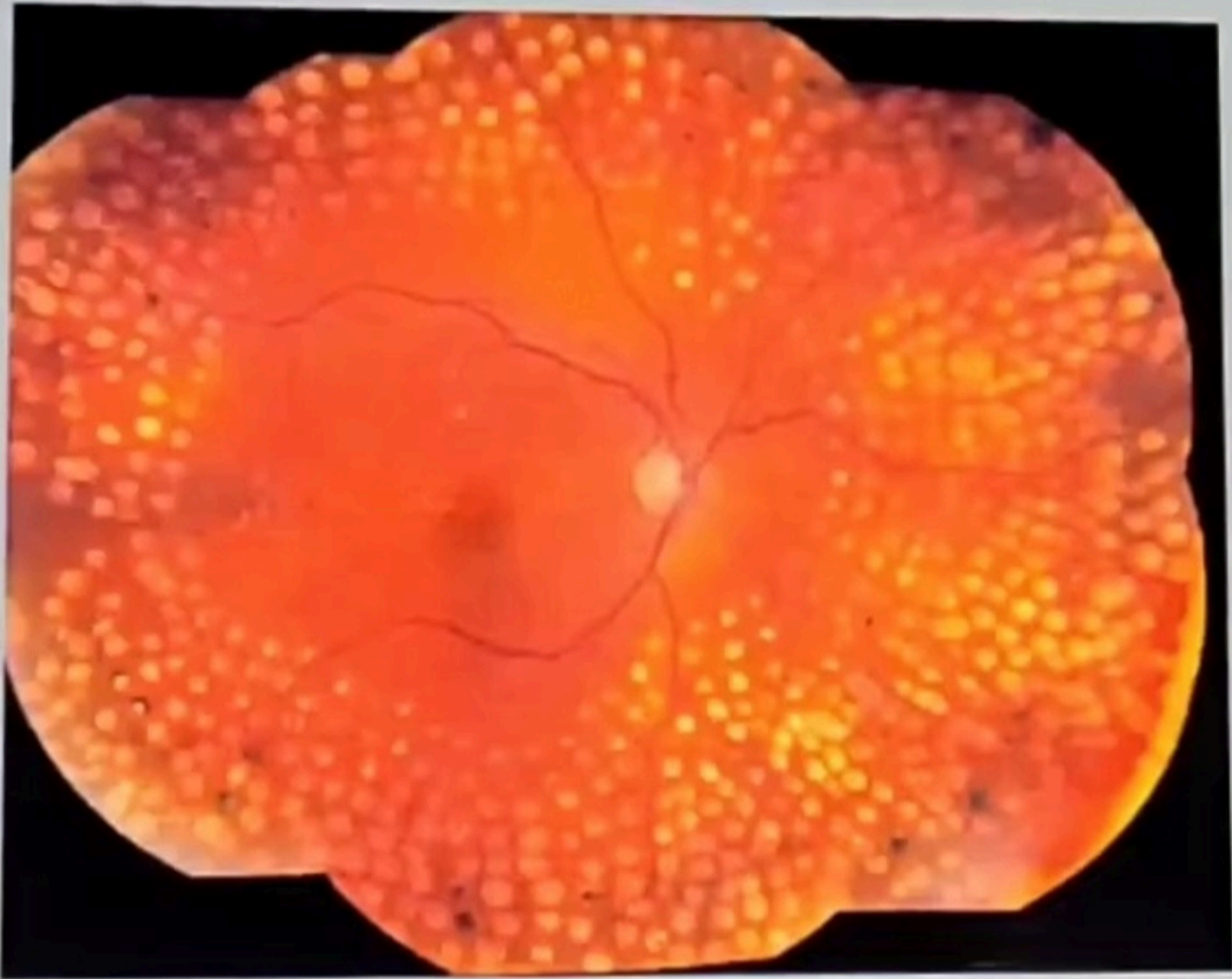
27





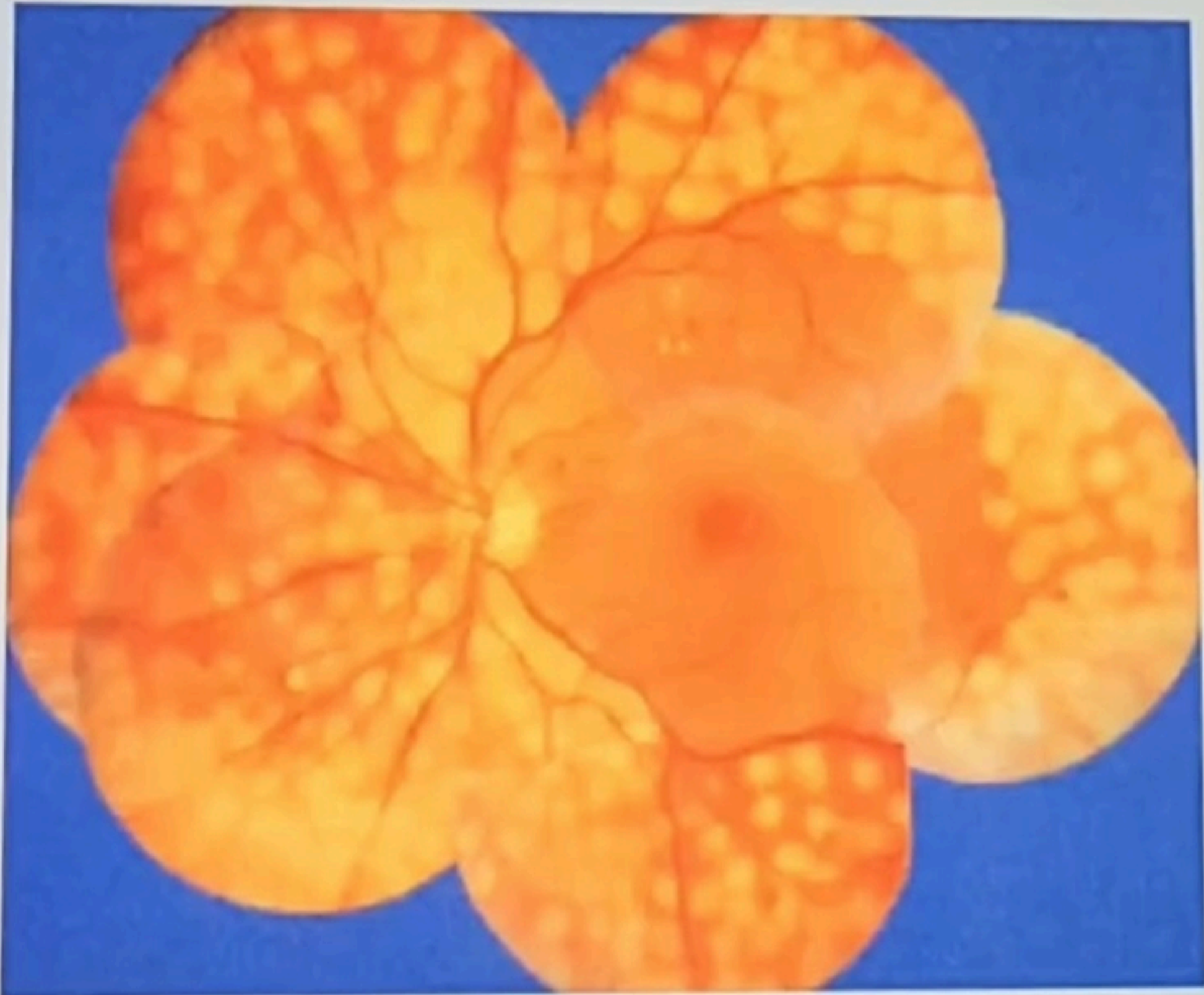
In this slide you can see white and black spots
What are they ?
Which type ?

28

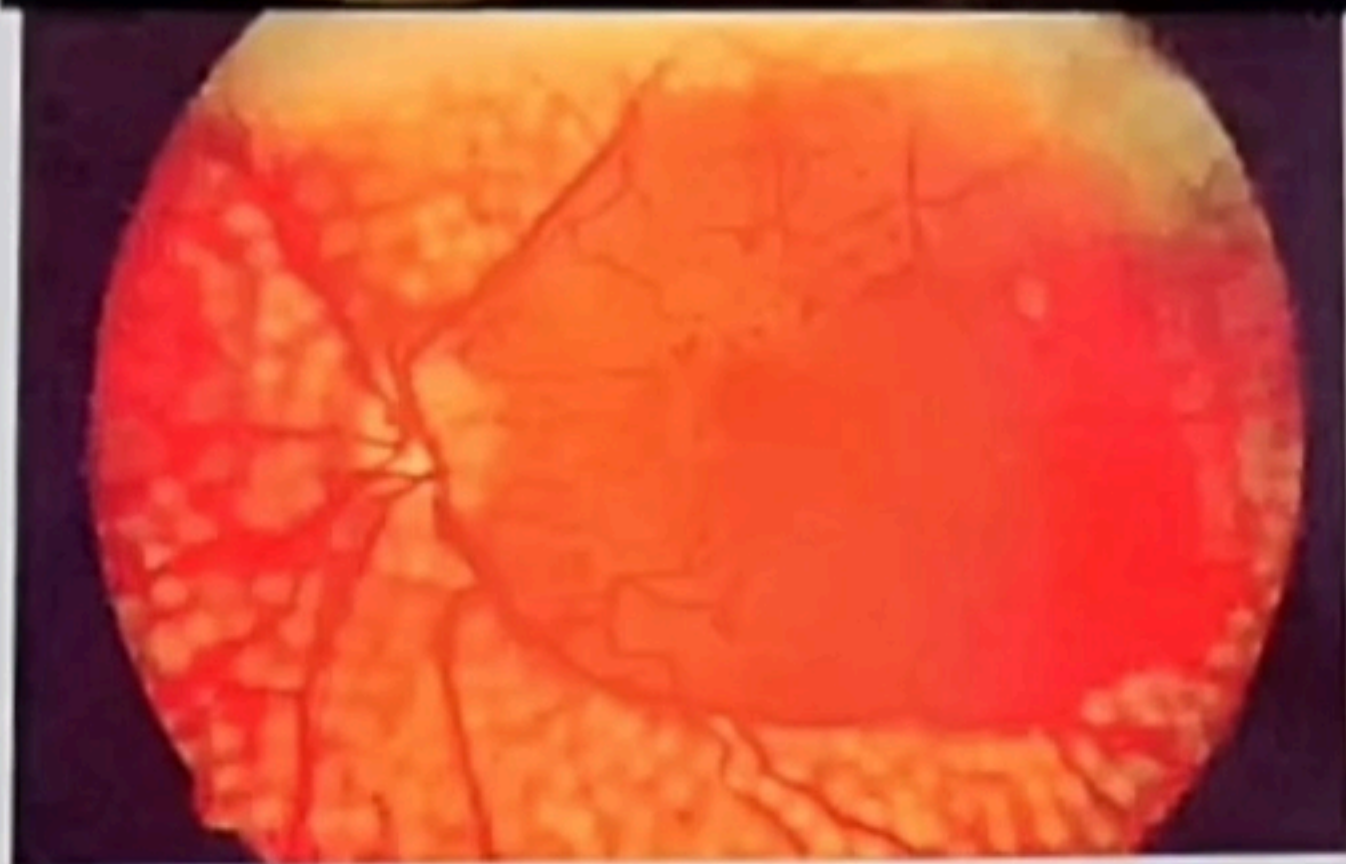
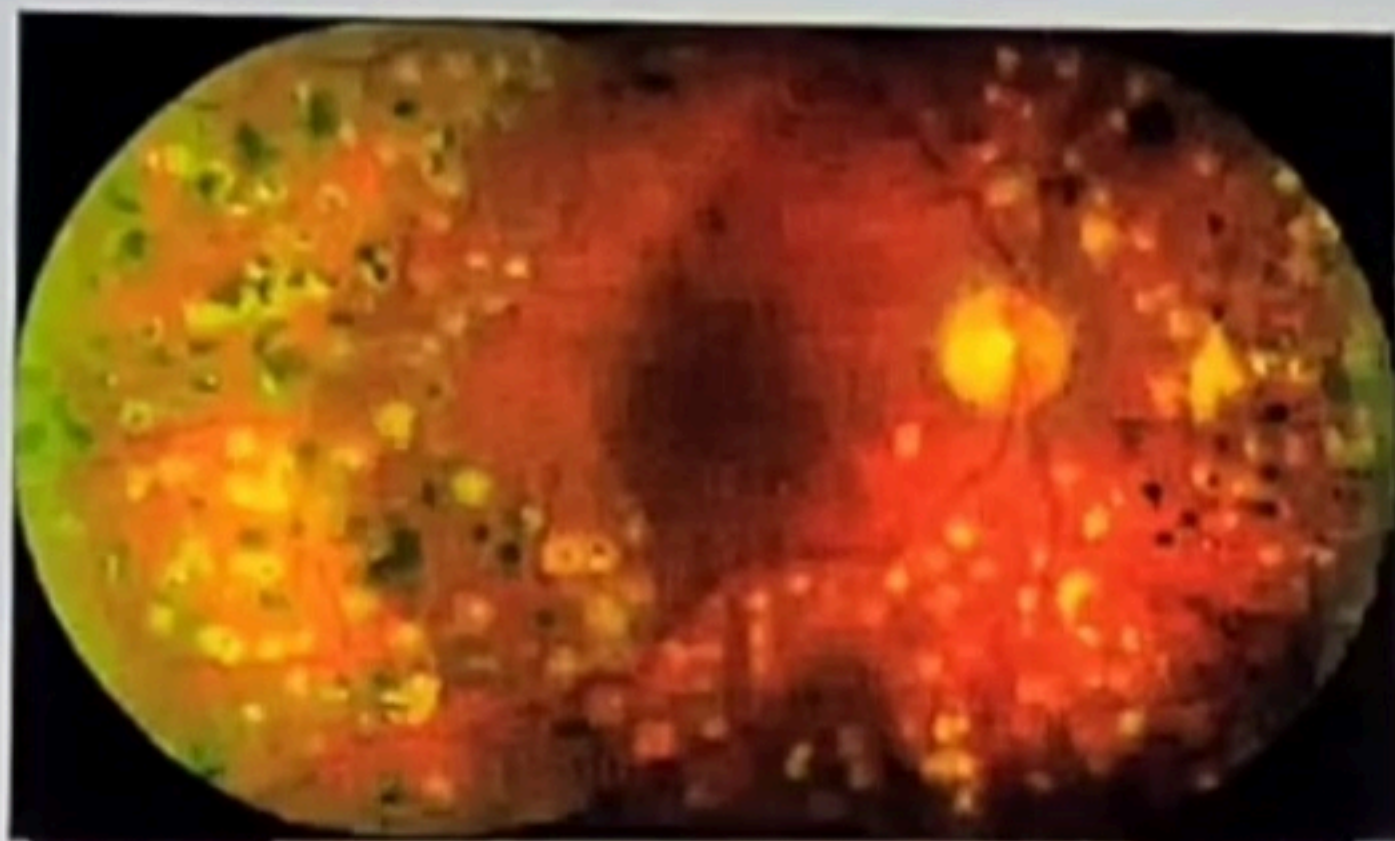


What is the management done?
Tell me 2 indication for it?
Mention 2 complications

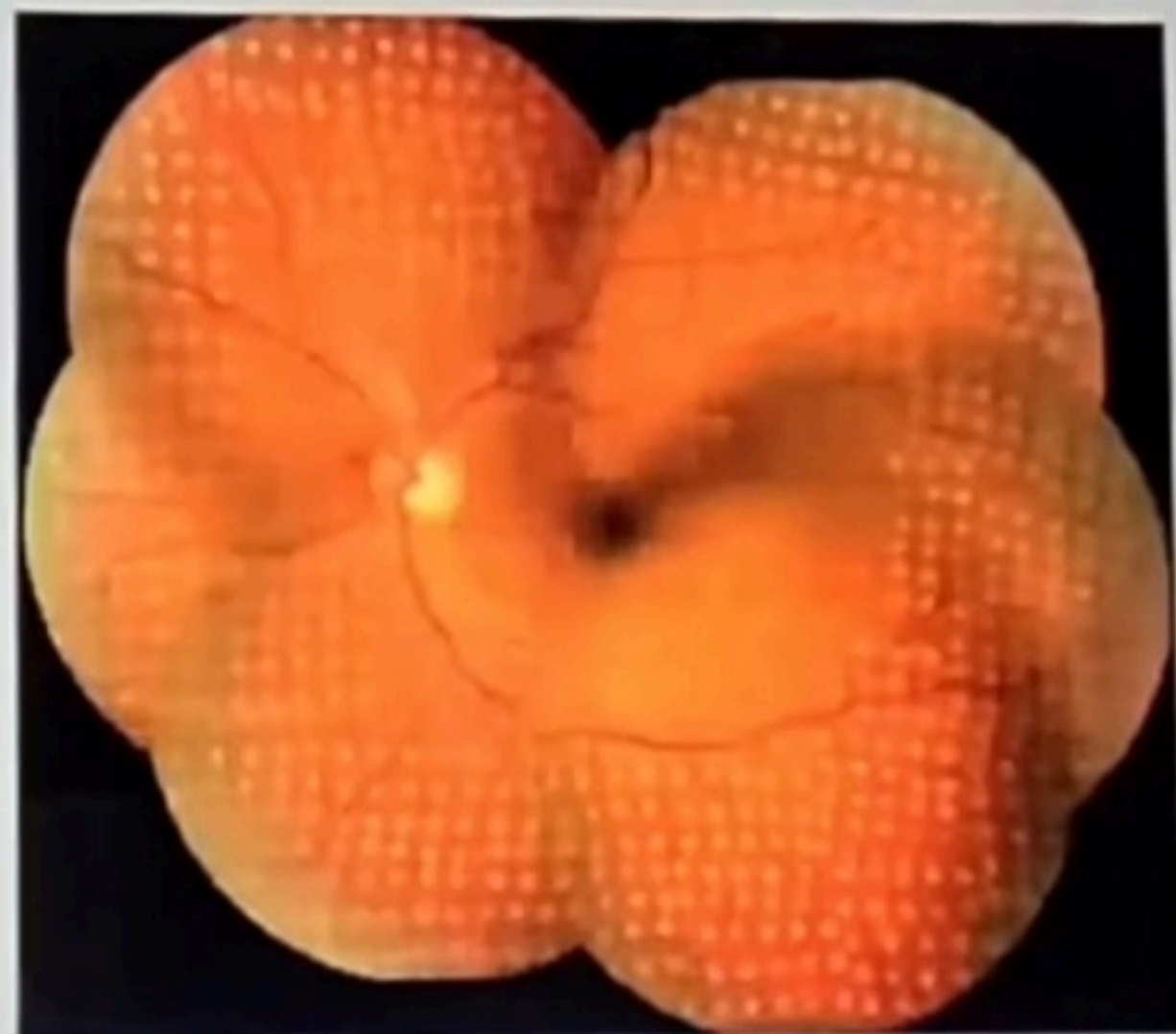
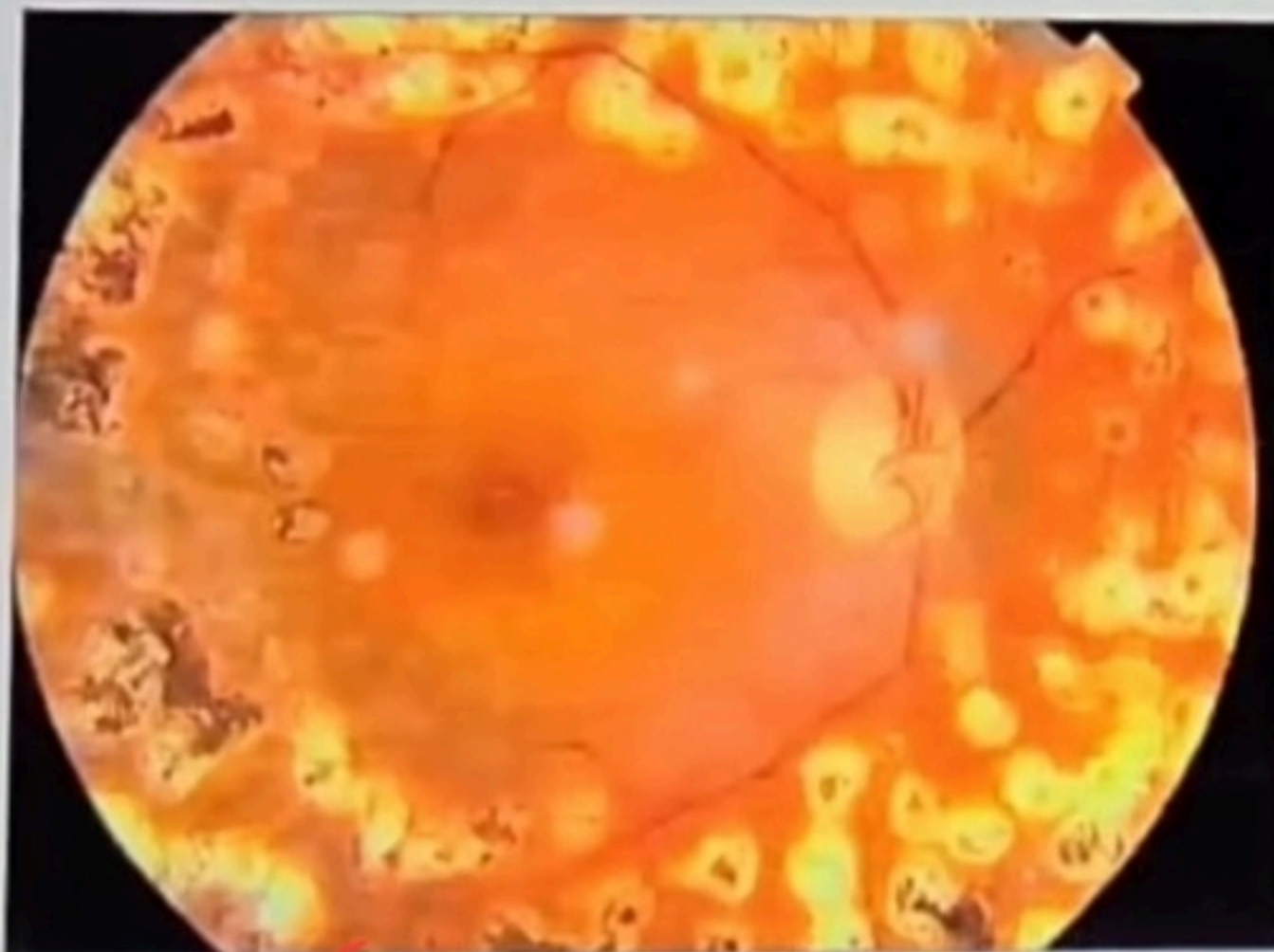
29



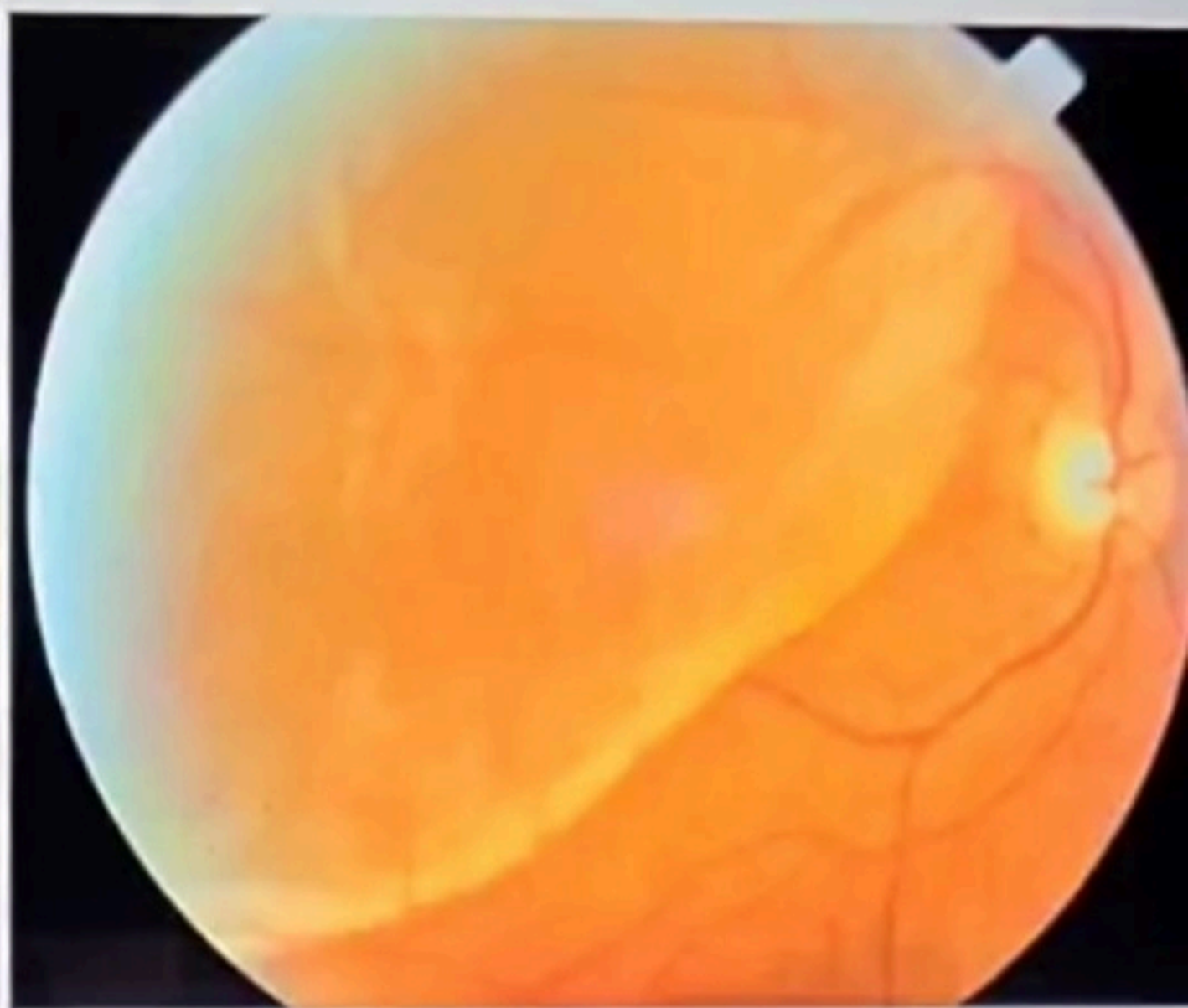
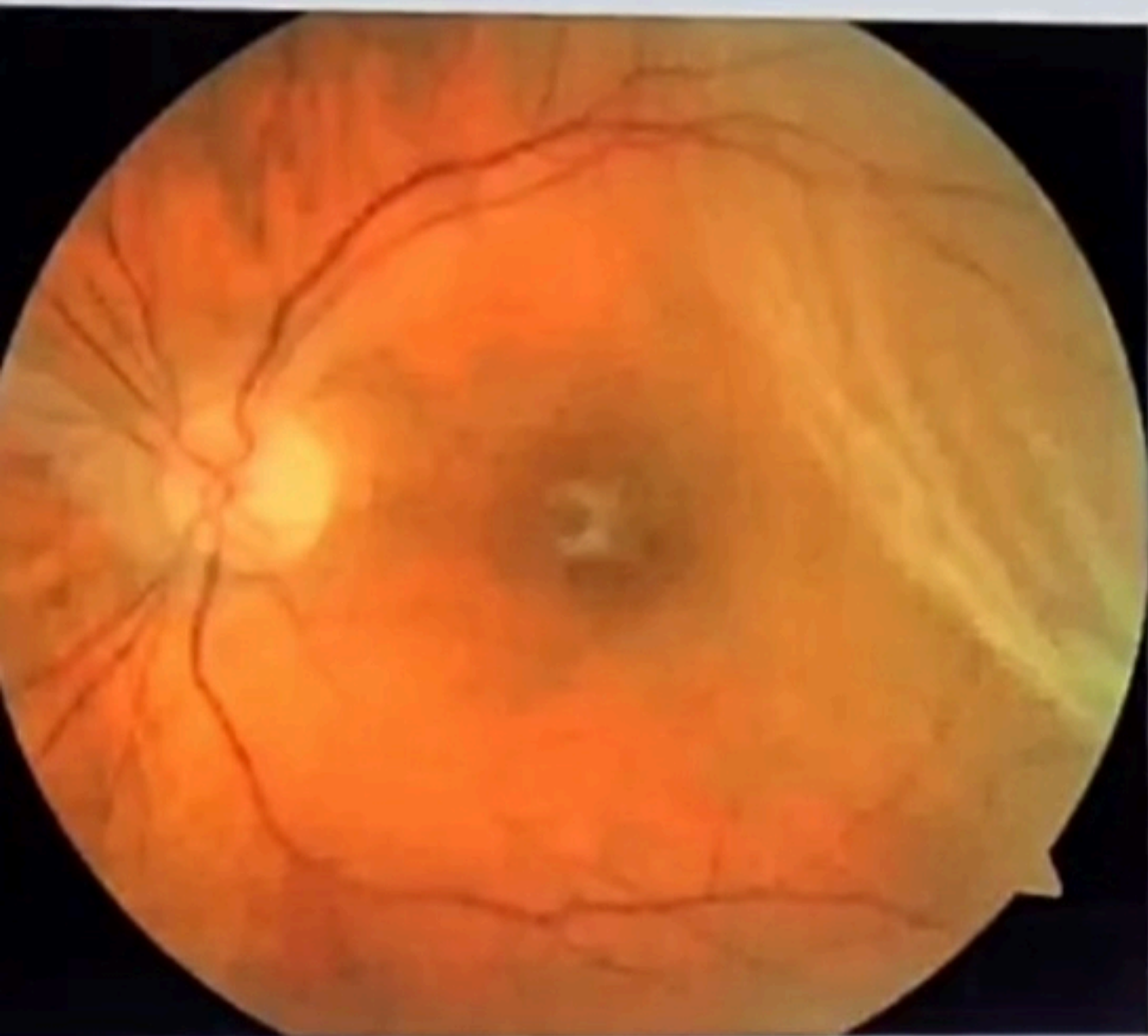
30



3



132



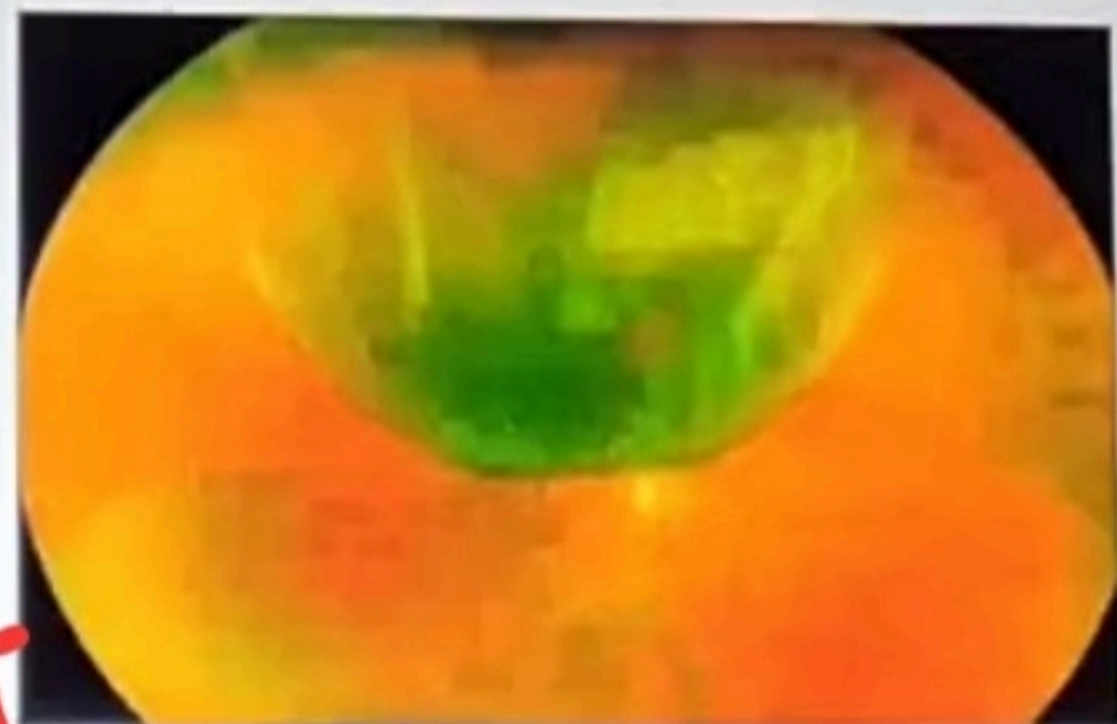
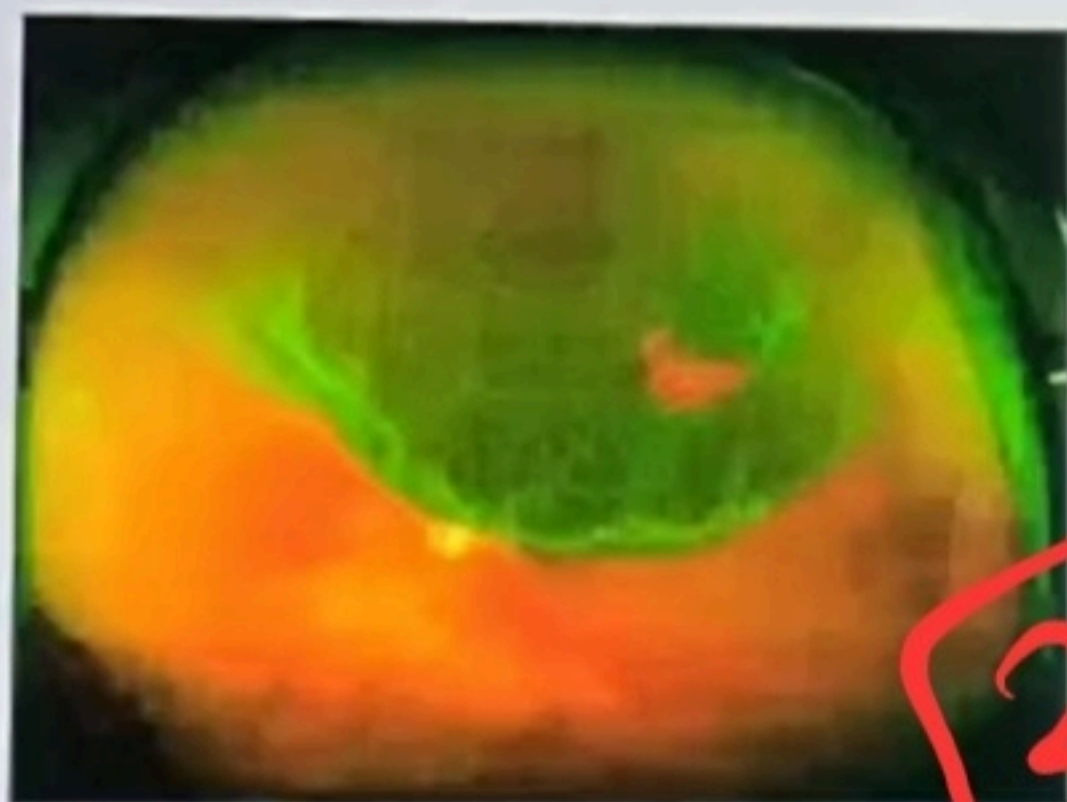
✓ 33

What is the diagnosis?

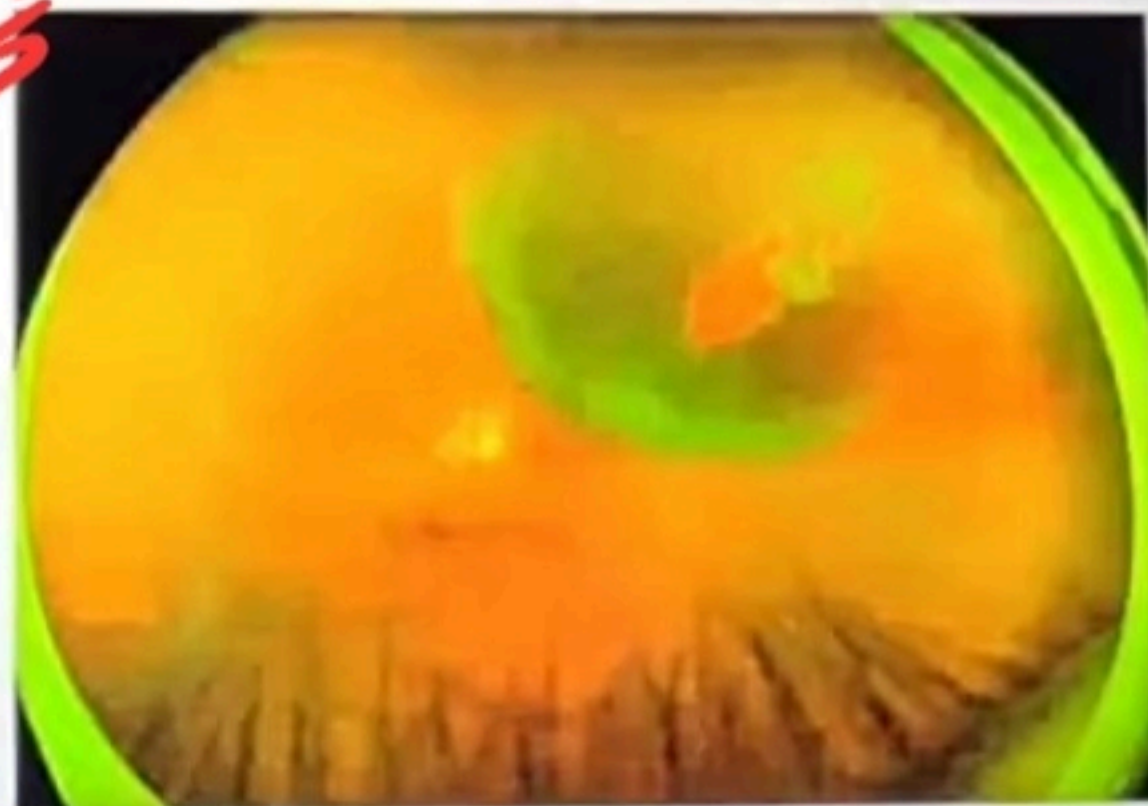
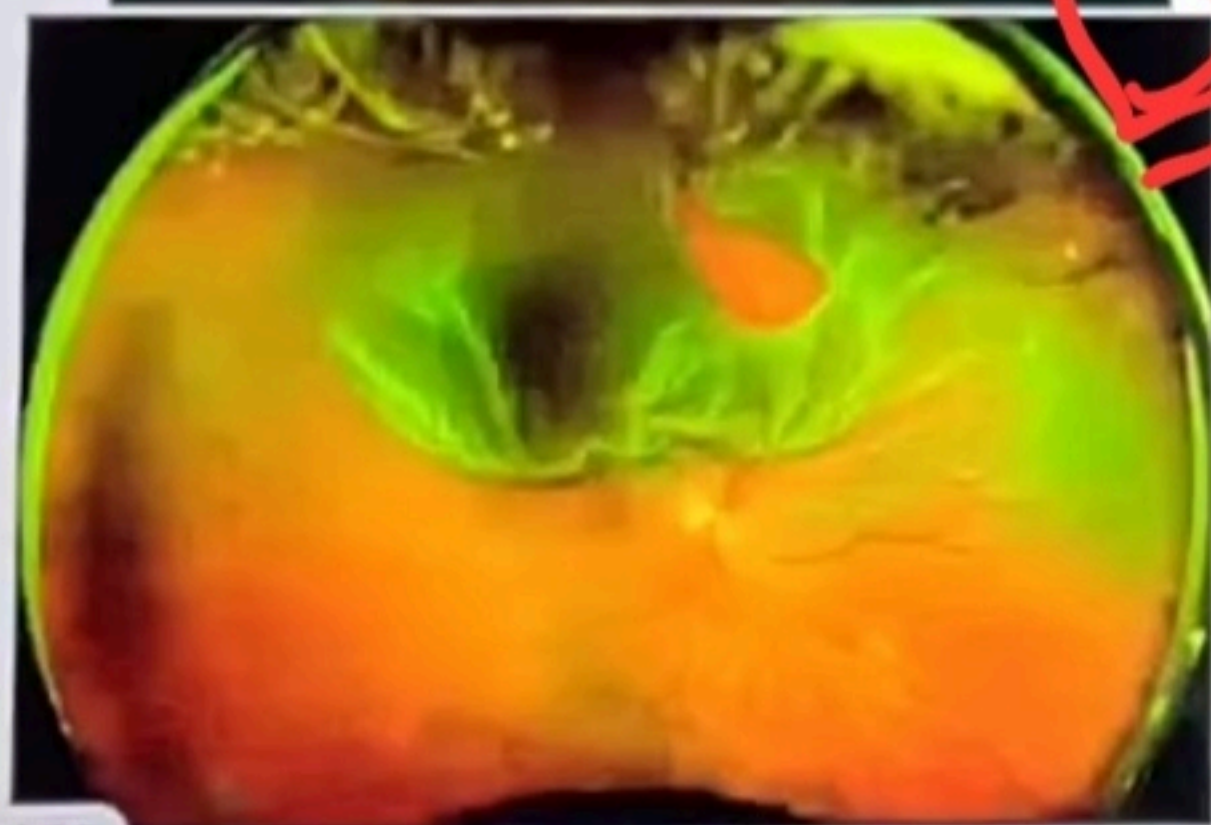
What is the definition of this disease ?

Mention three types of this condition?

What sort of central vision is expected?



34



135



Diagnosis.....

Associated refractive error is.....

Mention 3 risk factors

Most common site

Most common predisposing factor.....

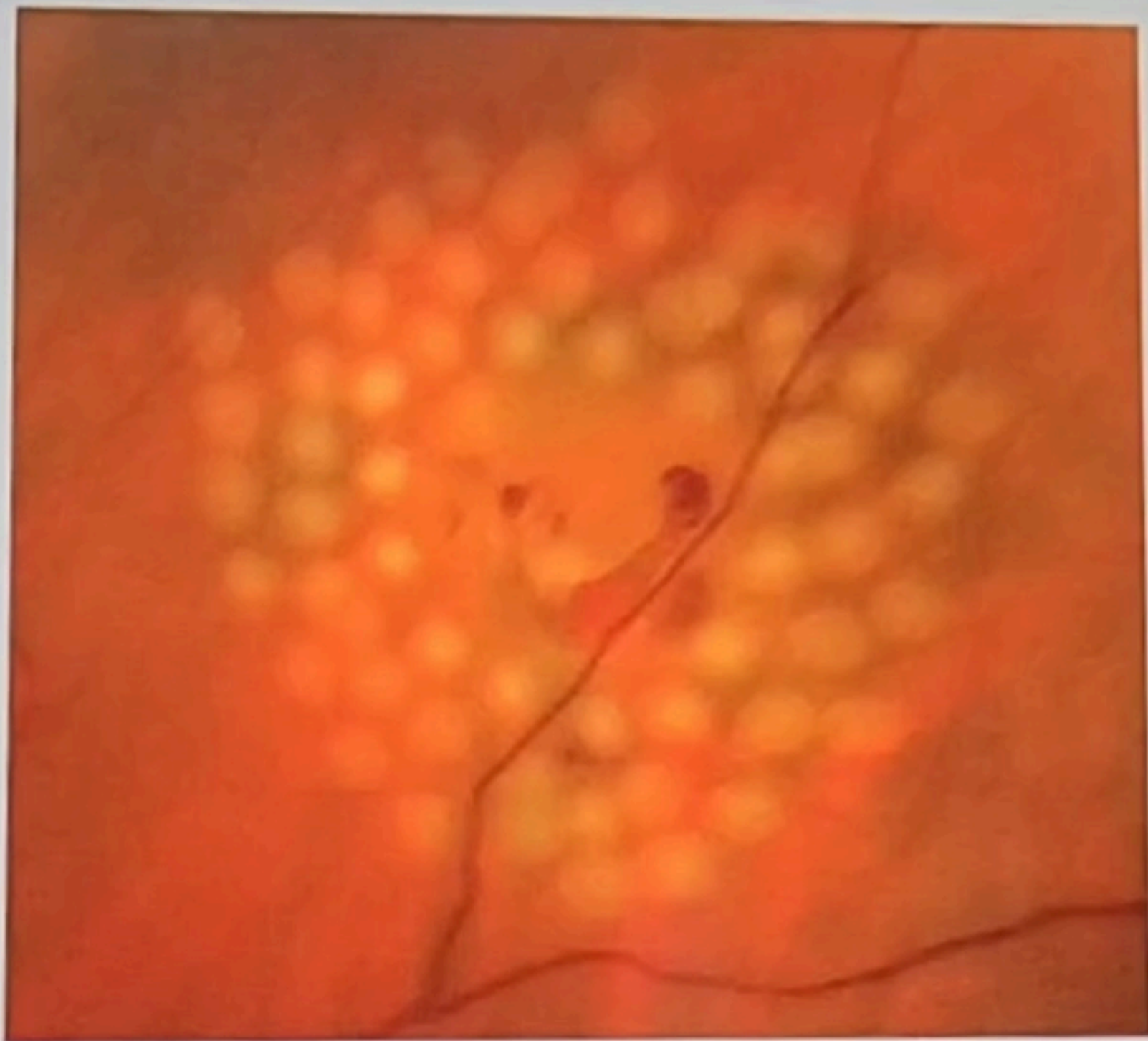
Tell me options of treatment

What are the symptoms of RD ?

1).....

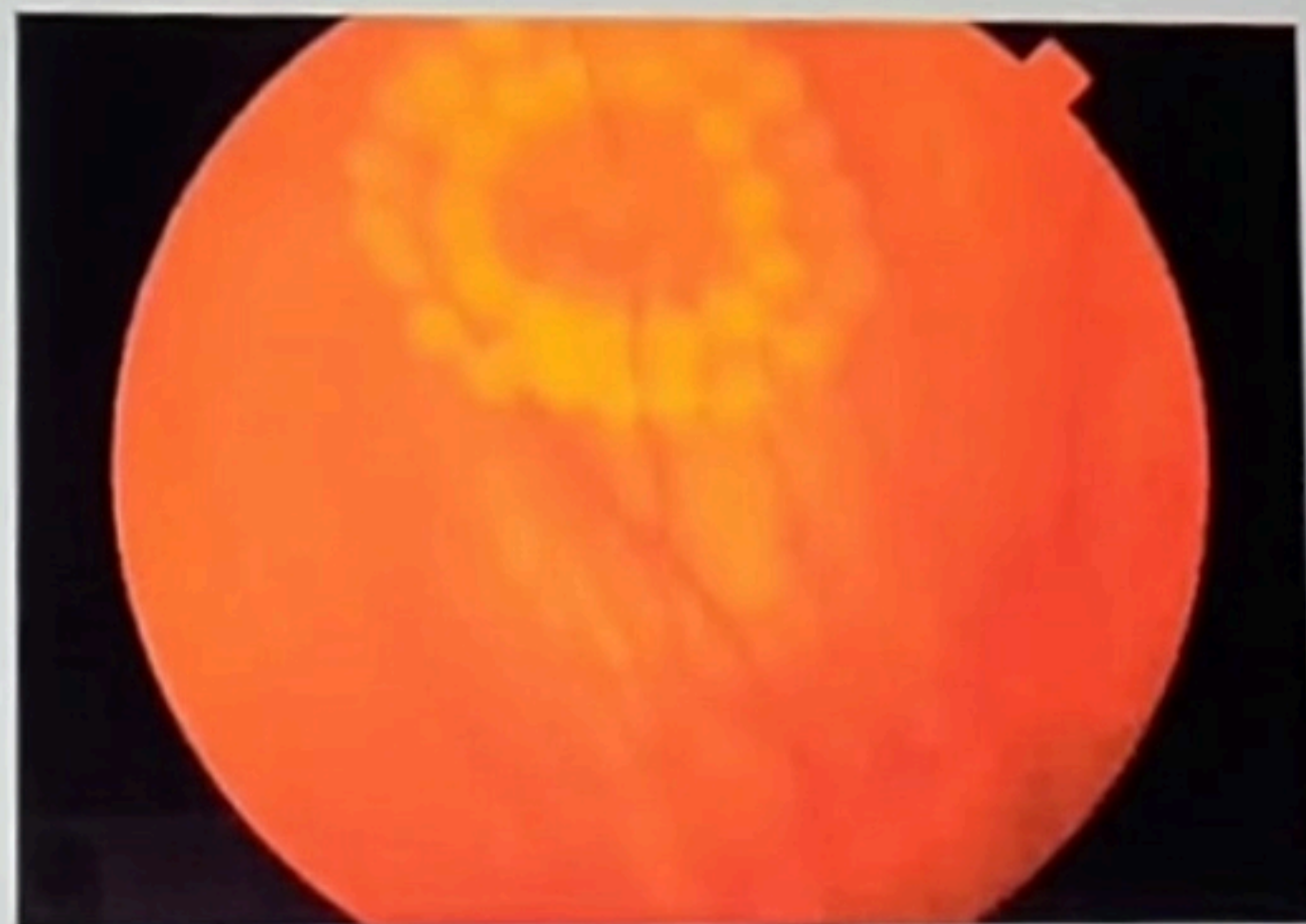
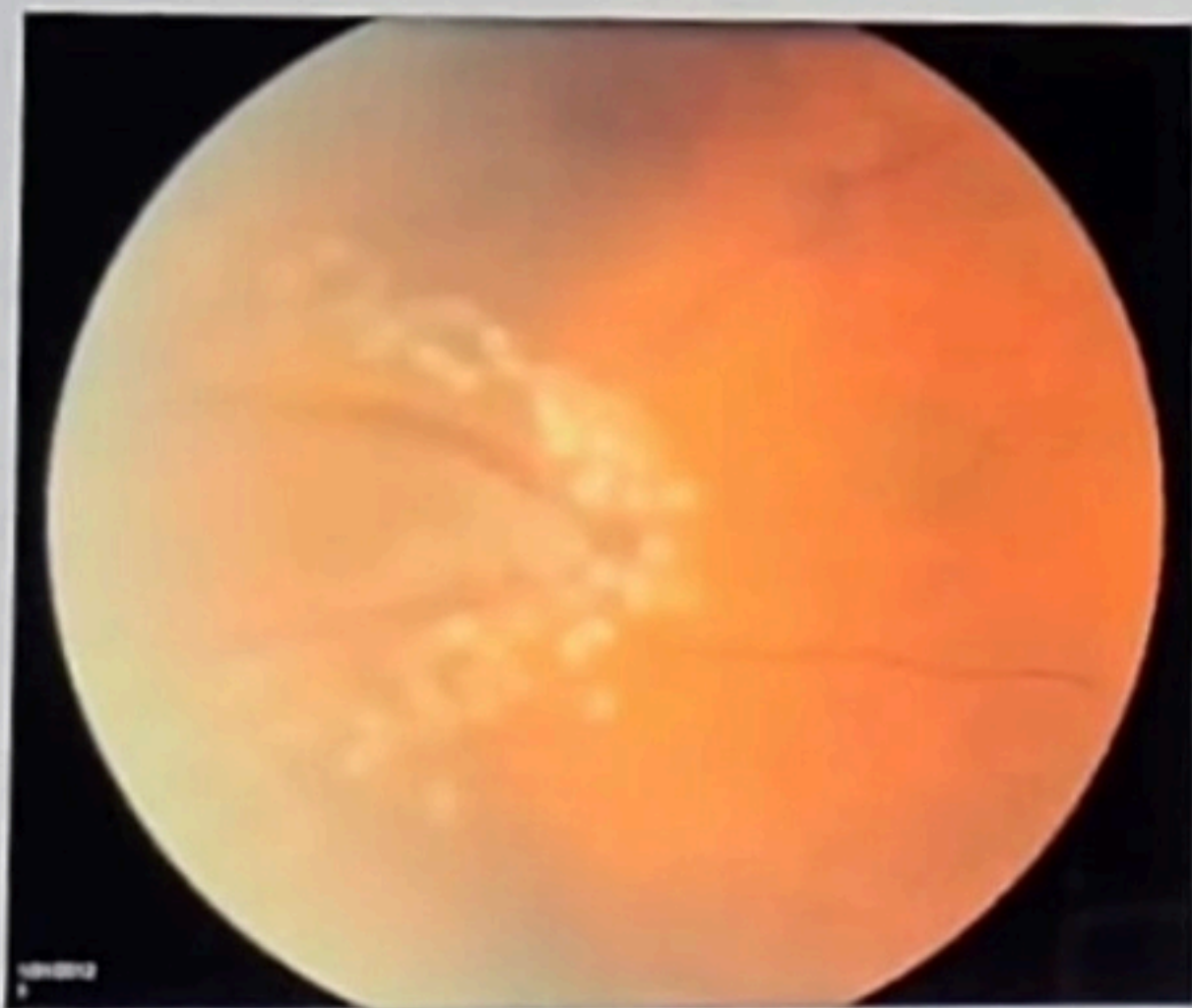
2).....

3).....

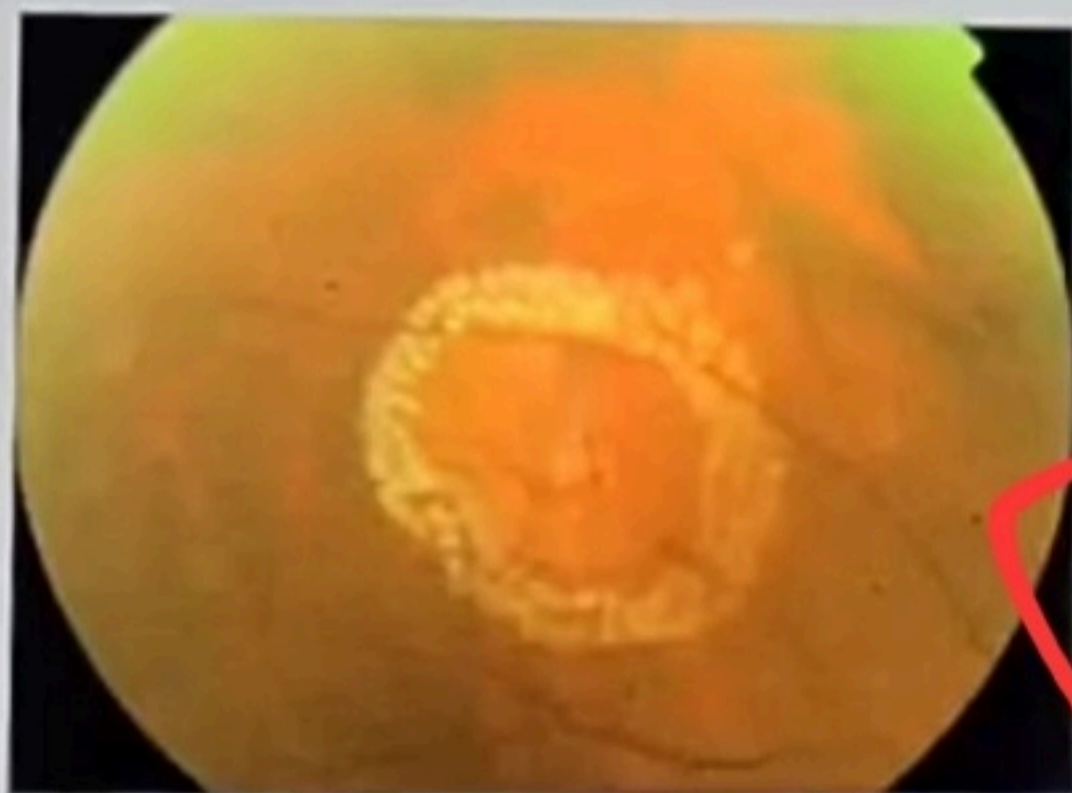


✓ 30

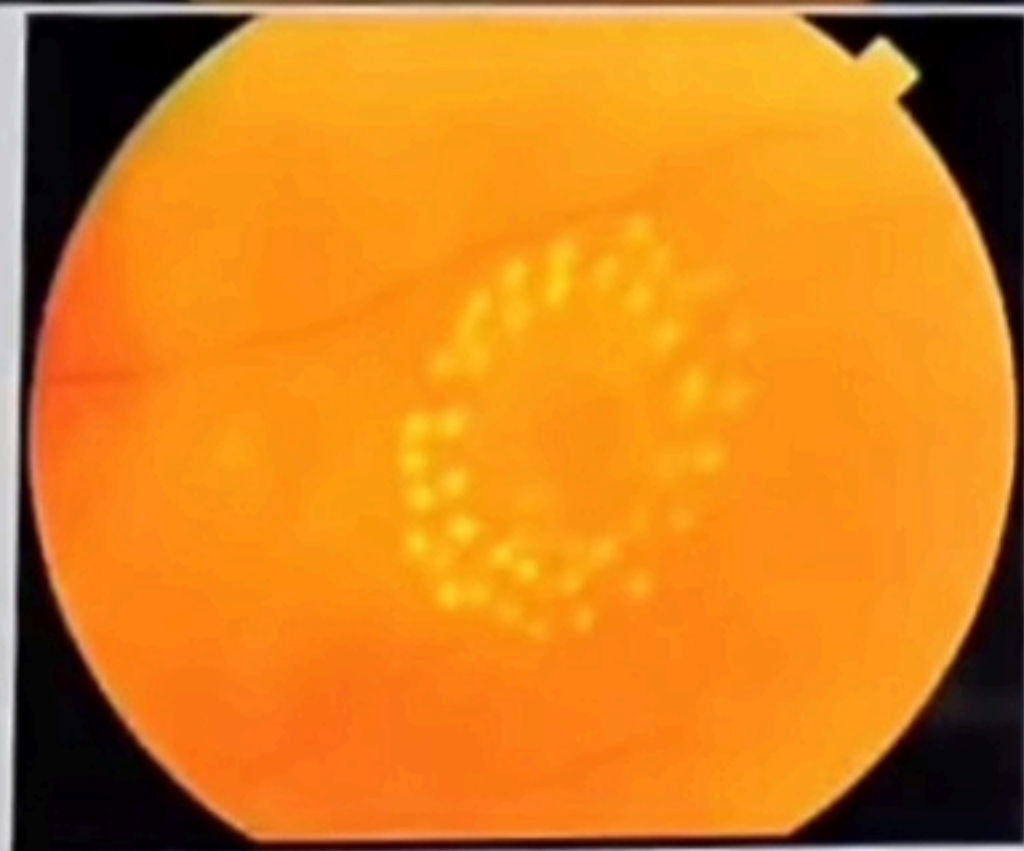
What is the retinal lesion seen?
What was the management done?

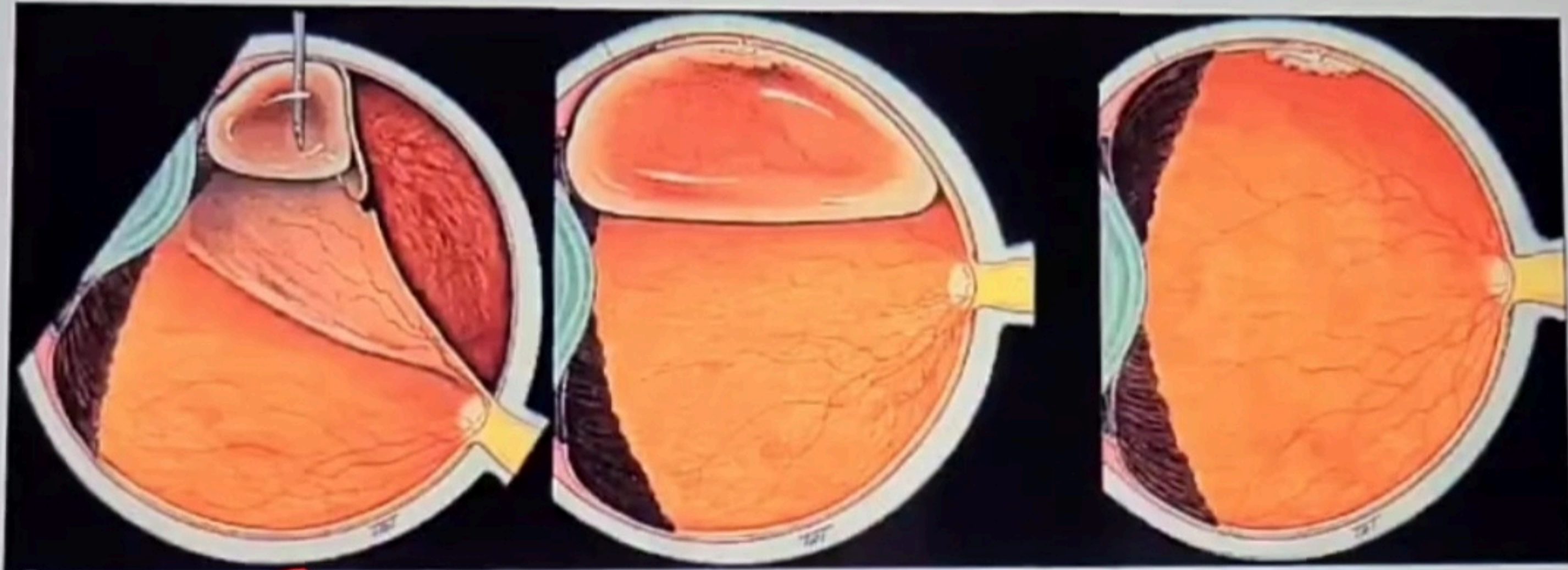


37

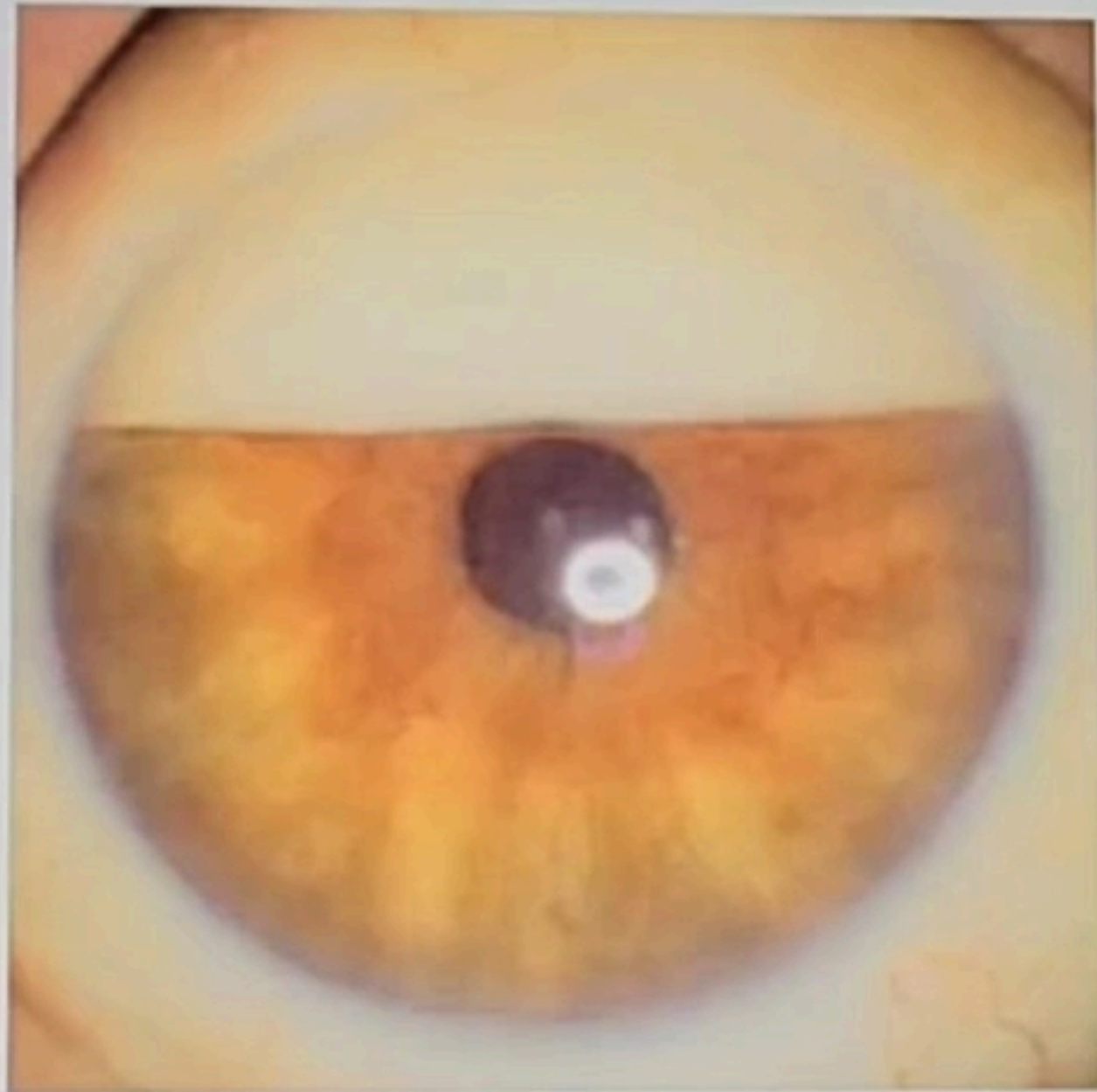


38



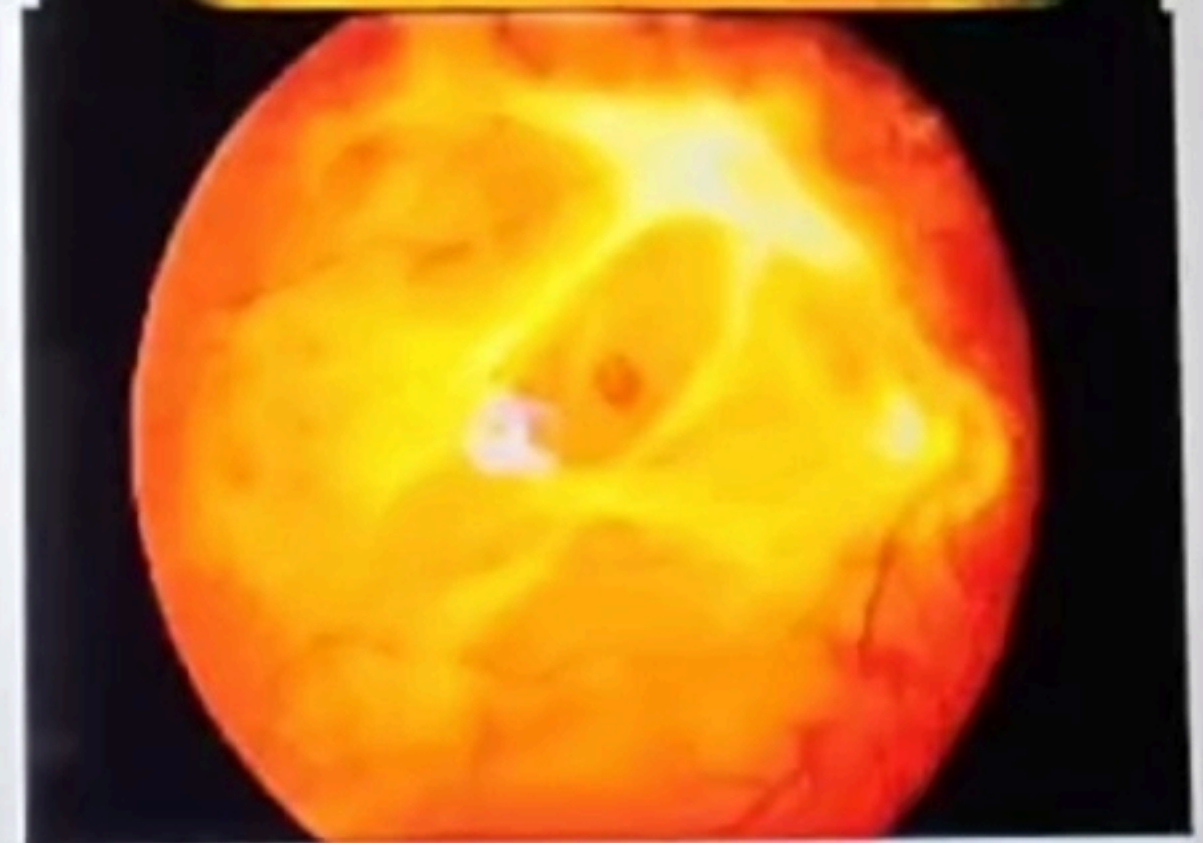
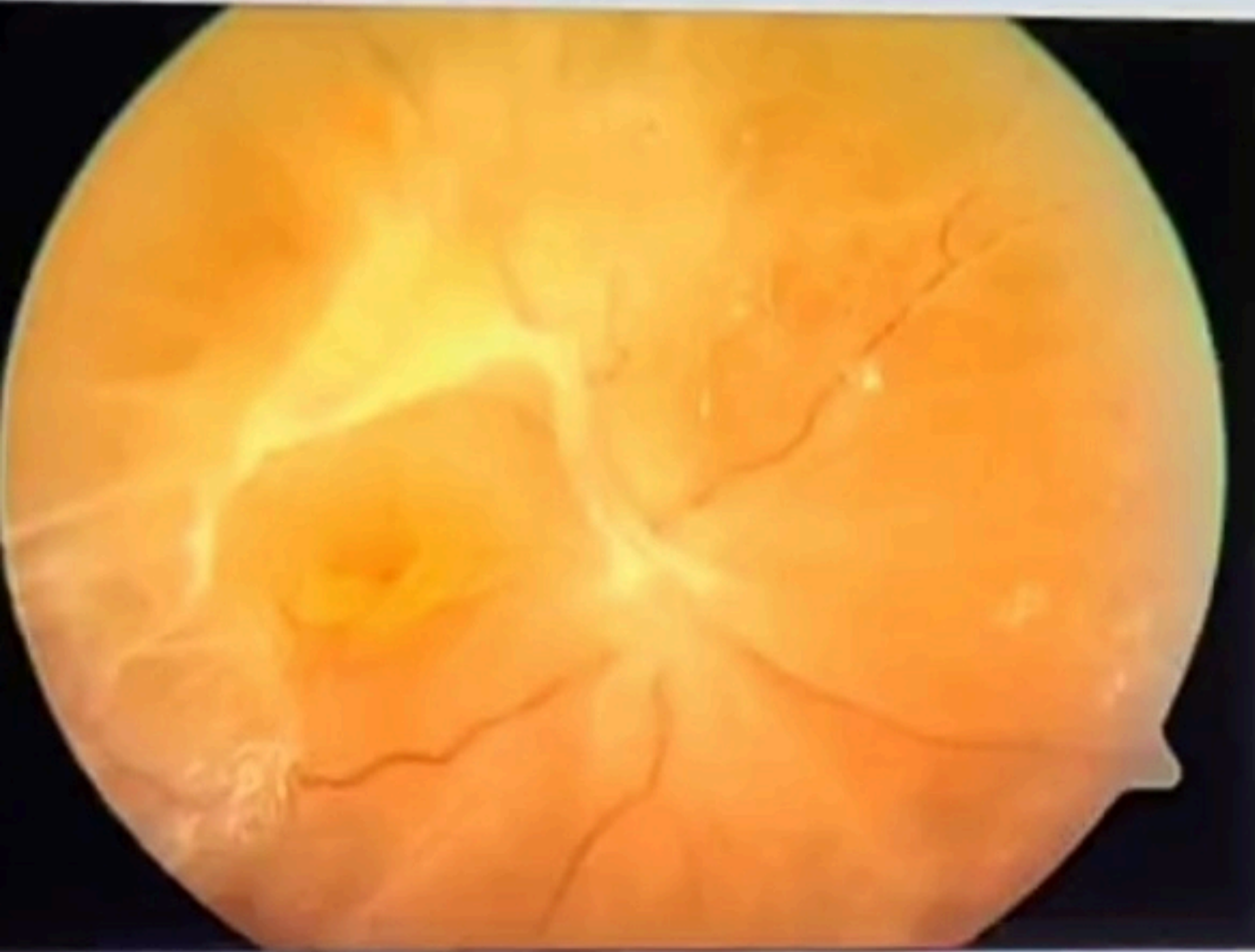


What is this operation?
Mention one indication



What is the main finding?
It is complication of

✓ 40



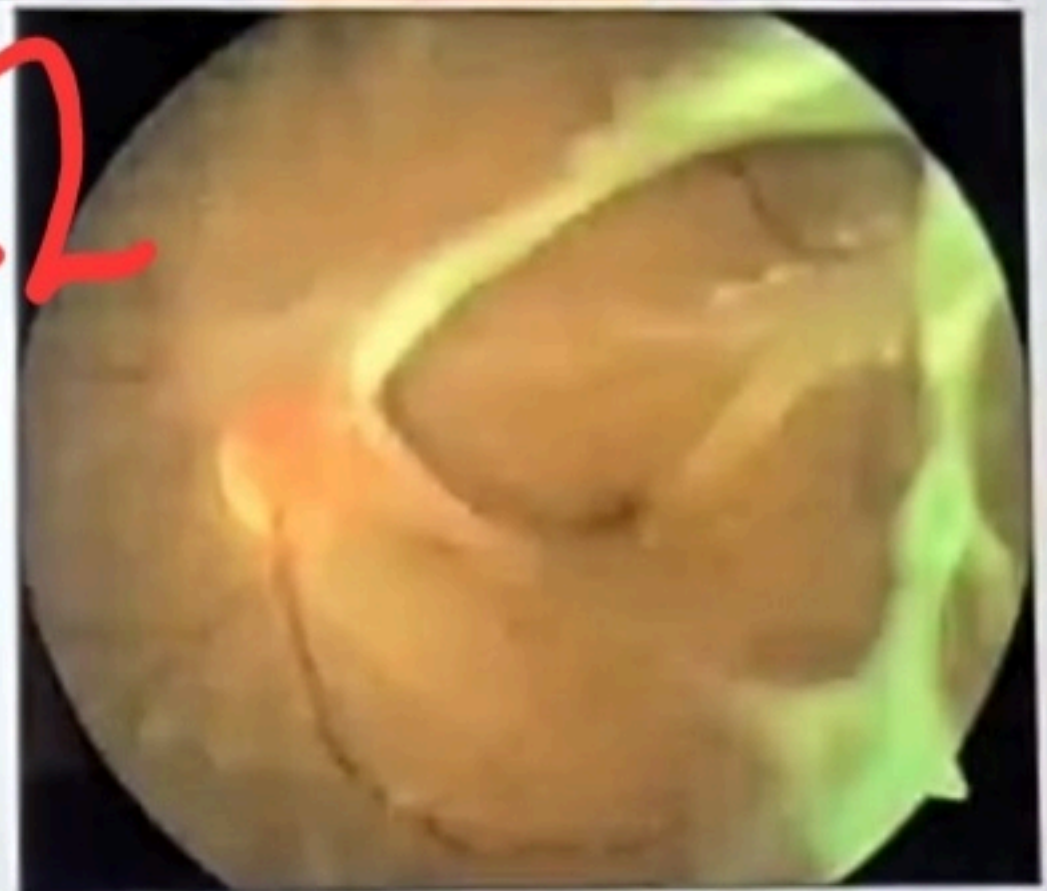
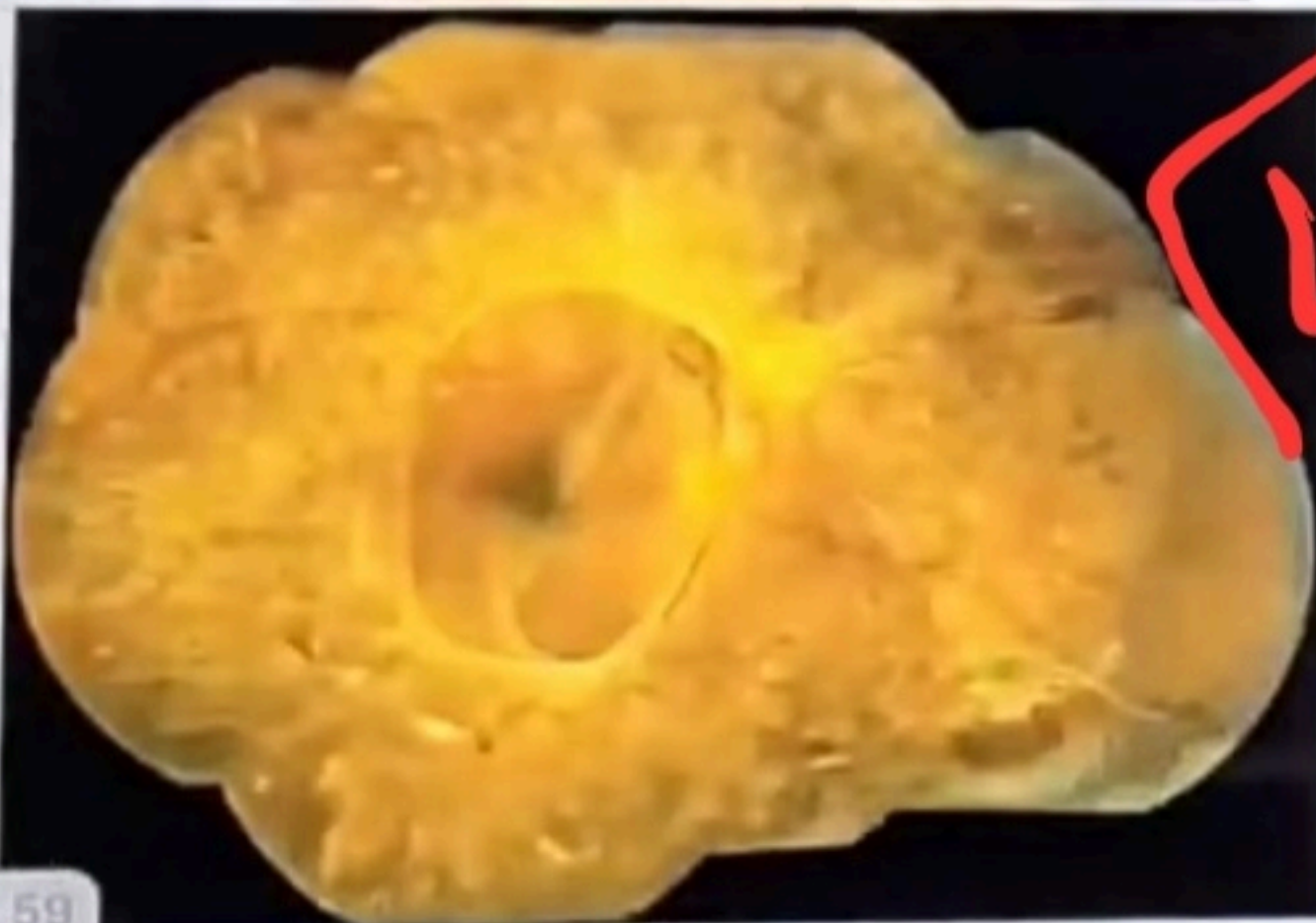
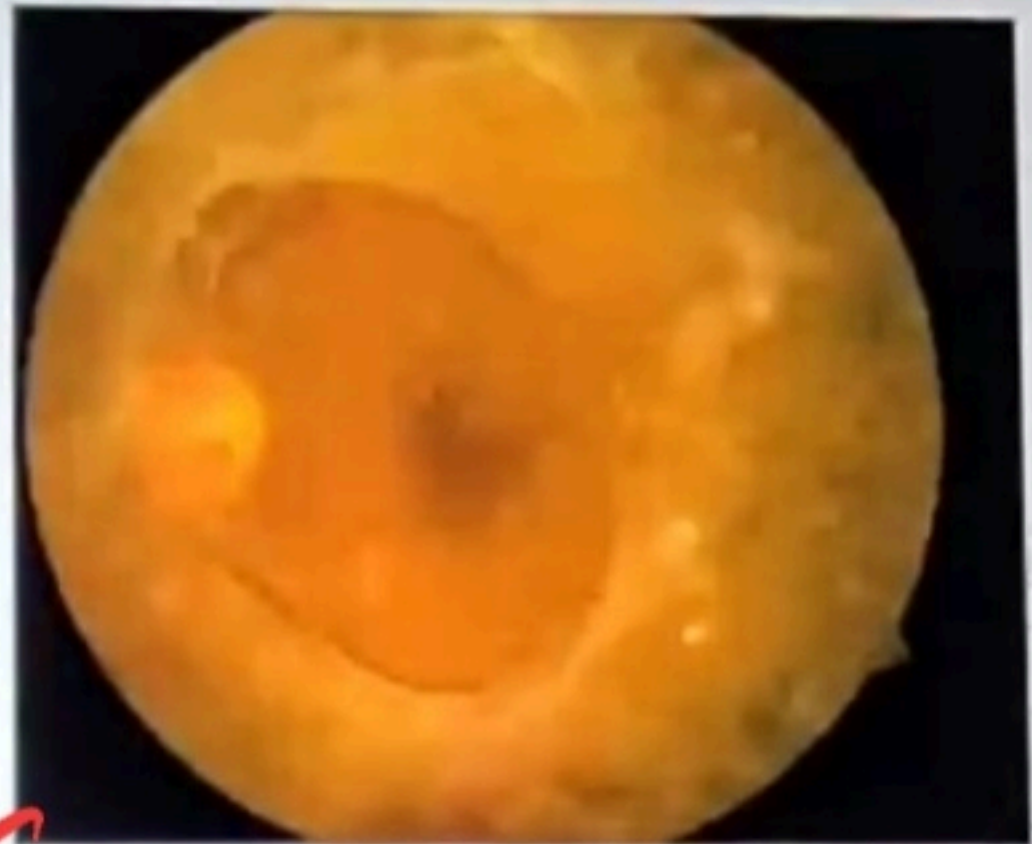
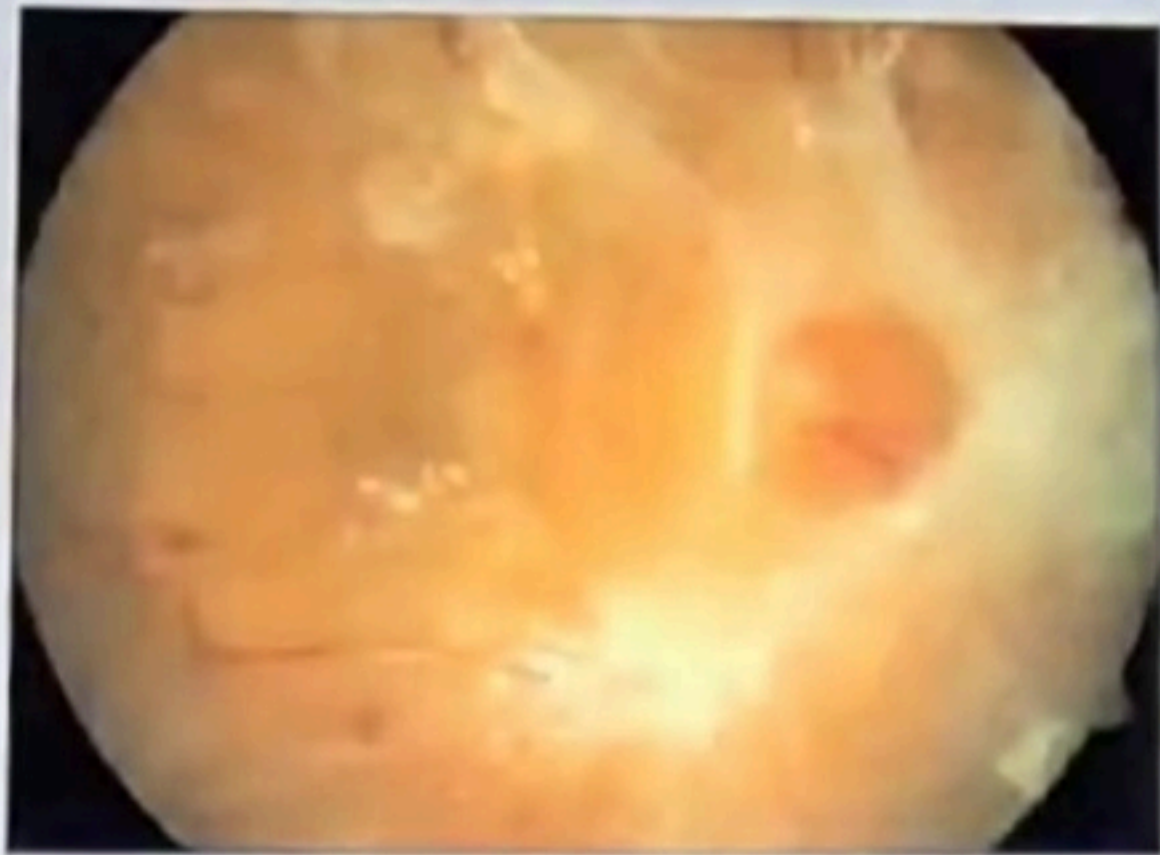
Diagnosis.....

Most common cause

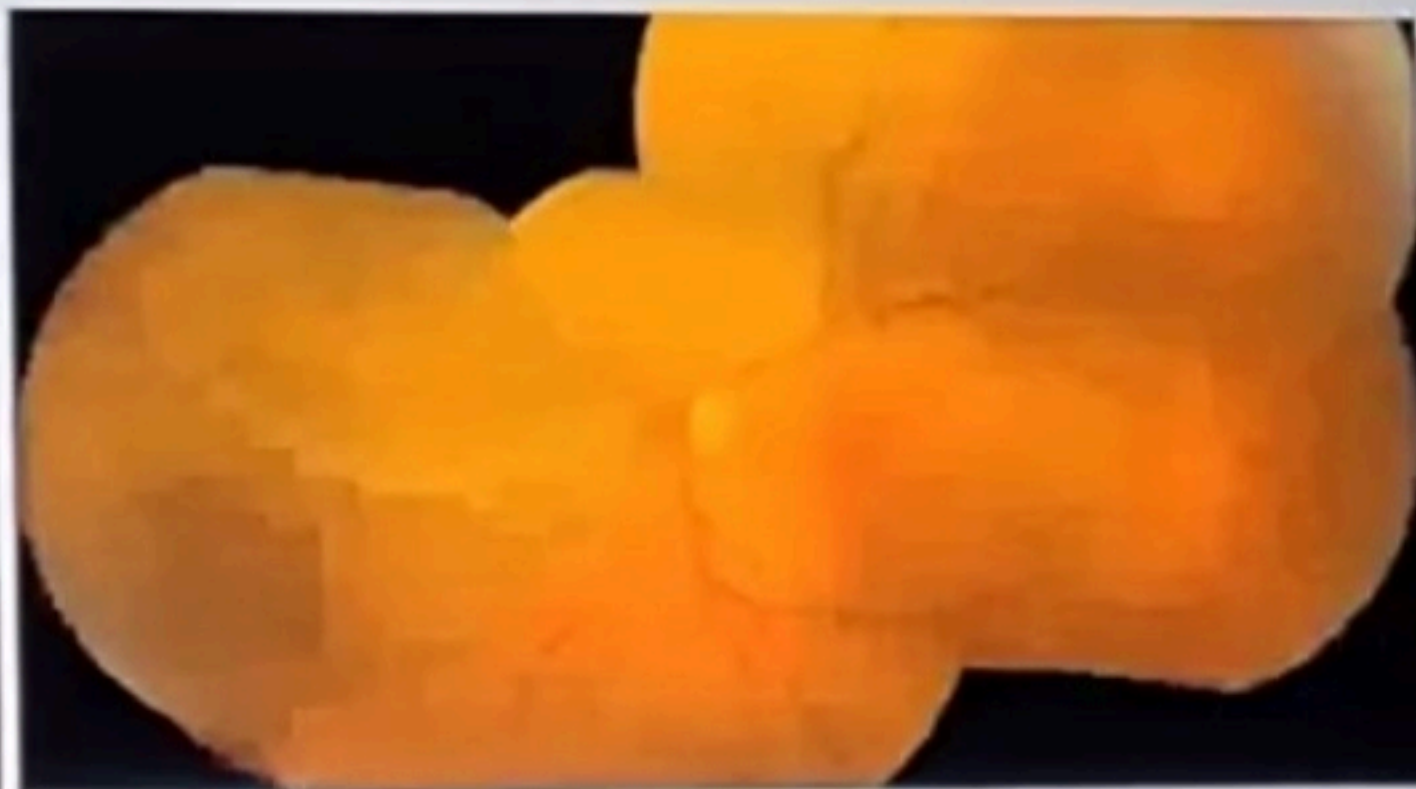
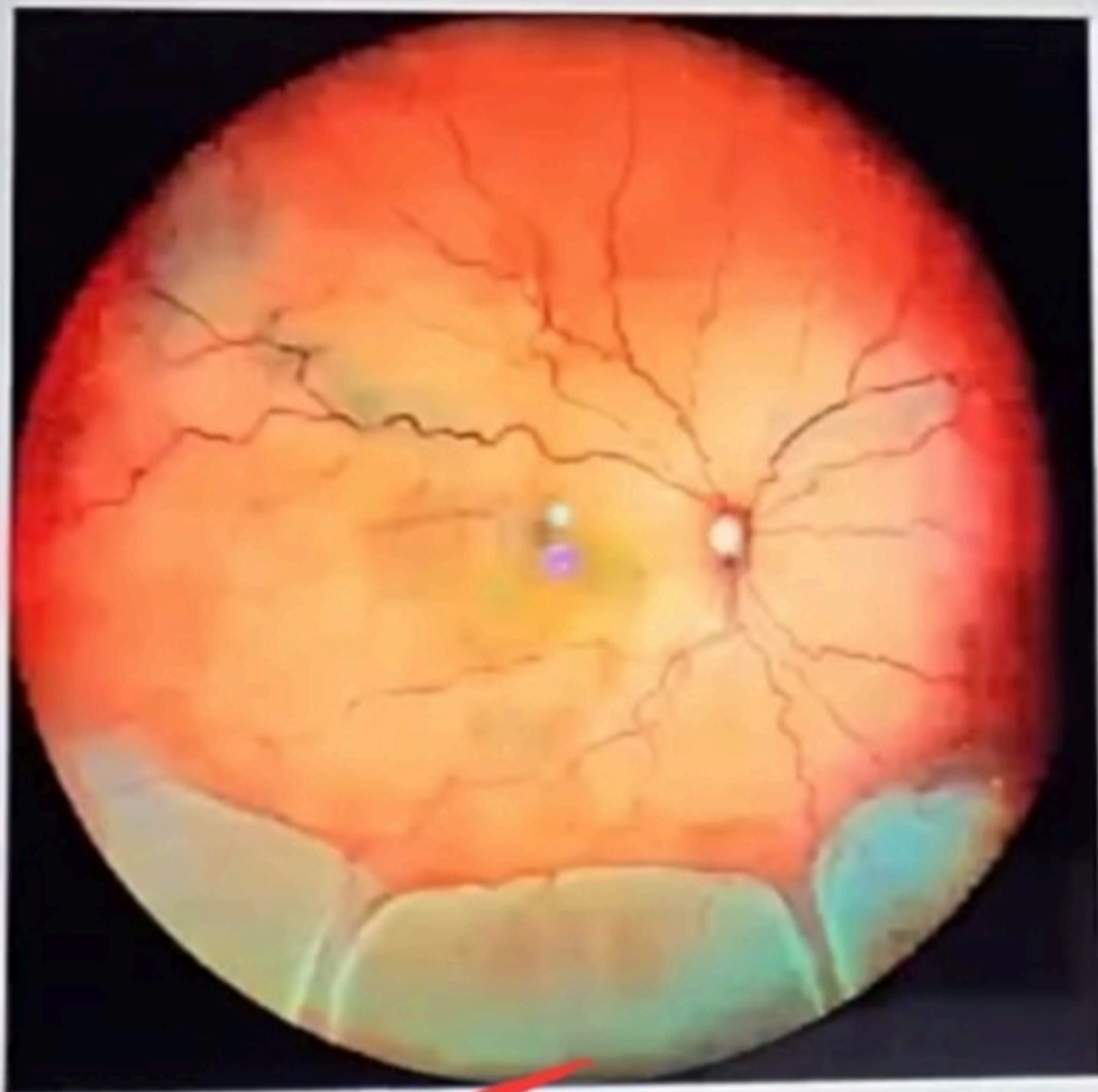
Mention 3 causes

Treatment is.....

141

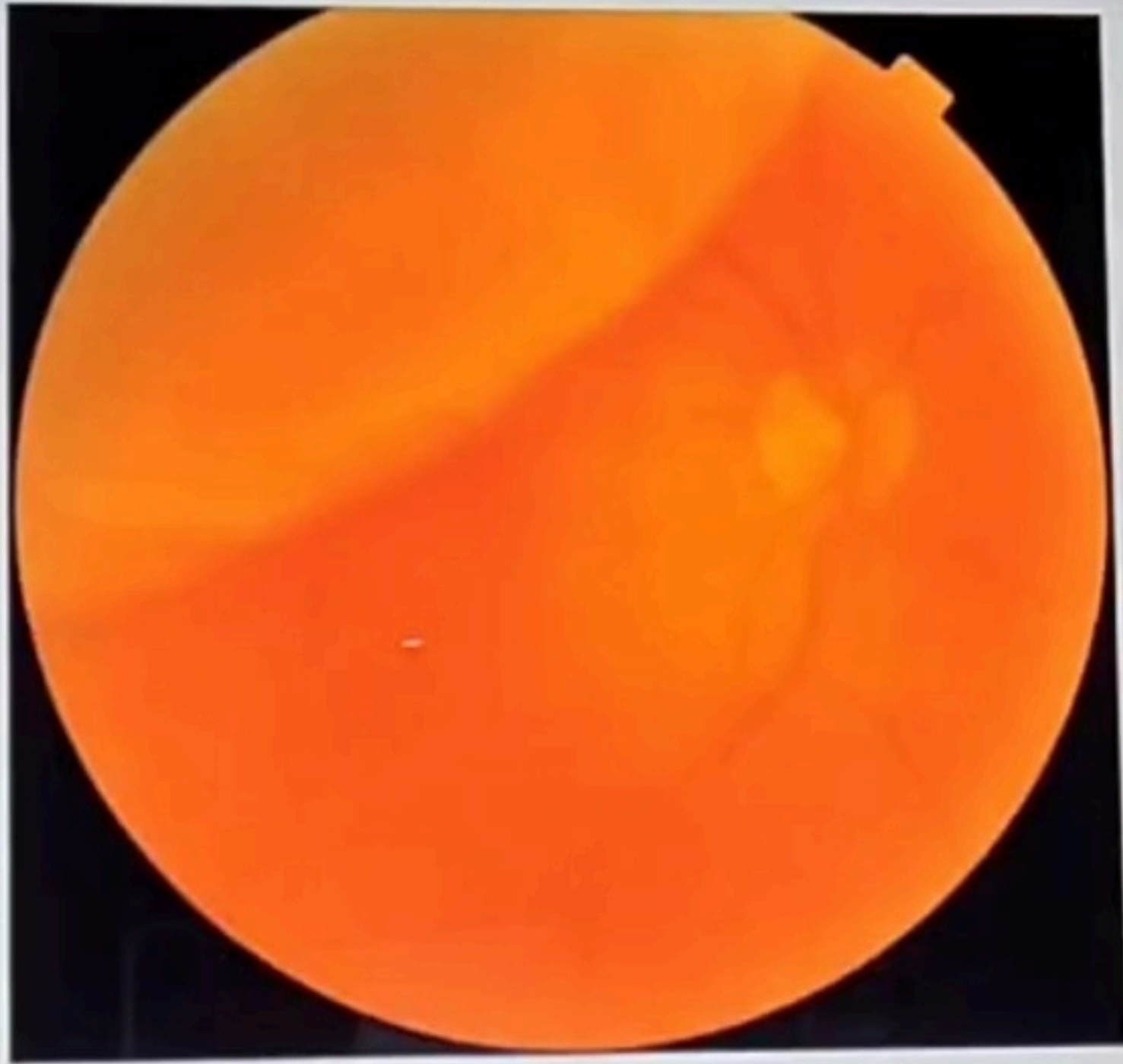


42



Diagnosis.....
Mention 3 causes
Treatment is.....

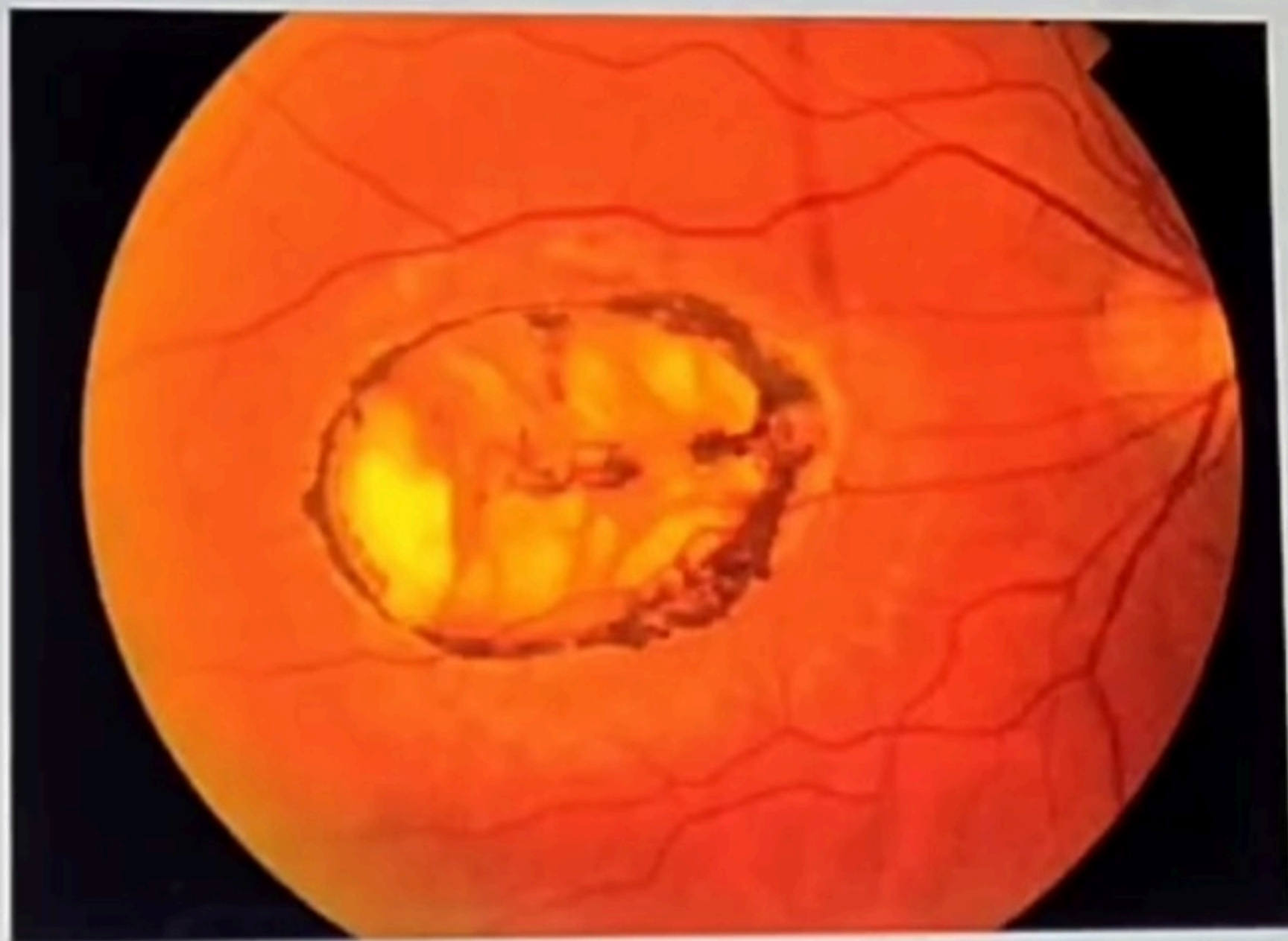
43



Pregnant lady at 27 week gestation developed marked elevation of her blood pressure and proteinuria then developed marked diminution of vision

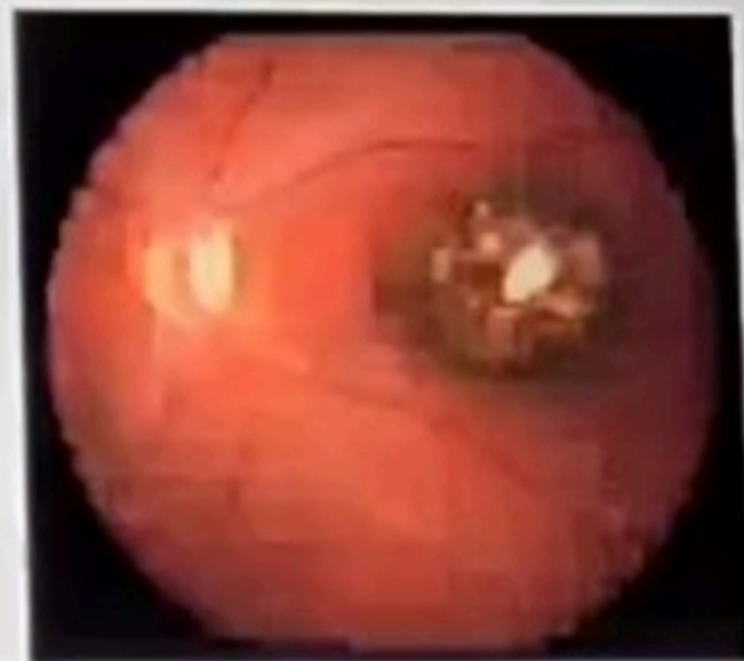
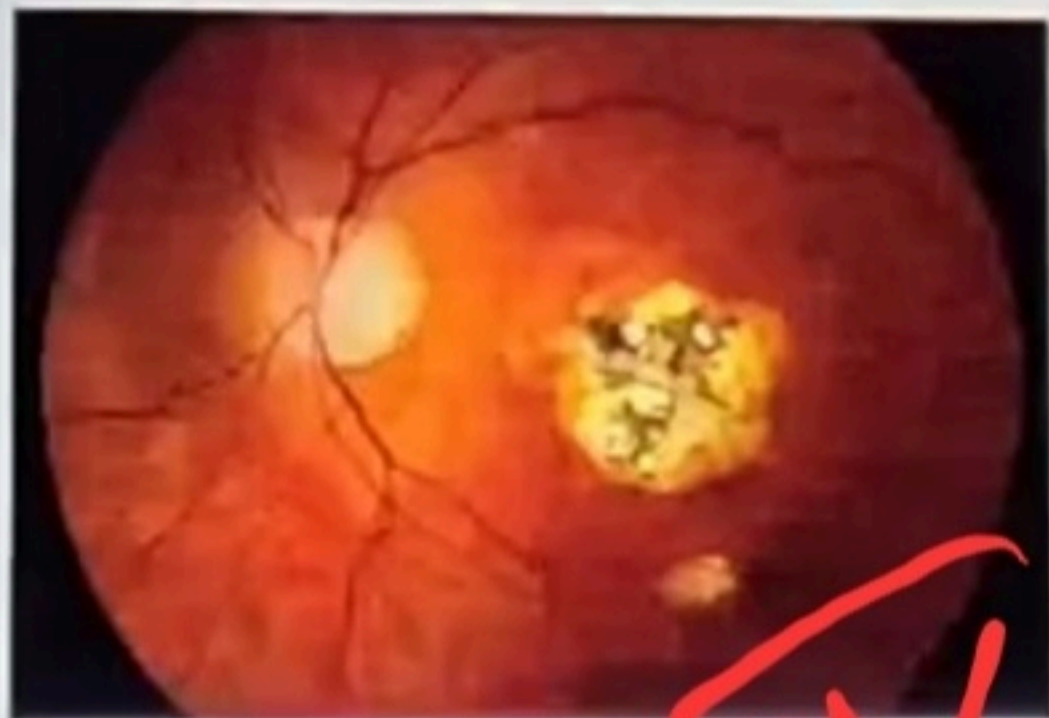
1444

145

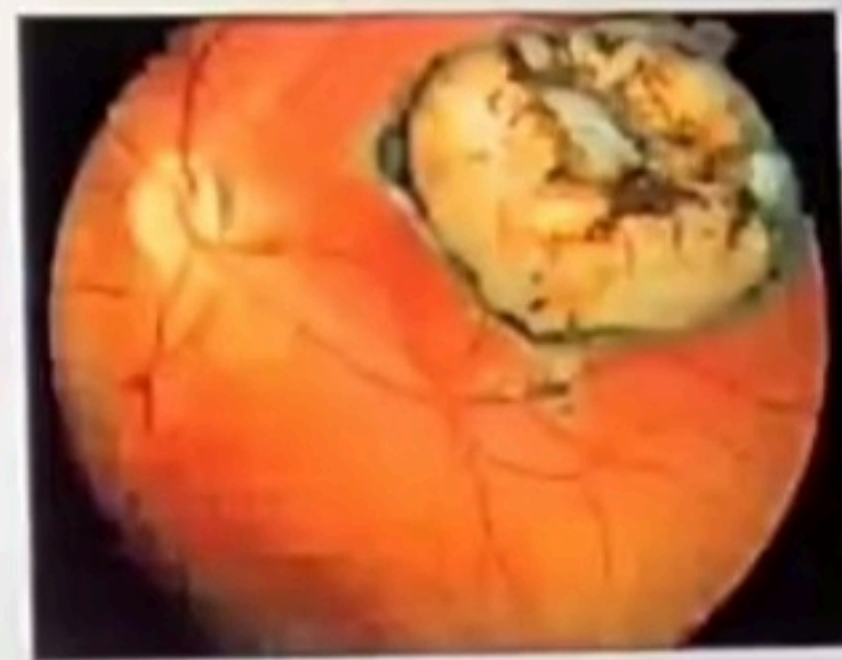
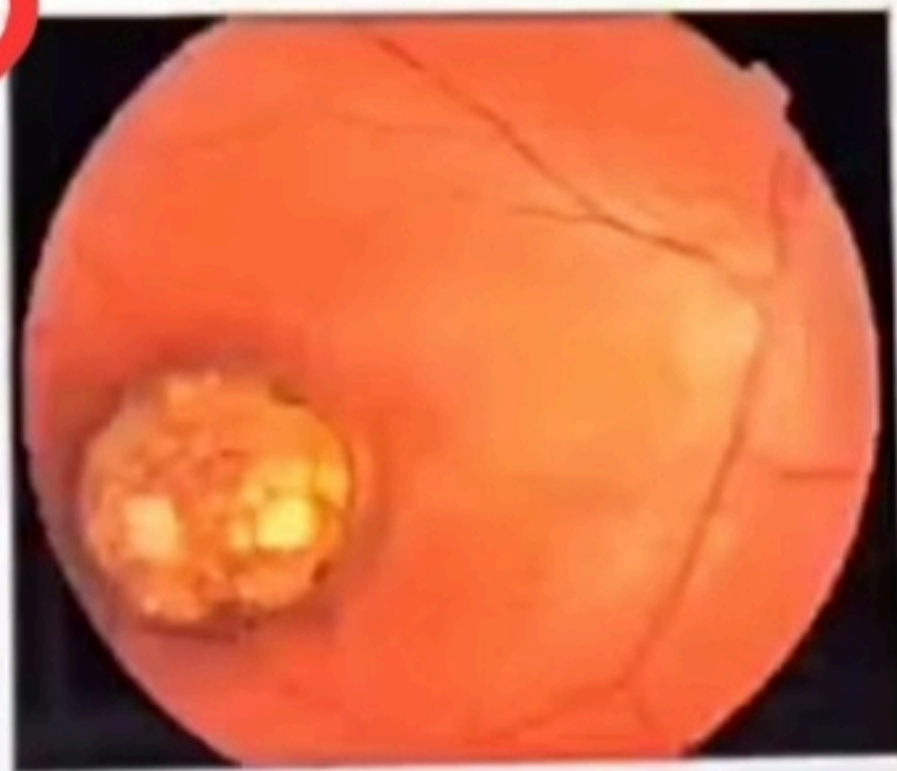
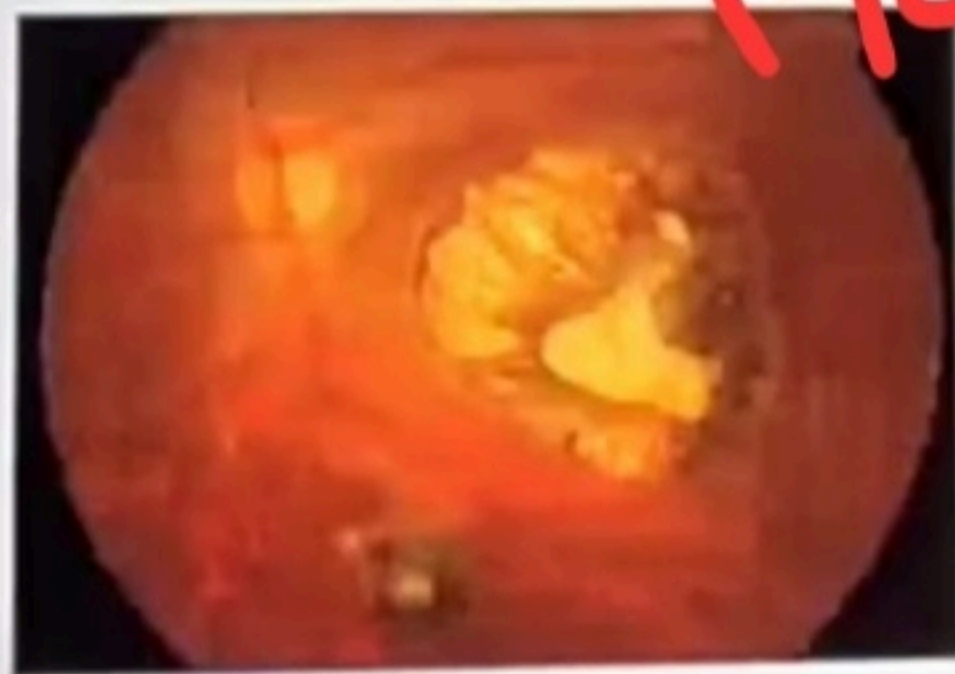


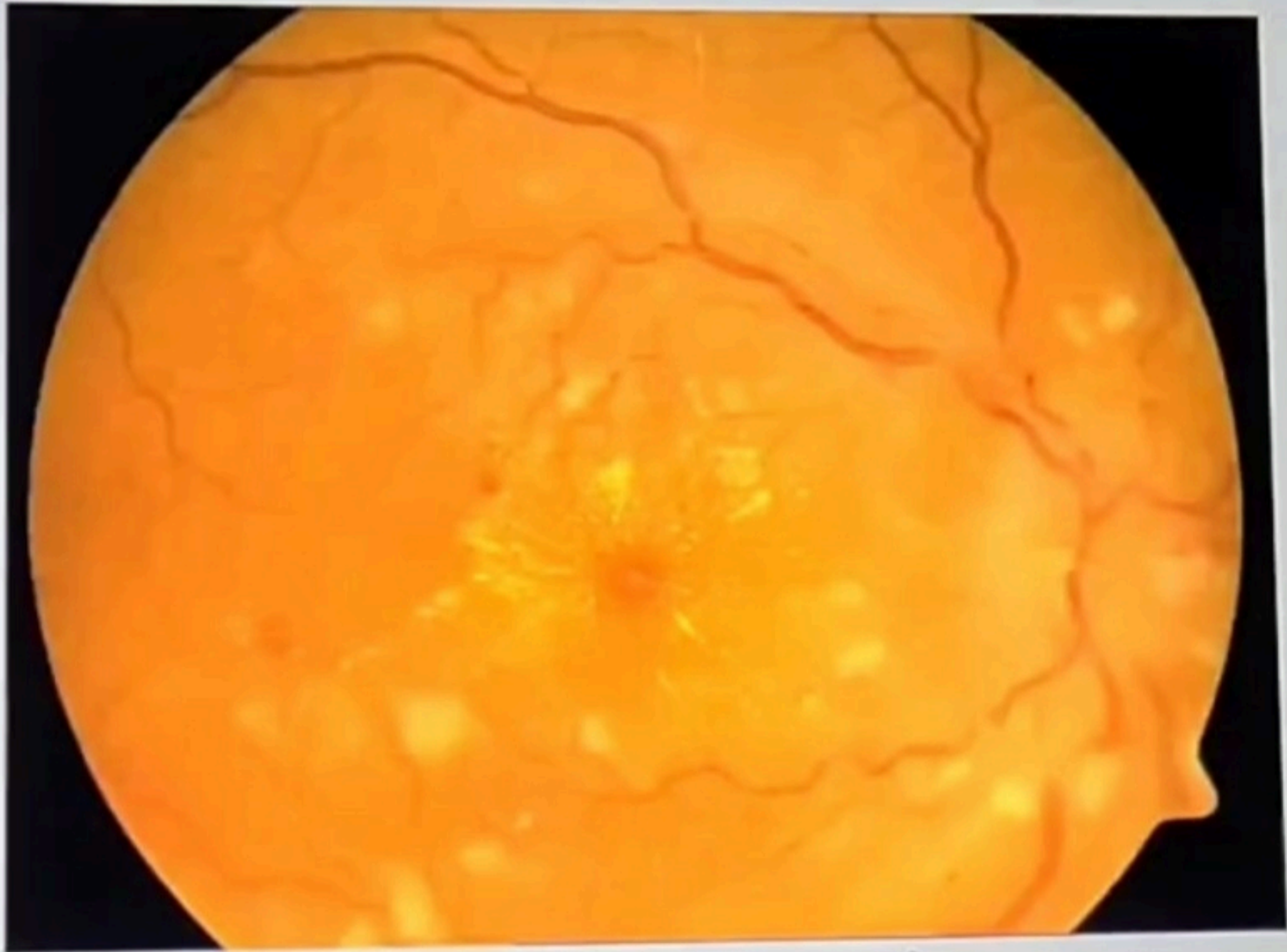
What is the finding ?
What is your Dx?

Ocular toxoplasmosis caused by
Briefly what is the treatment ?



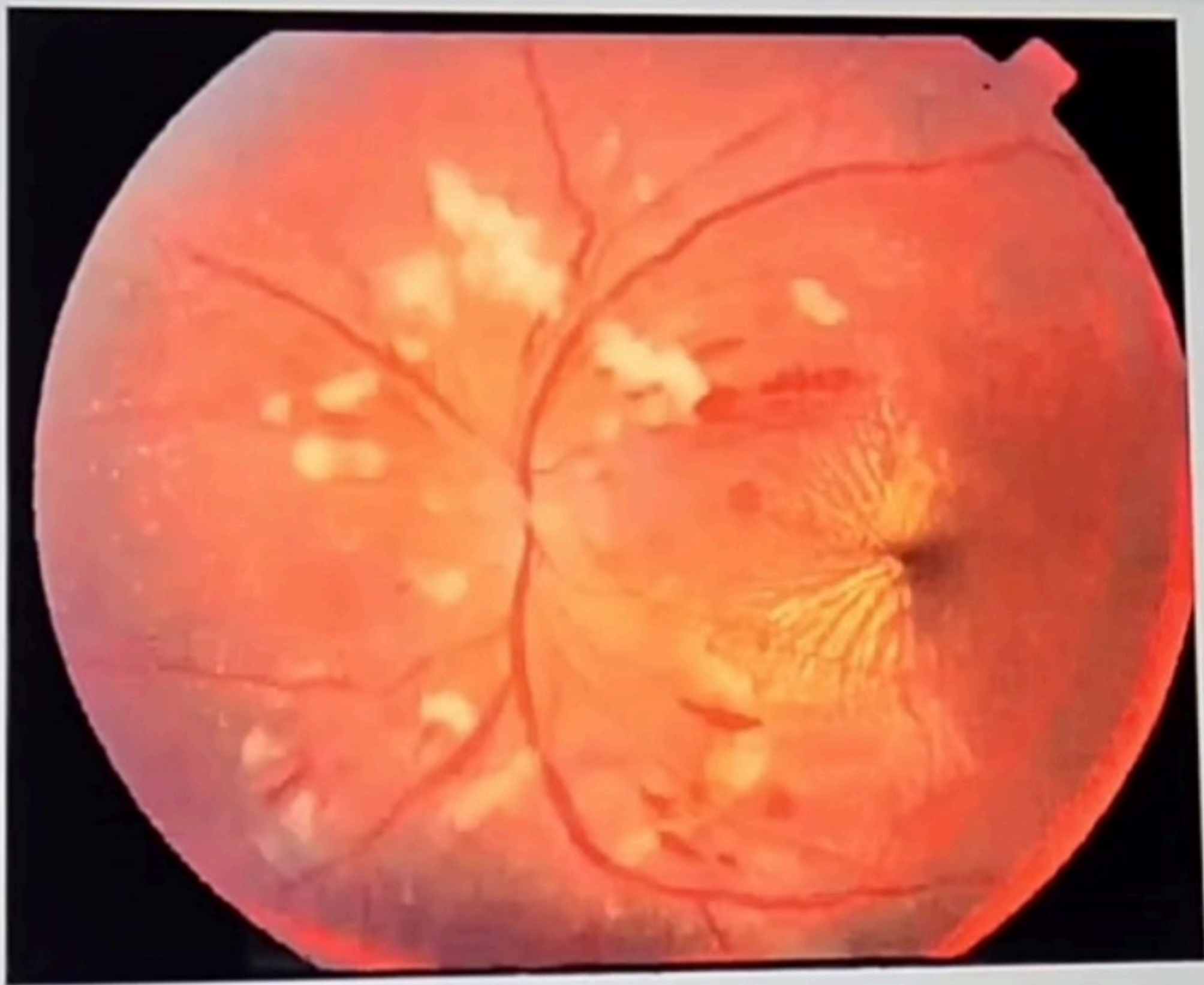
146



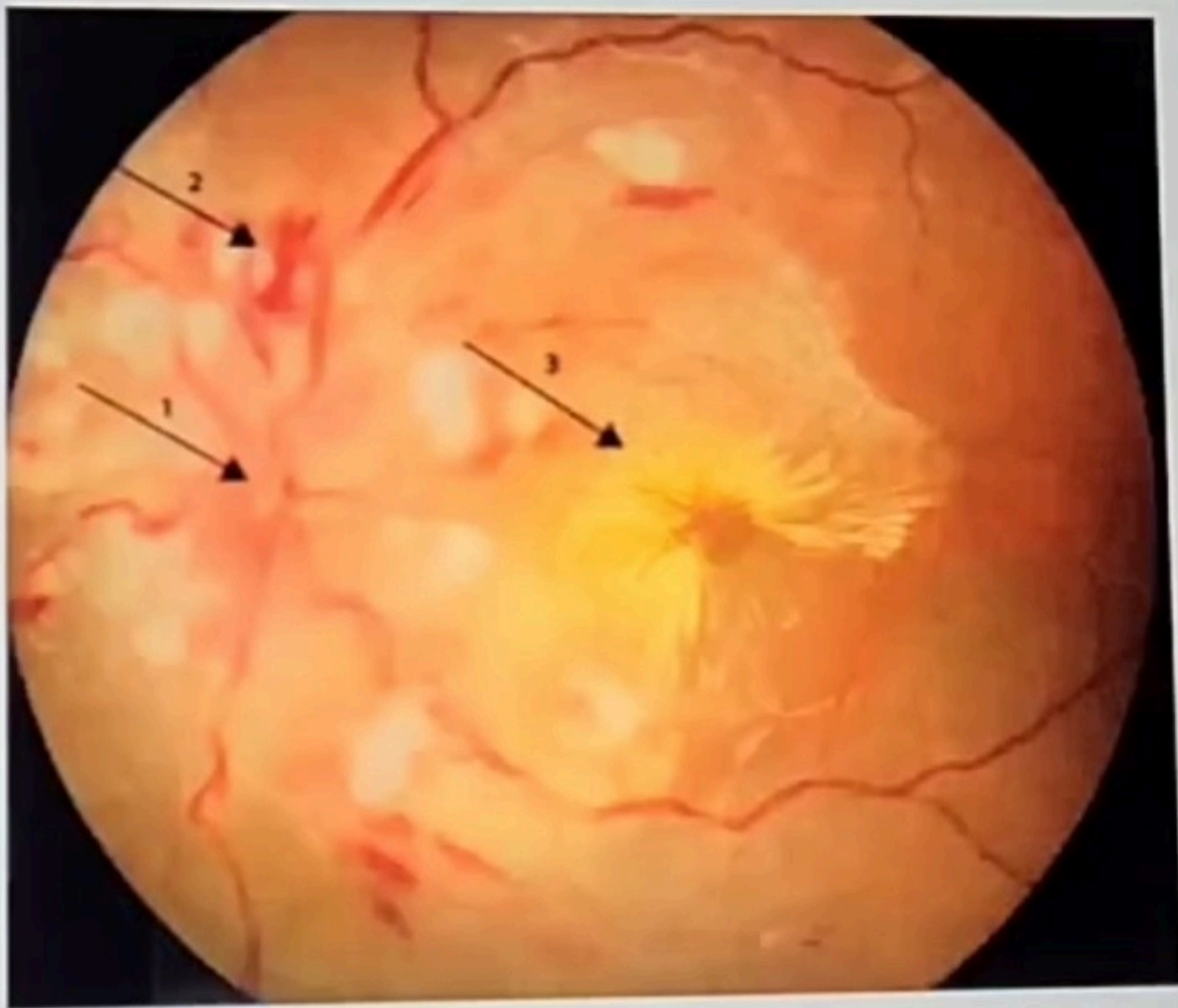


Mention four fundus lesions seen here
What systemic disease could be behind this?

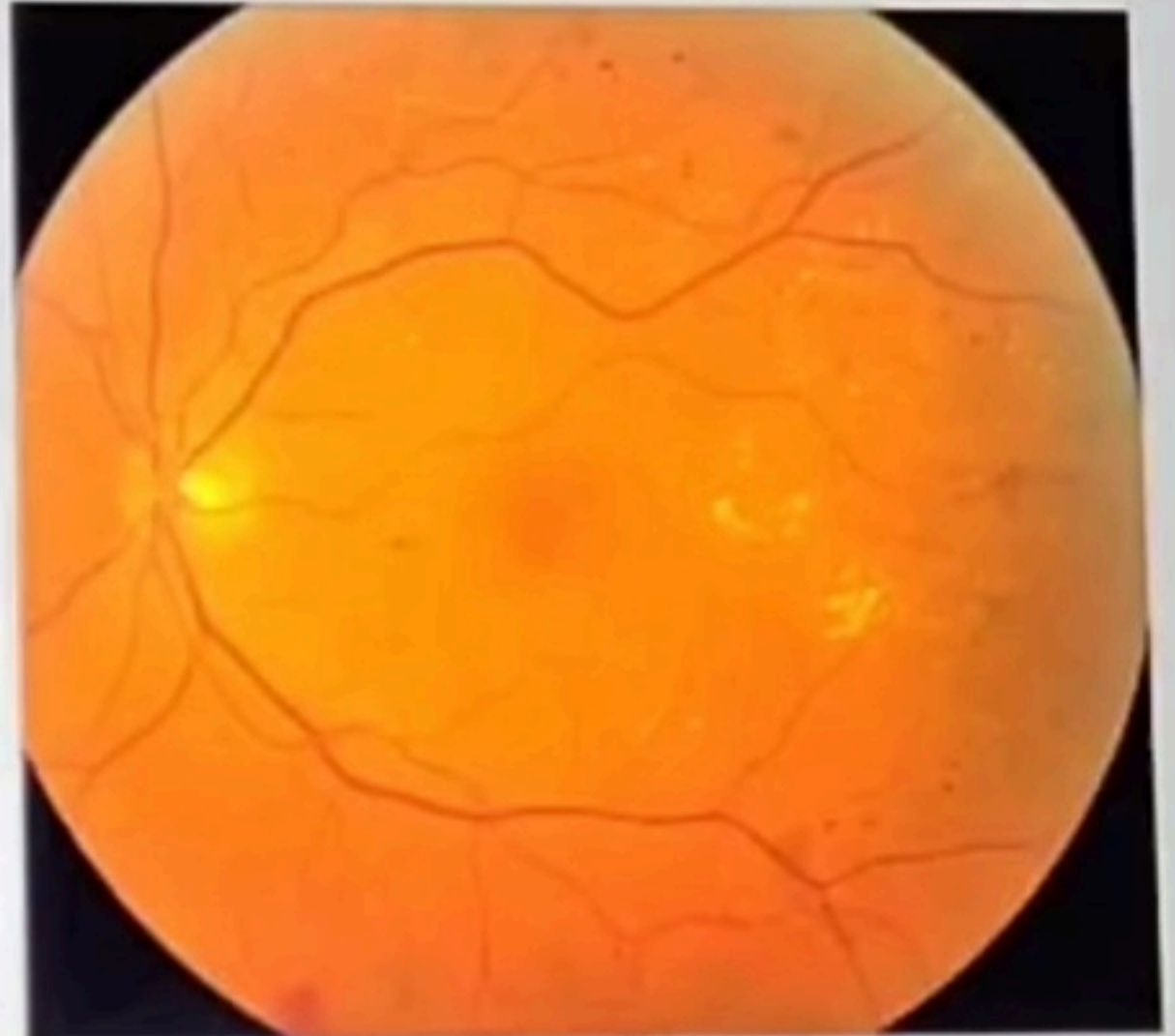
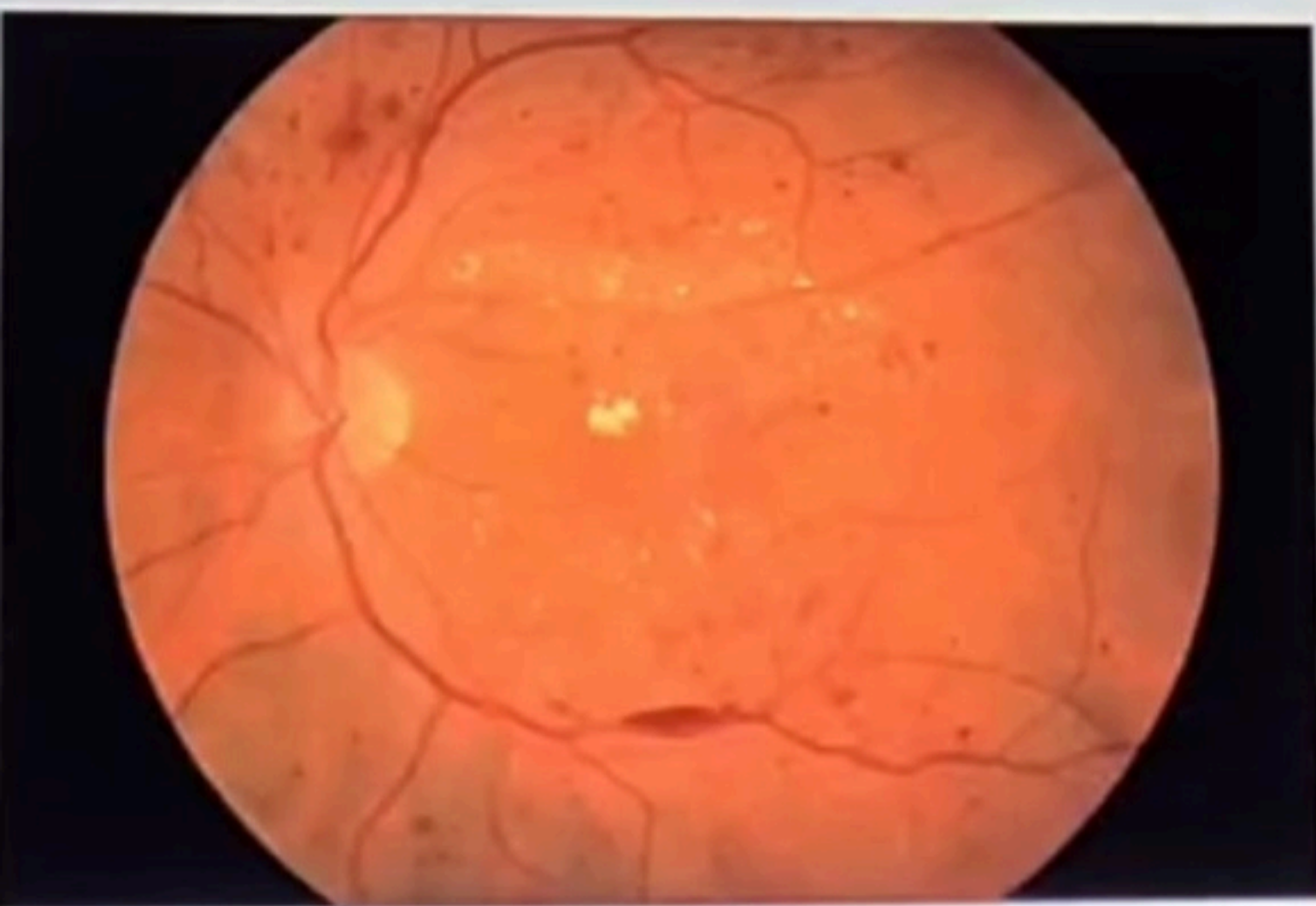
47



48



√49



A 55 year-old patient with history of non-insulin dependent DM x 5 years presents to the Eye Clinic for his annual visit. Fundus examination done (look pictures)

Mention your findings?

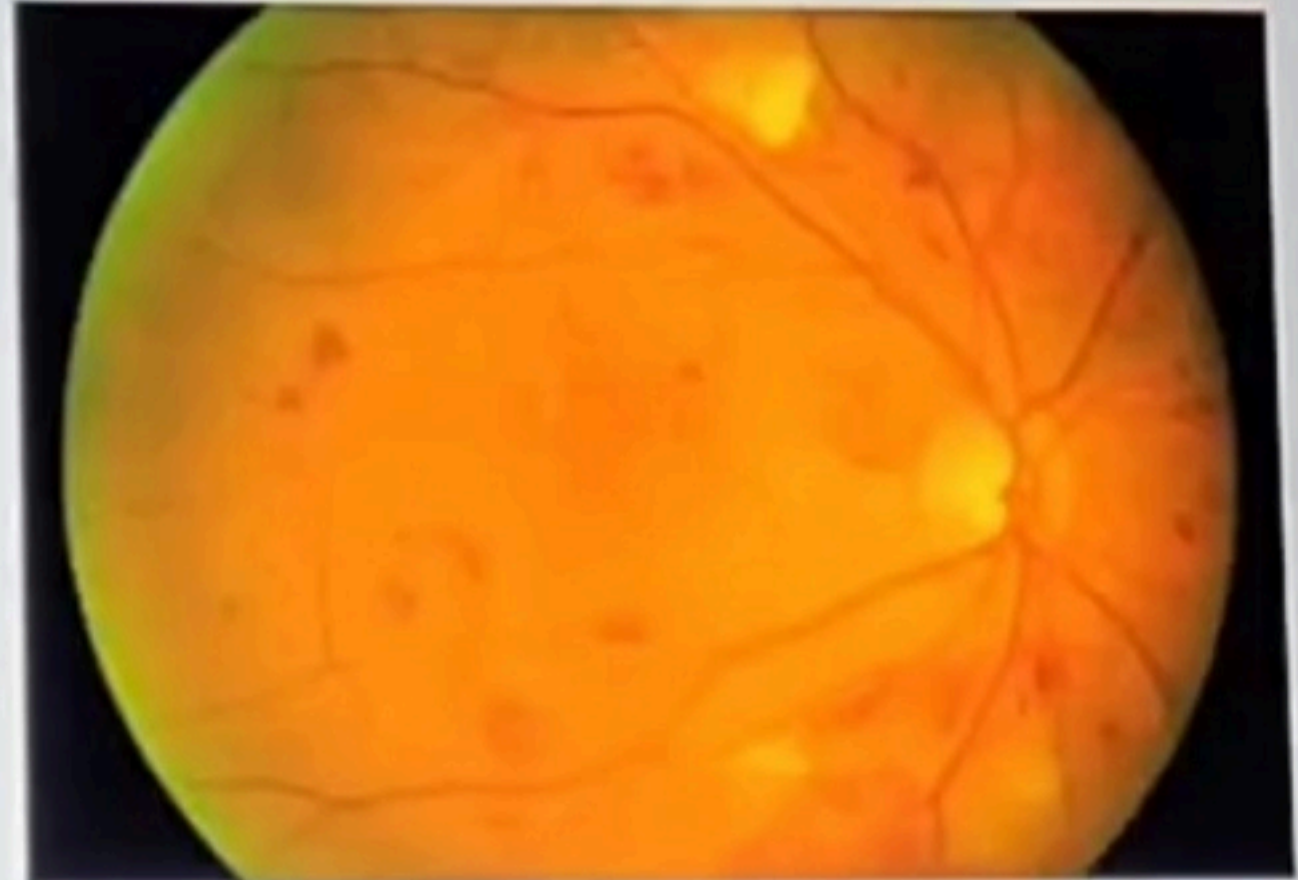
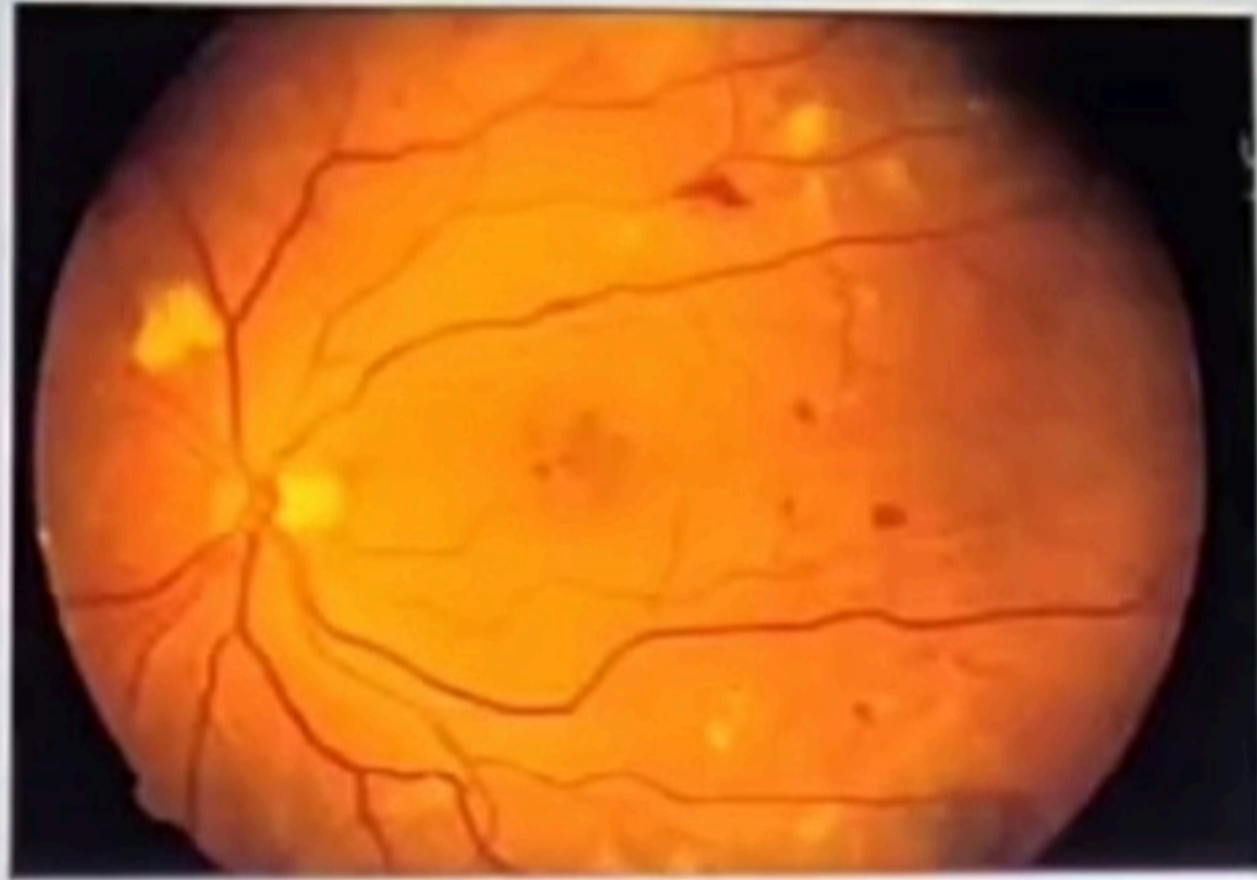
What is your diagnosis?

What is your treatment?

What are the stages of diabetic retinopathy?

150

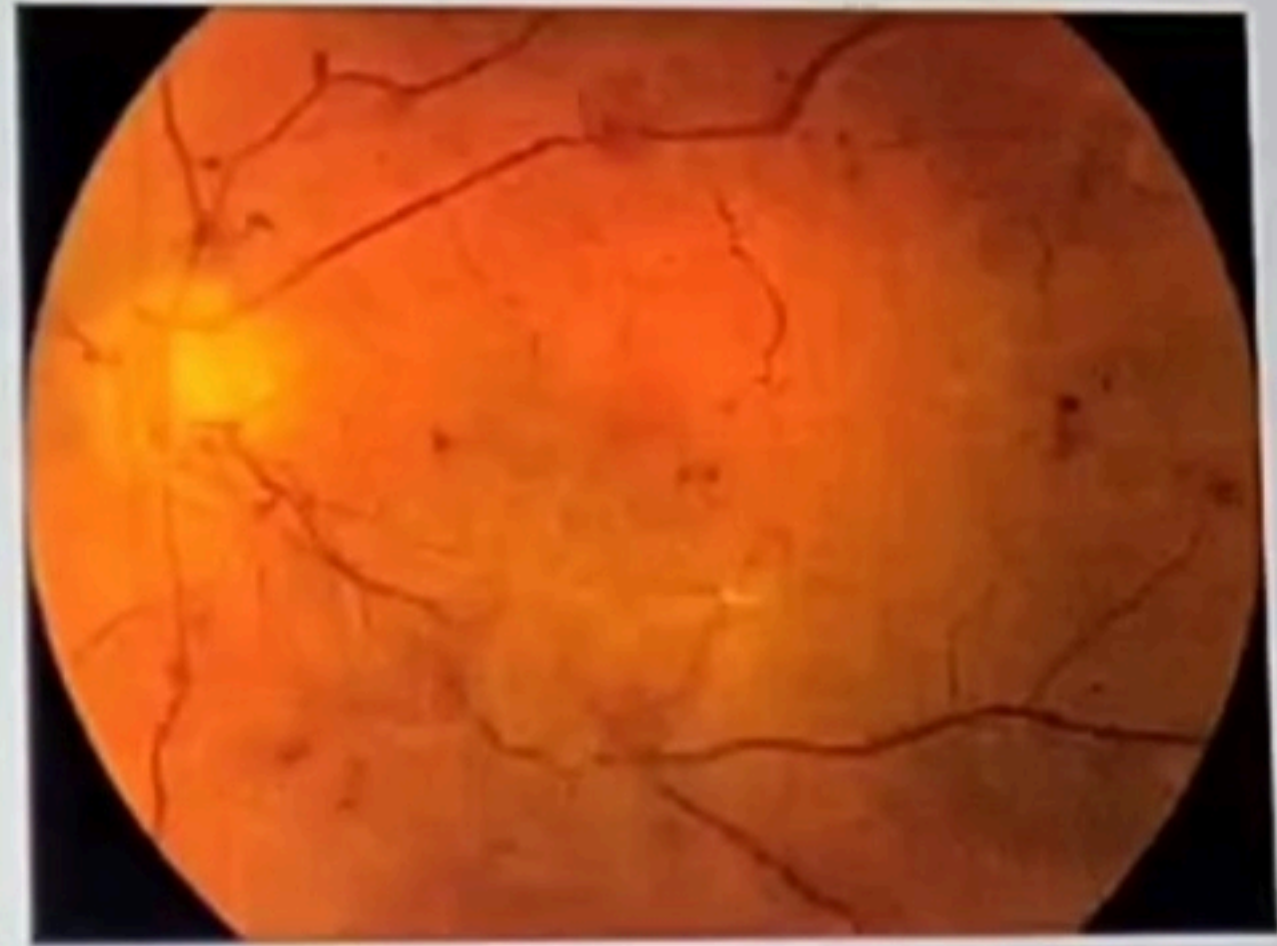
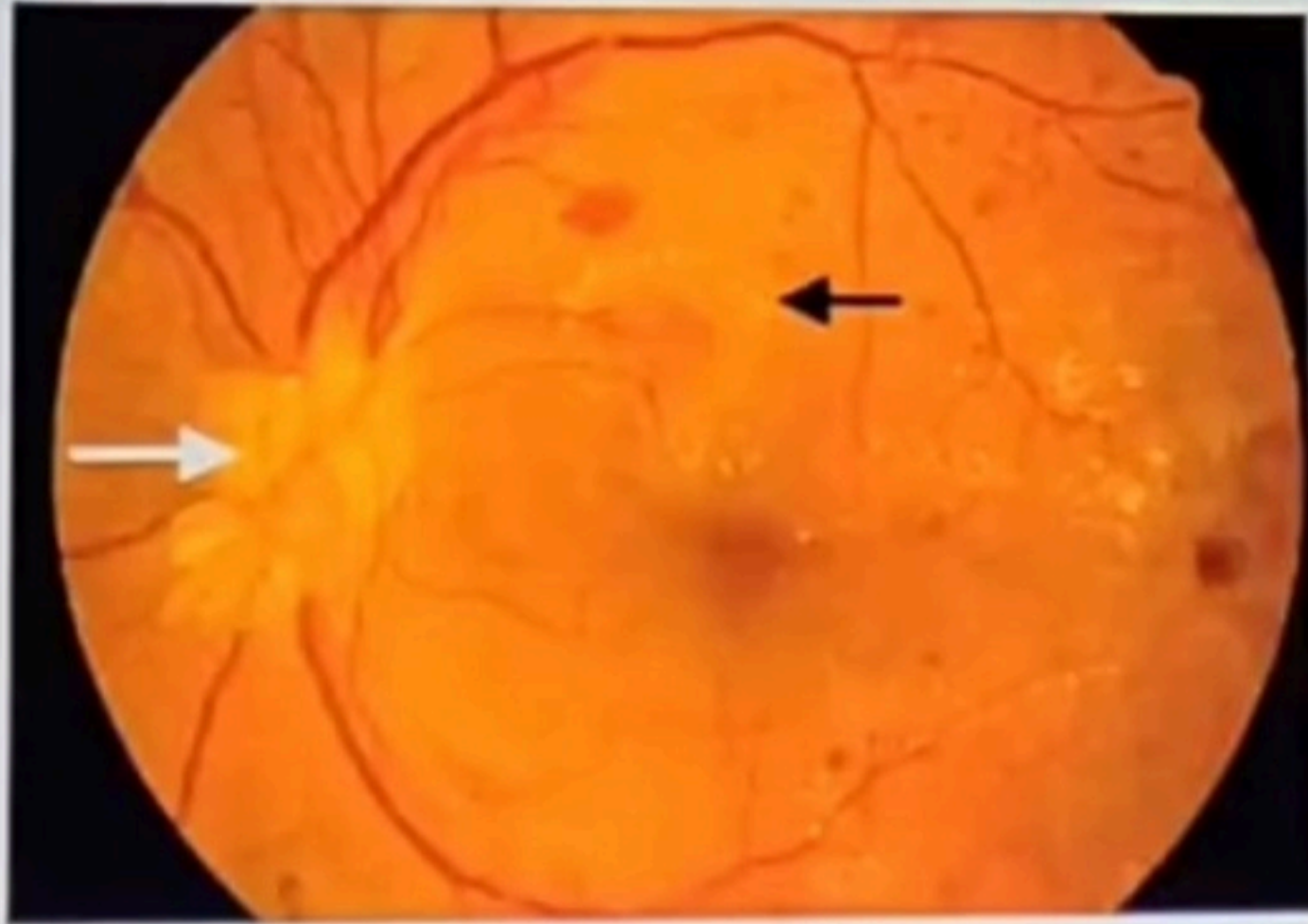
What are the risk factors of diabetic retinopathy?



A 65 year-old patient with history of non-insulin dependent DM x 10 years presents to the Eye Clinic for his annual visit. He admits to progressive blurring of vision since his last visit one year ago.

Mention your findings?
What is your diagnosis?

151



A 54 year-old patient with history of non-insulin dependent DM x 20 years presents to the Eye Clinic for his annual visit. He admits to progressive blurring of vision since his last visit 6 months ago.

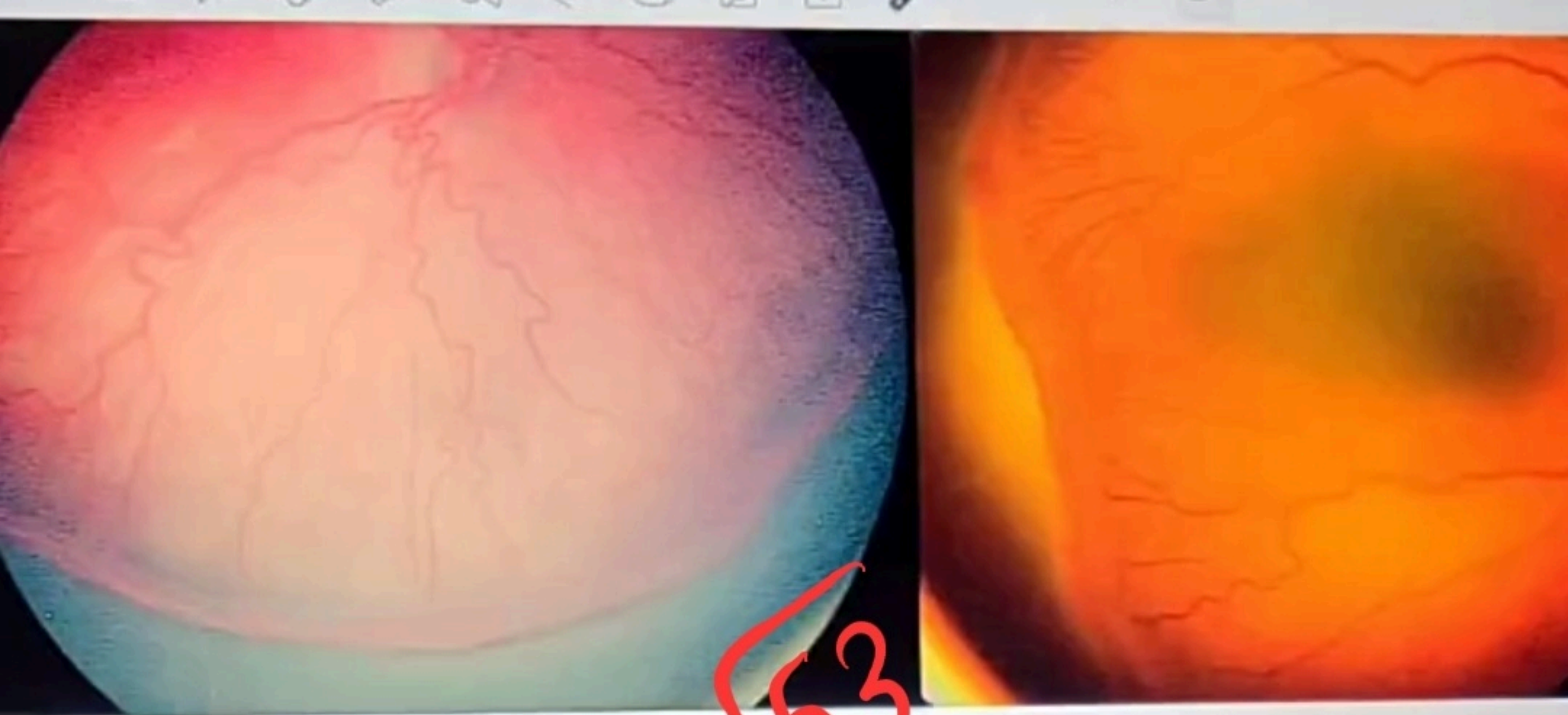
Mention your findings?

What is your diagnosis?

What is your treatment?

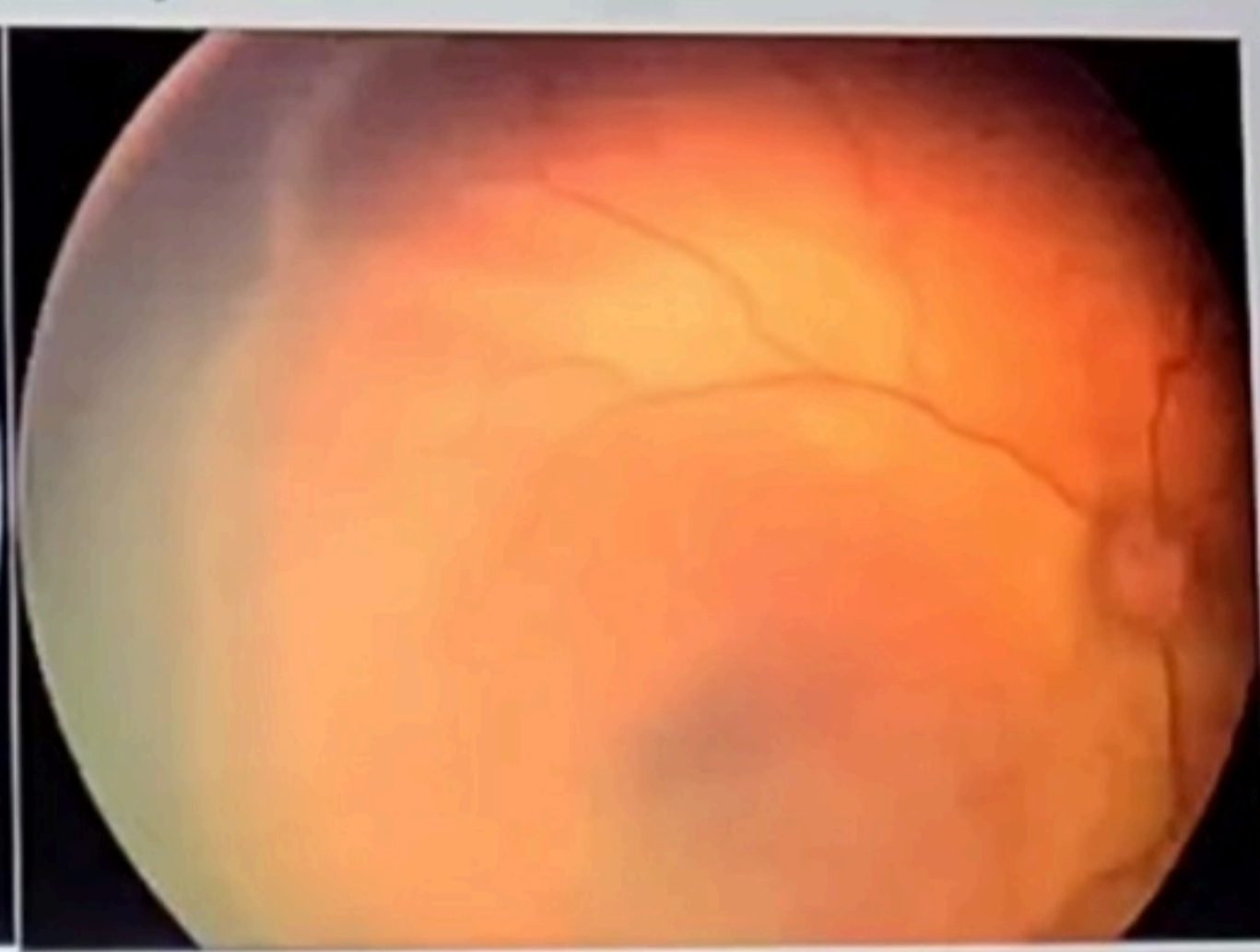
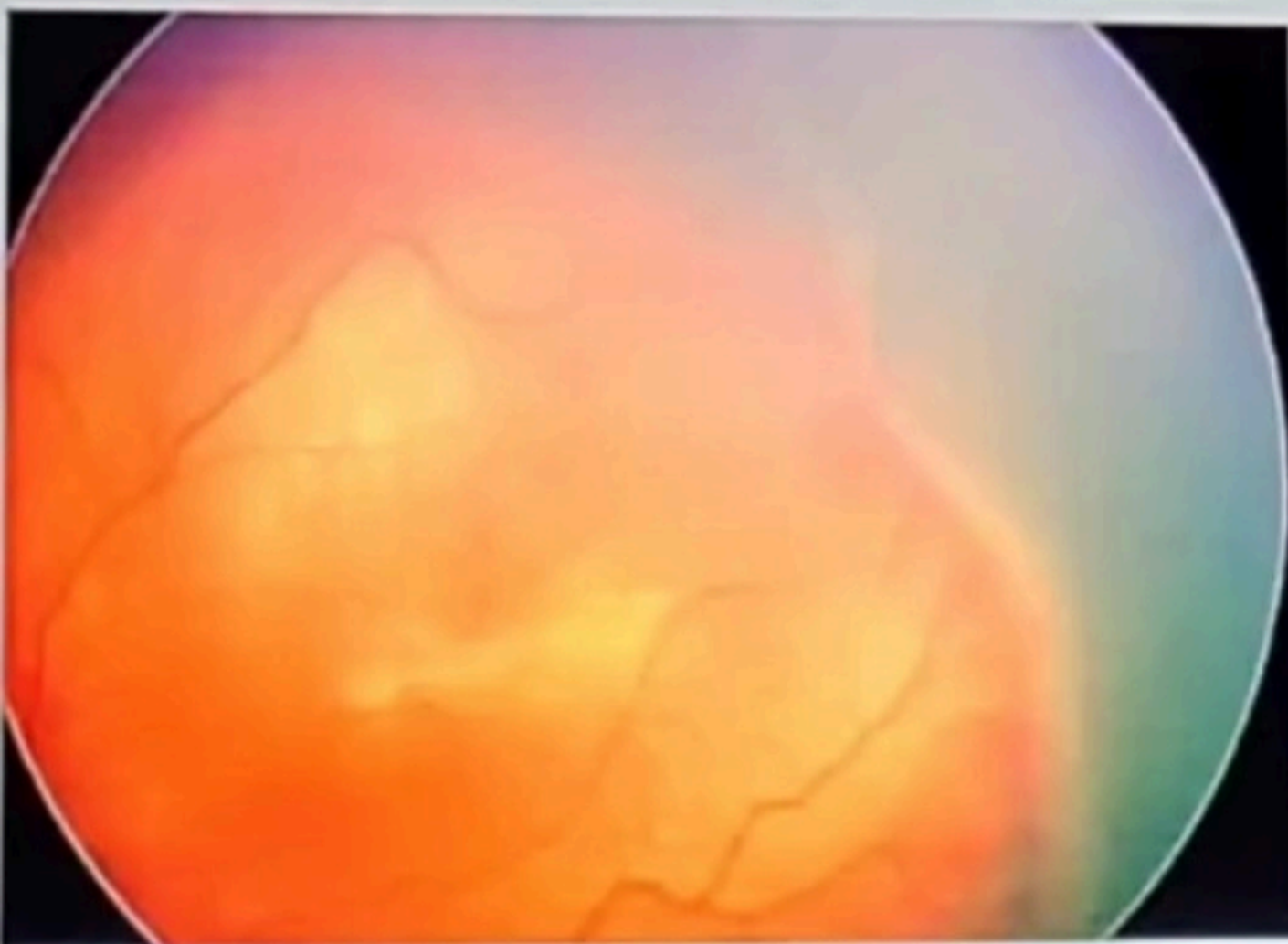
What is the helpful investigation usually done before we decide laser ???

52



1.5kg male infant was born at 25 weeks gestational age and was admitted to the neonatal intensive care unit (NICU). And exposure high oxygen saturation

What is your most likely expected complication for this condition?



baby with history of preterm labour,

What is your diagnosis?

Main complications of this condition?

What are the risk factors of this condition?

154

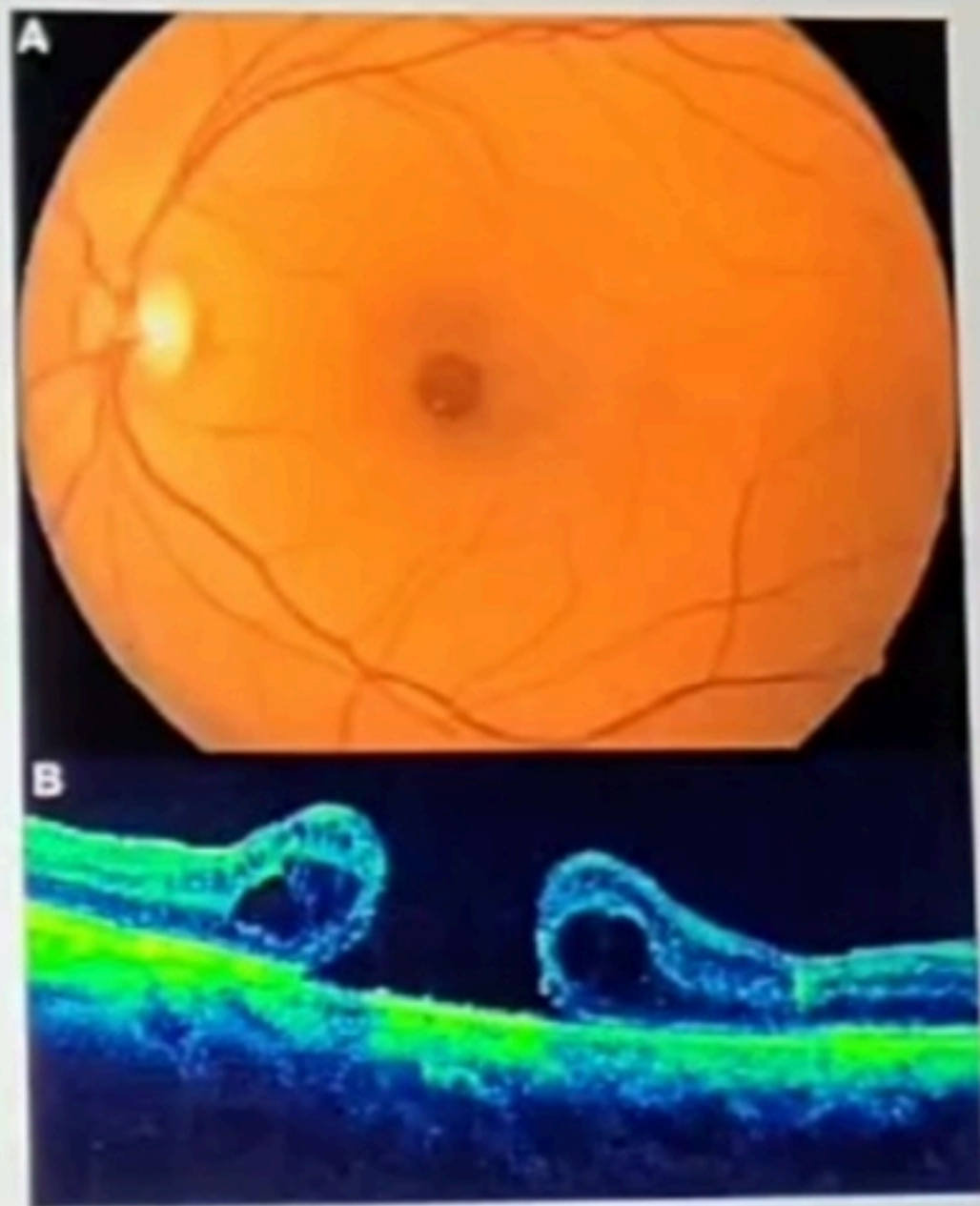
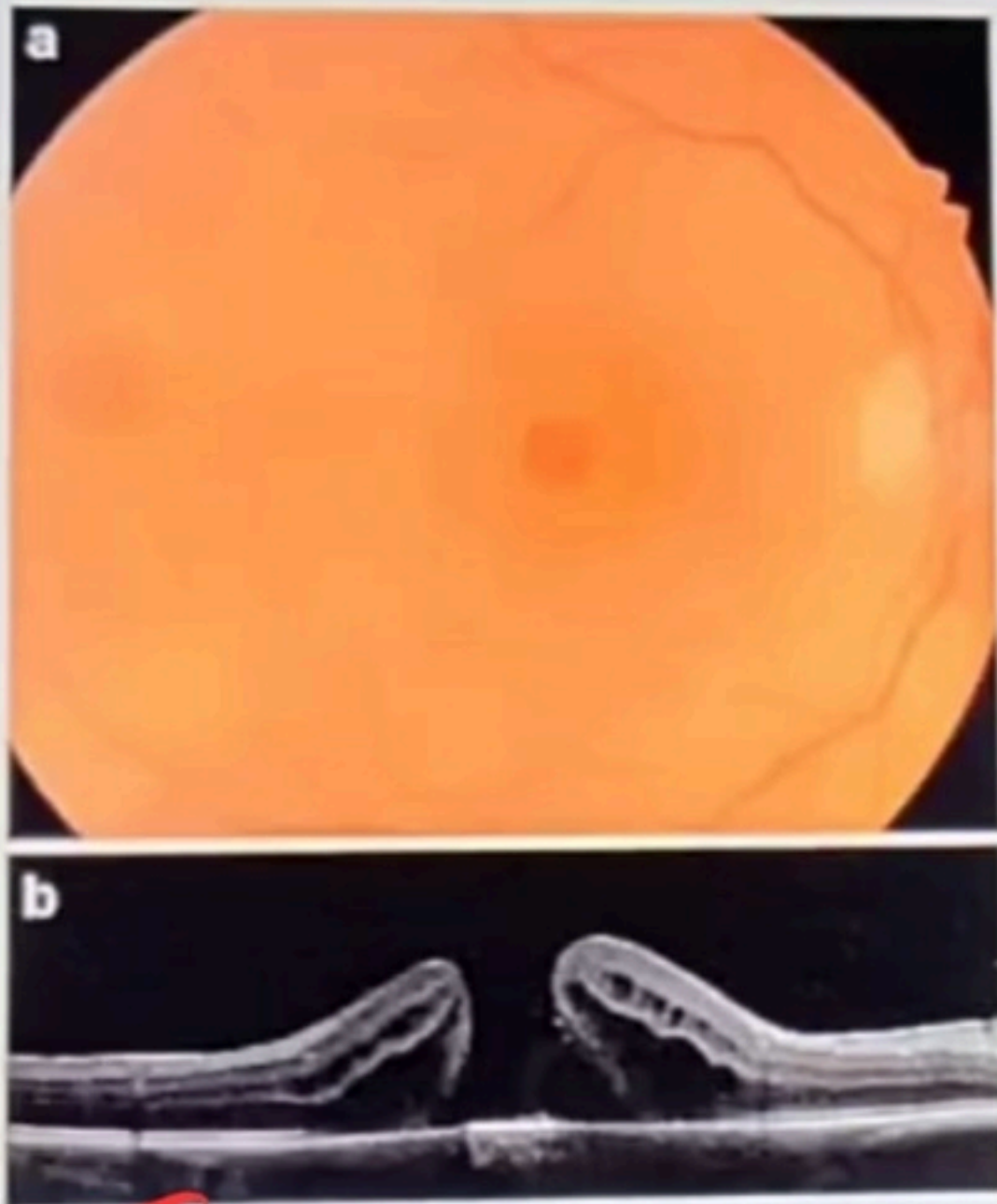
What is this examination?

Screen for retinopathy of prematurity
should be done at wks

What is your treatment?

55





156

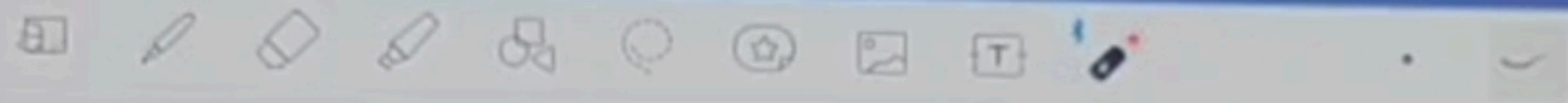
What is your diagnosis?
 What are the causes for this condition?
 What is your treatment?

اللجنة العلمية

37A

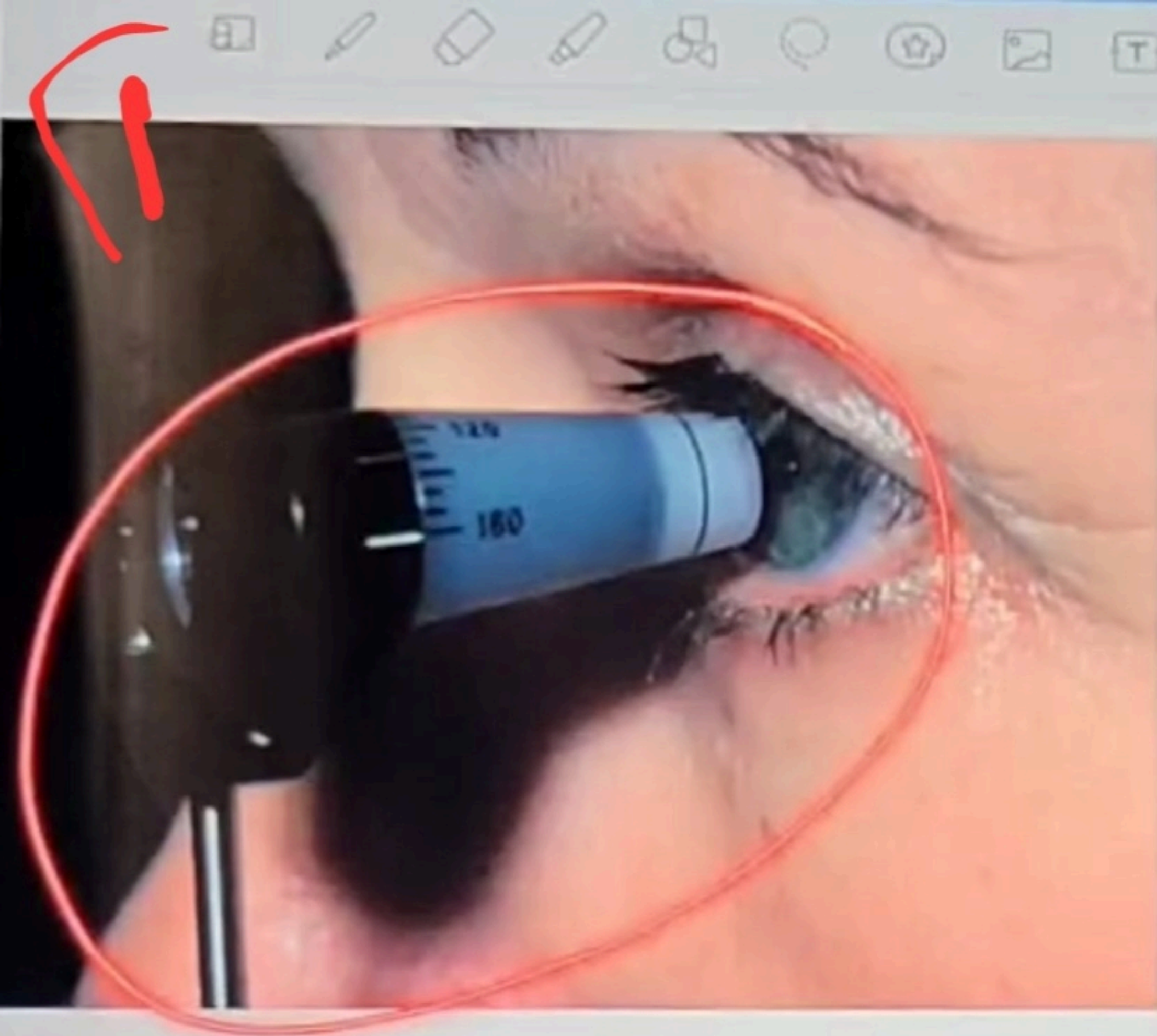


جامعة صنعاء - كلية الطب الشريفي



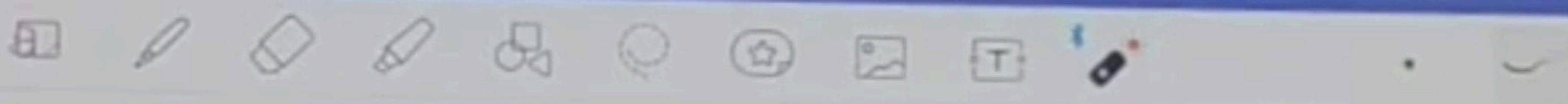
Glaucoma

Done by Ashraf Alrozami
Batch 37A Sana'a University



What is the name of the instrument and mention it's use?





→ Tonometry means measuring

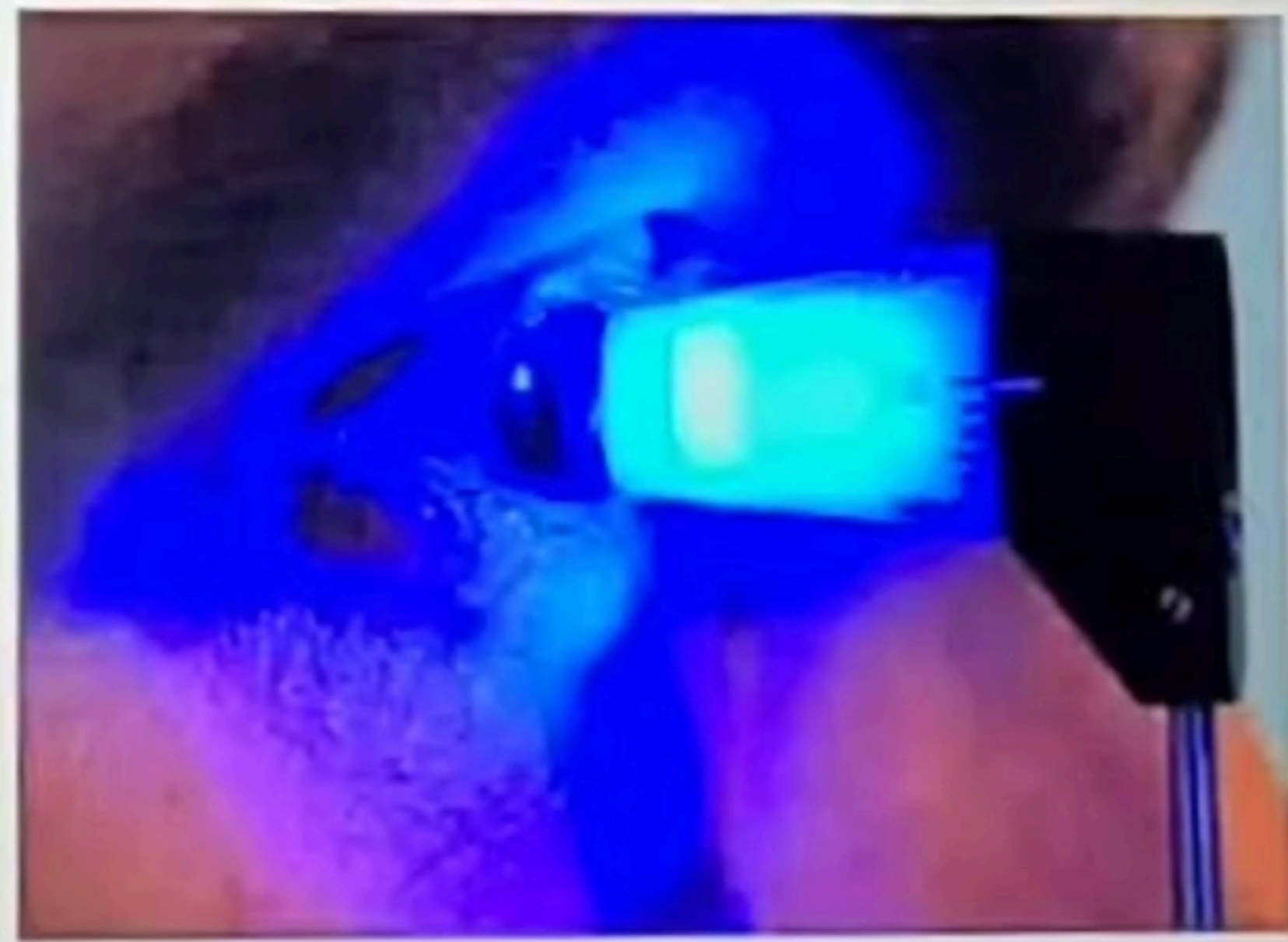
→ What is normal tension glaucoma ?

3

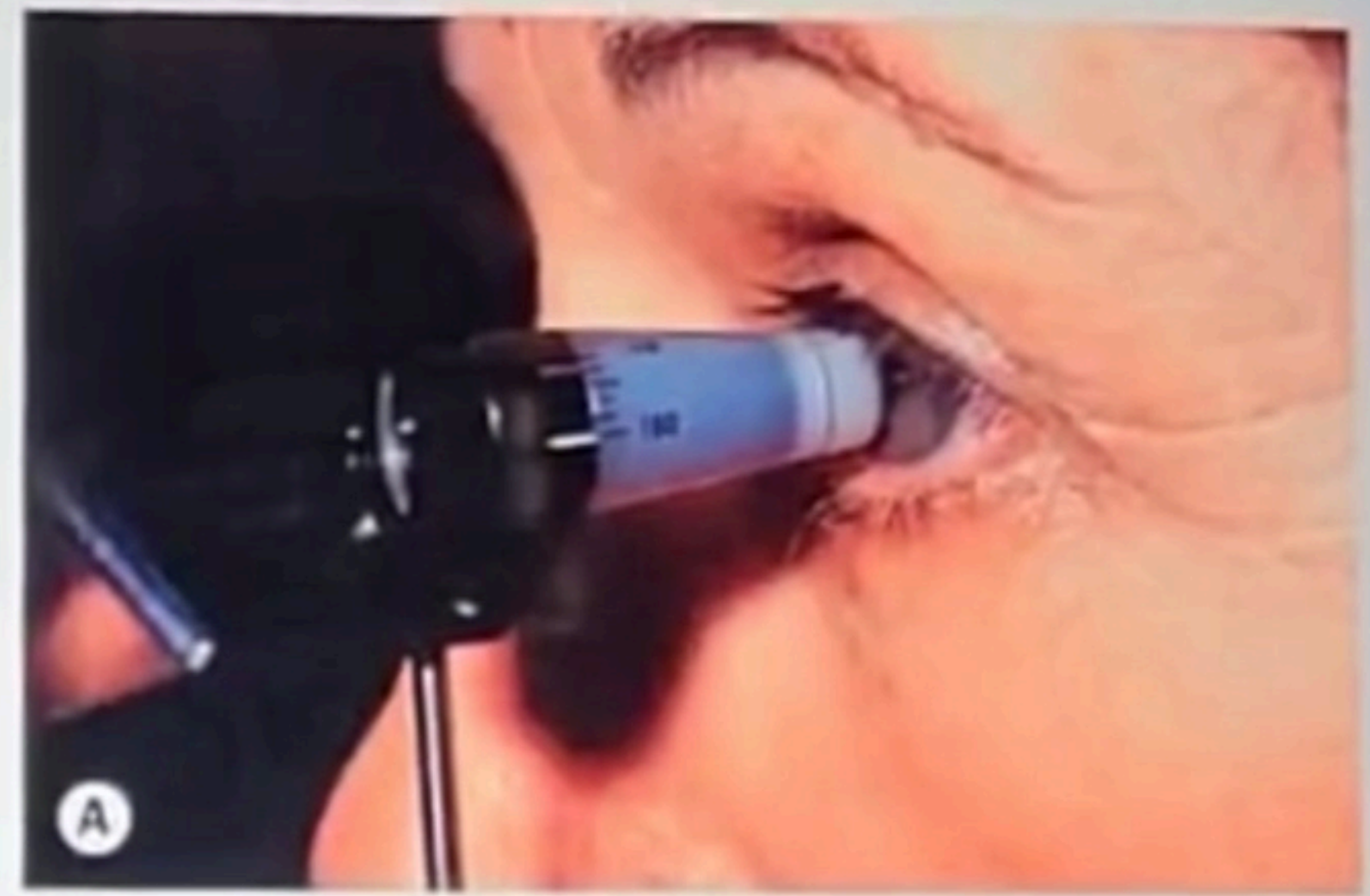
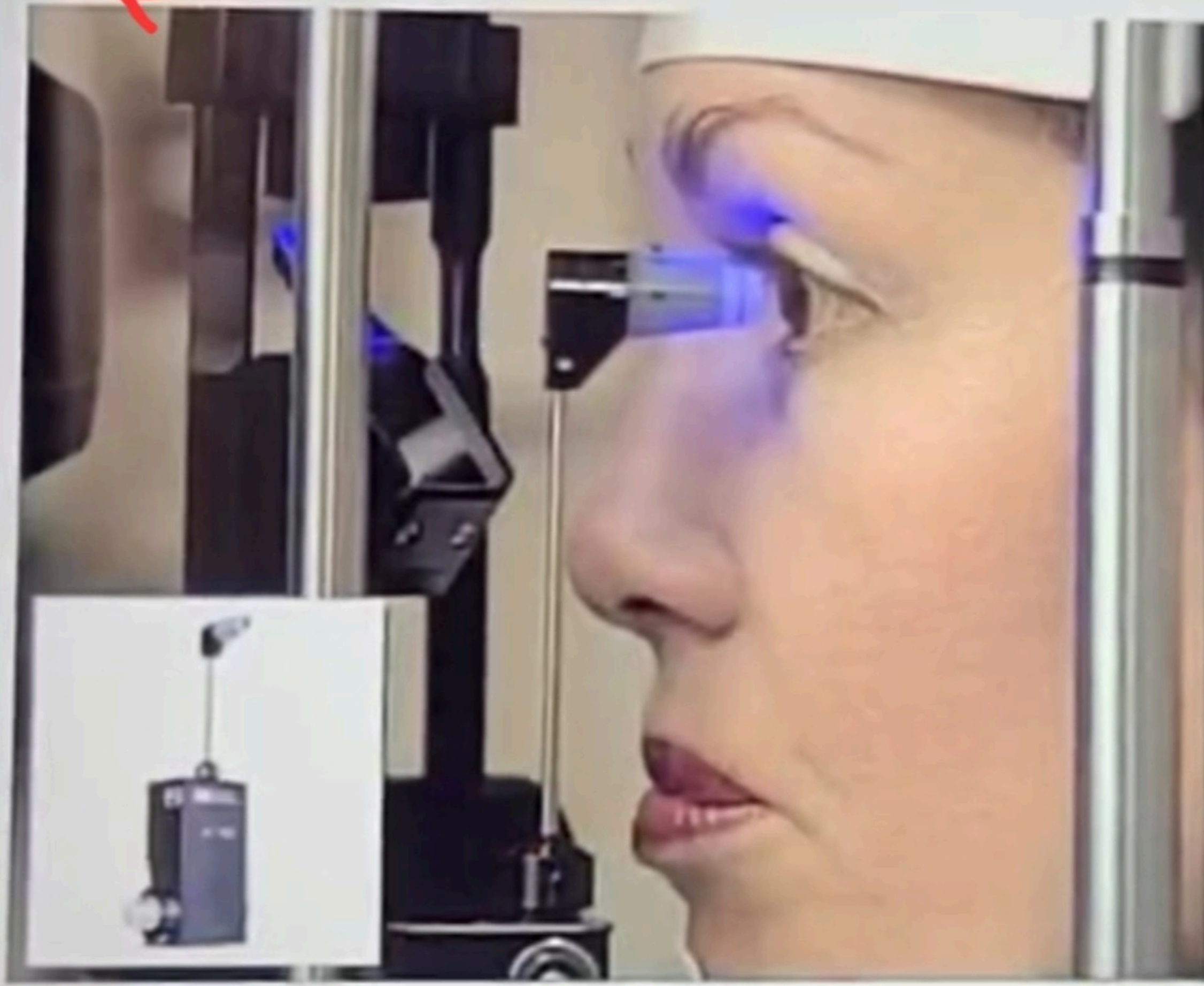


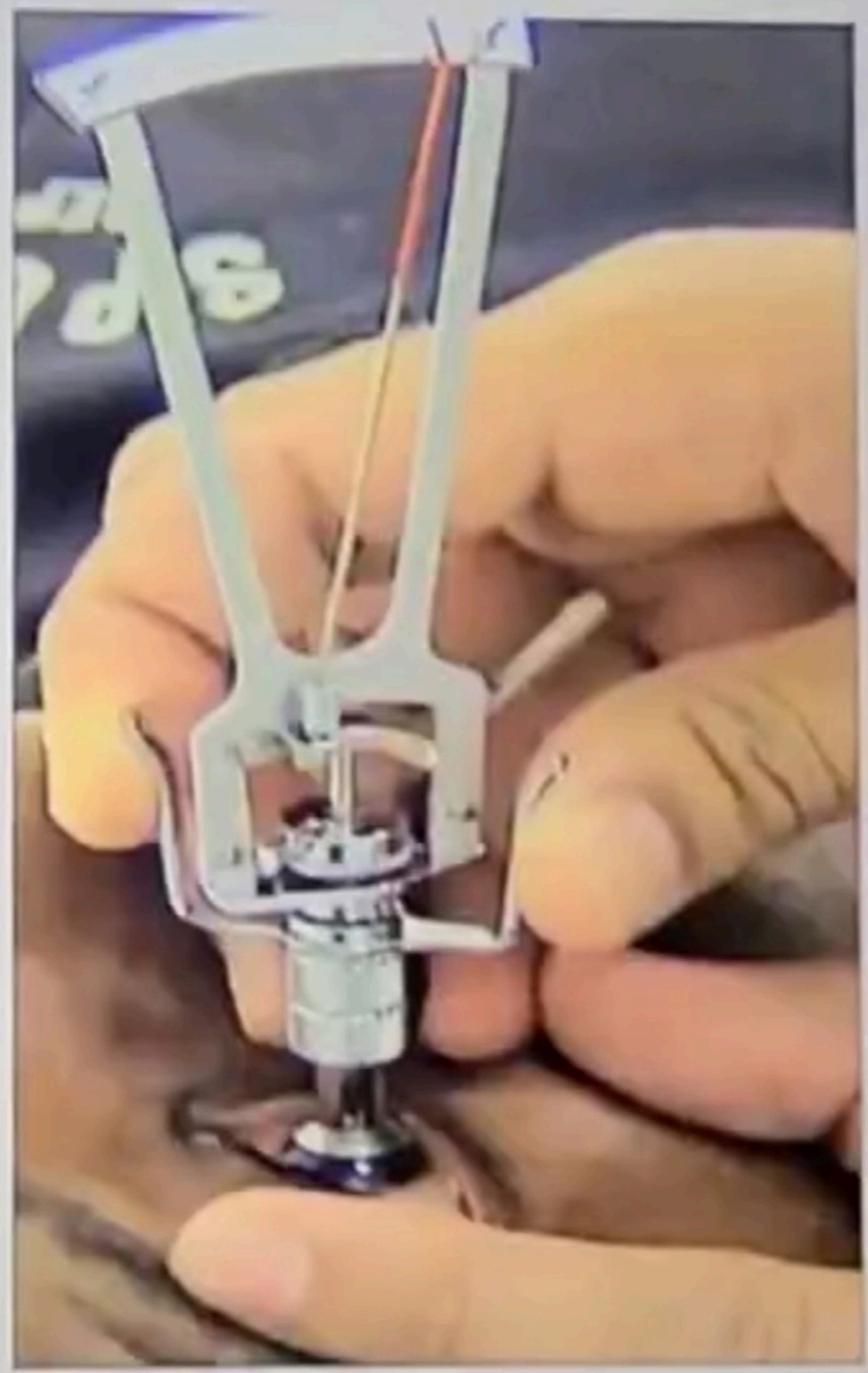
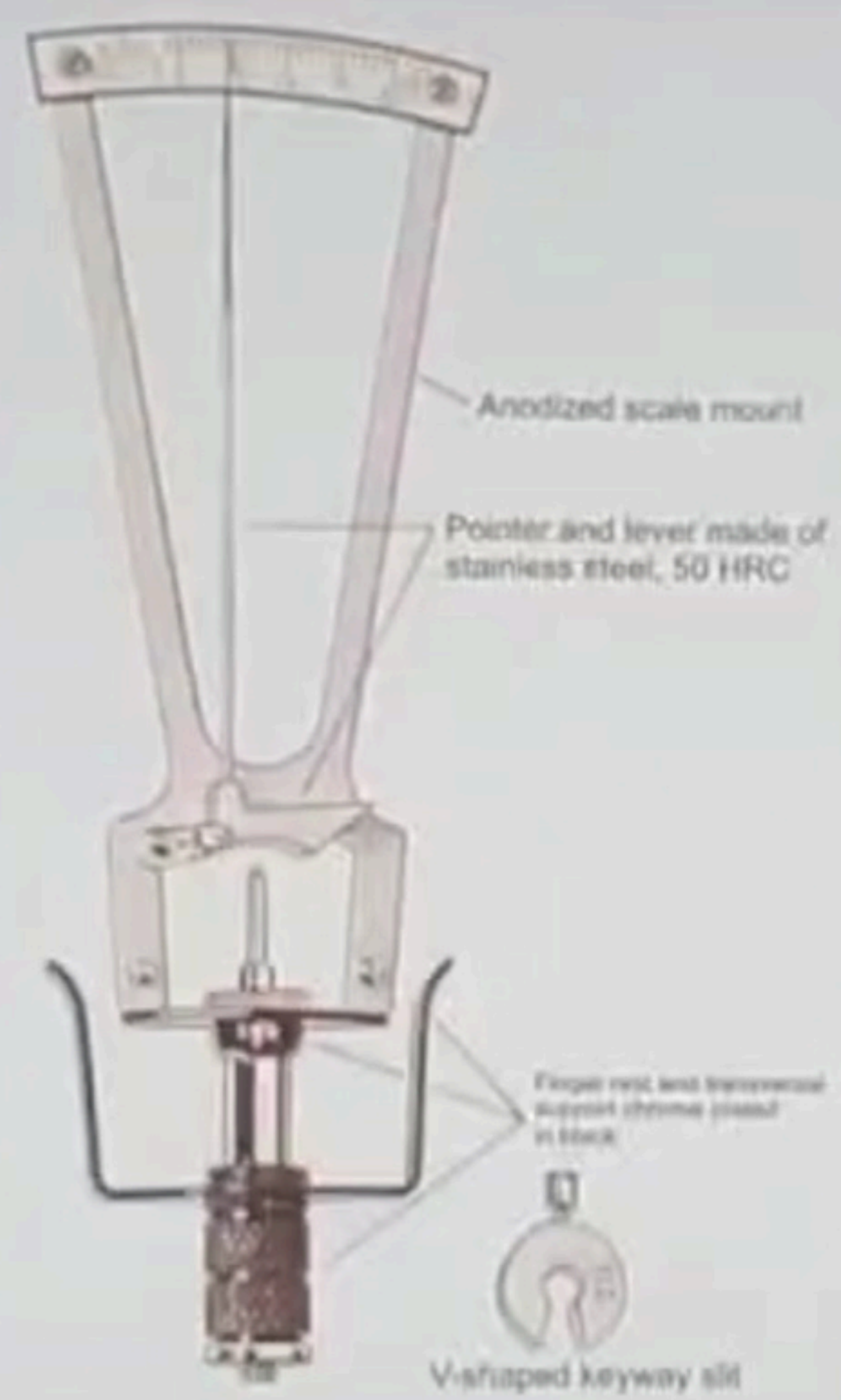
What do you mean by glaucoma ?
How you classify it ?
The normal range of IOP is.....
What do you mean by (ocular hypertension)

Handwritten red letter 'F' with a checkmark.



15





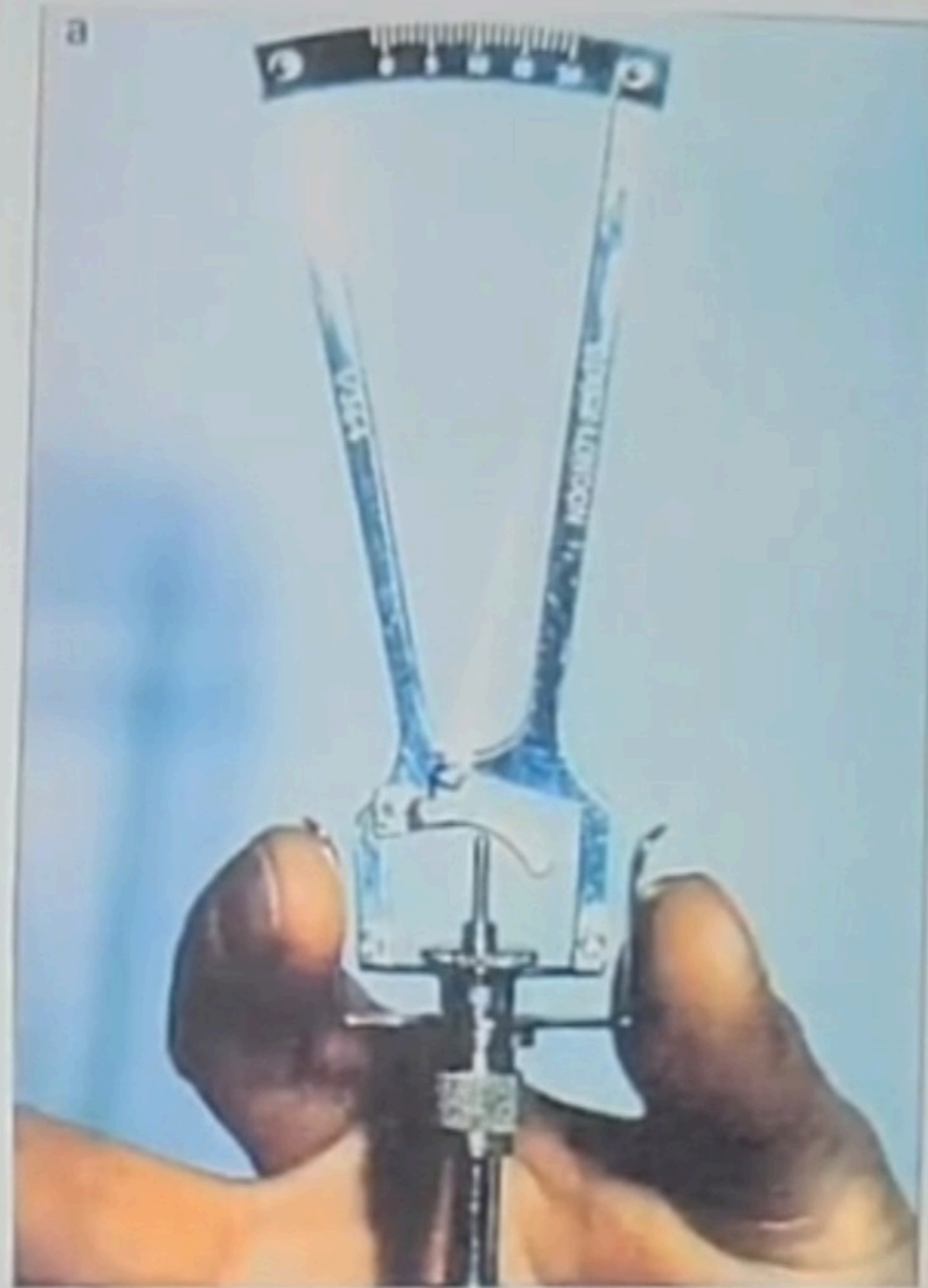
What is the name of the instrument and mention it's use?

7



What is the name of this instrument?
Mention two other ways to measure the IOP?

8

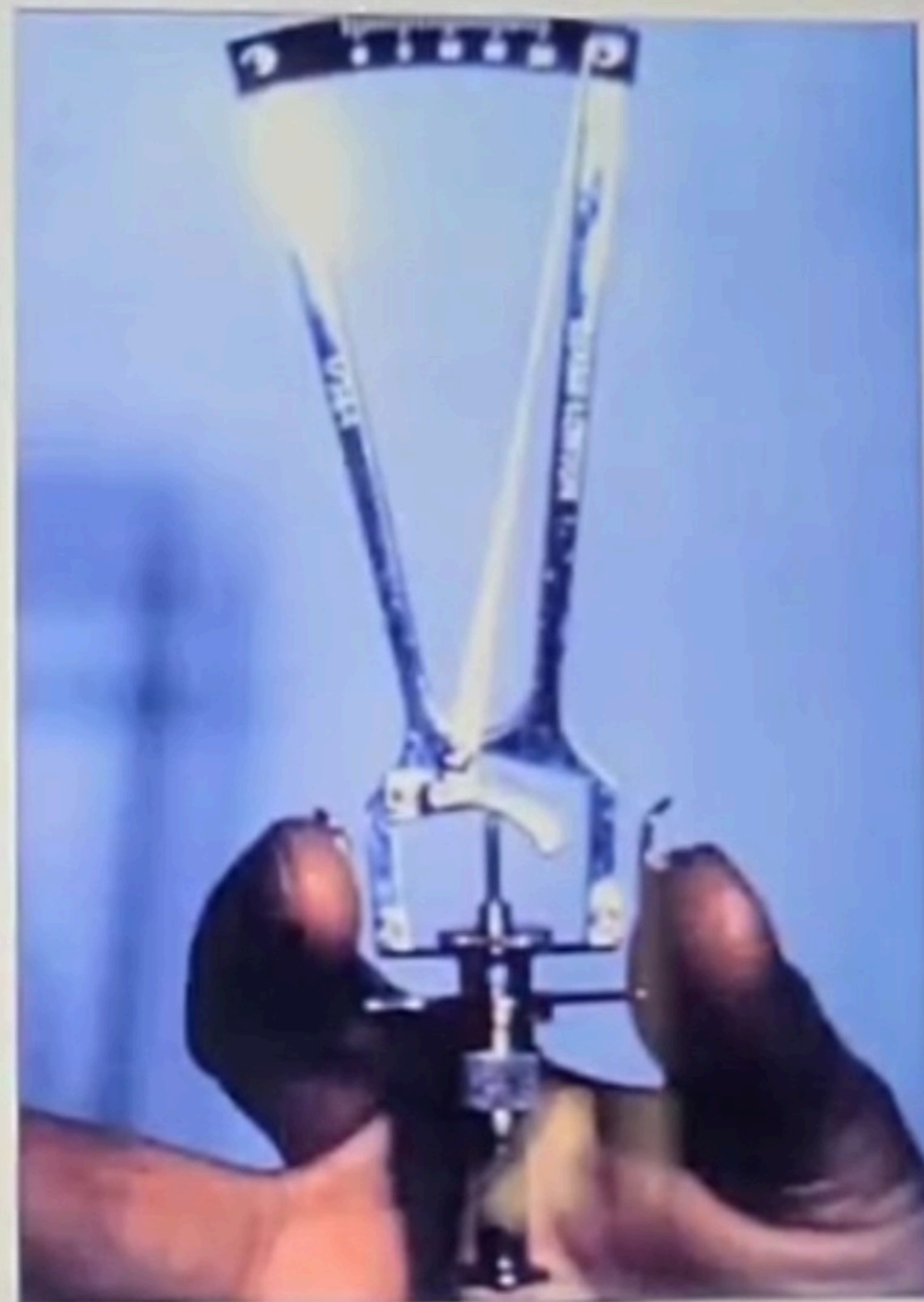


These devices used to check The.....
What is the difference ?



What is the normal value of diurnal variation in the IOP?

What is the normal value of IOP?

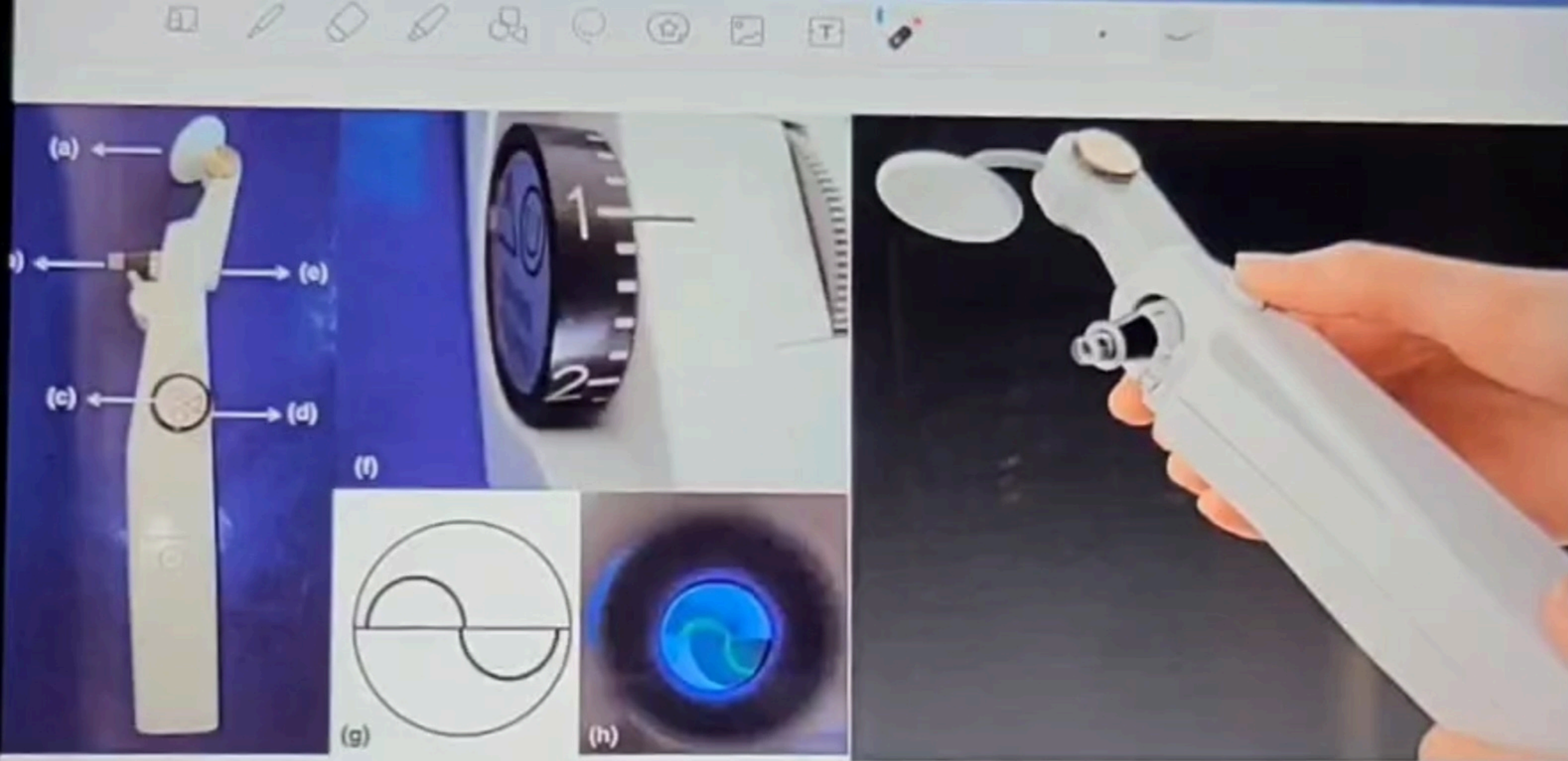




What is the name of the instrument and mention it's use?

10





What is the name of the instrument and mention it's use?



What is the name of the test and mention it's use?

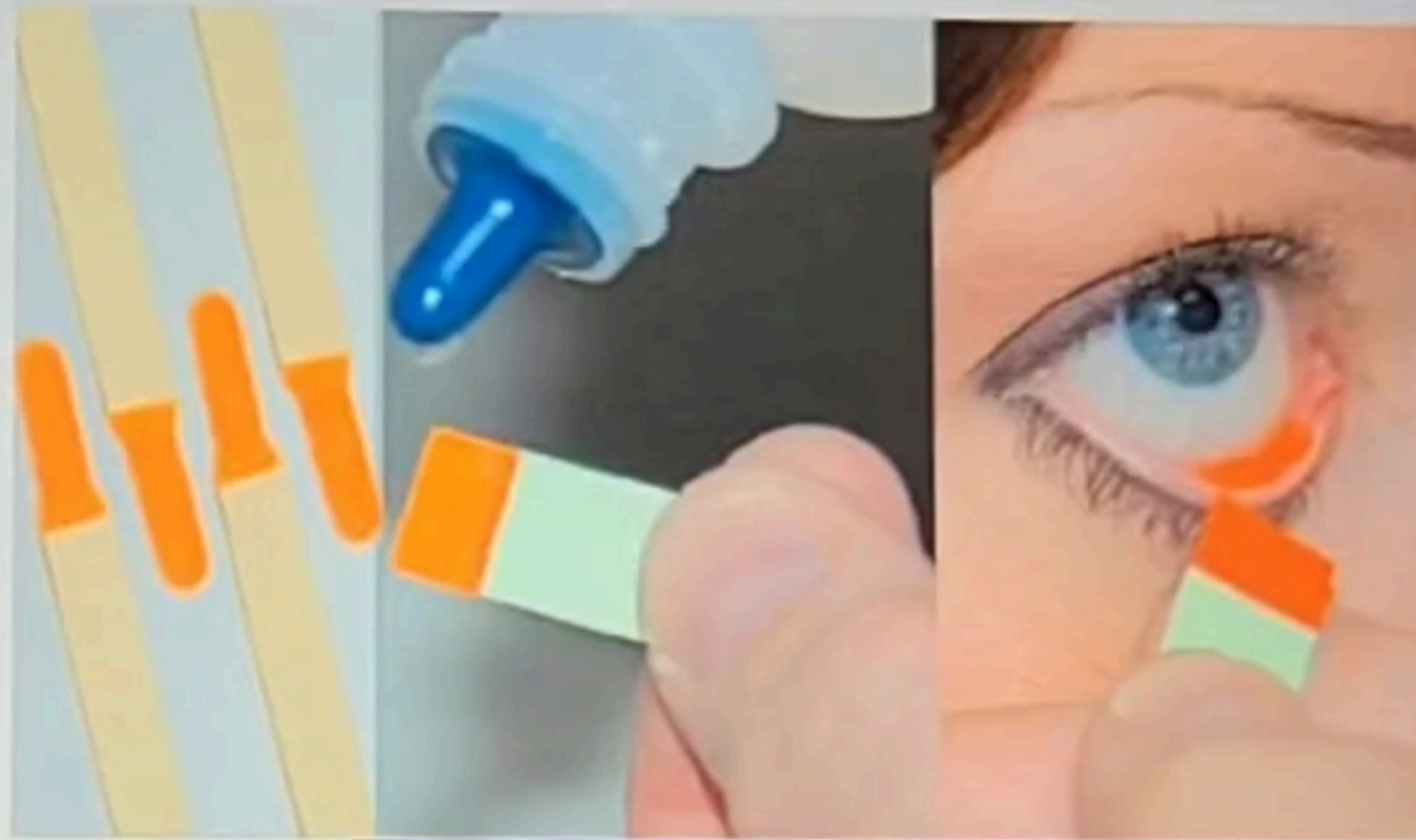


What other tests you should do for checking the IOP ?

13

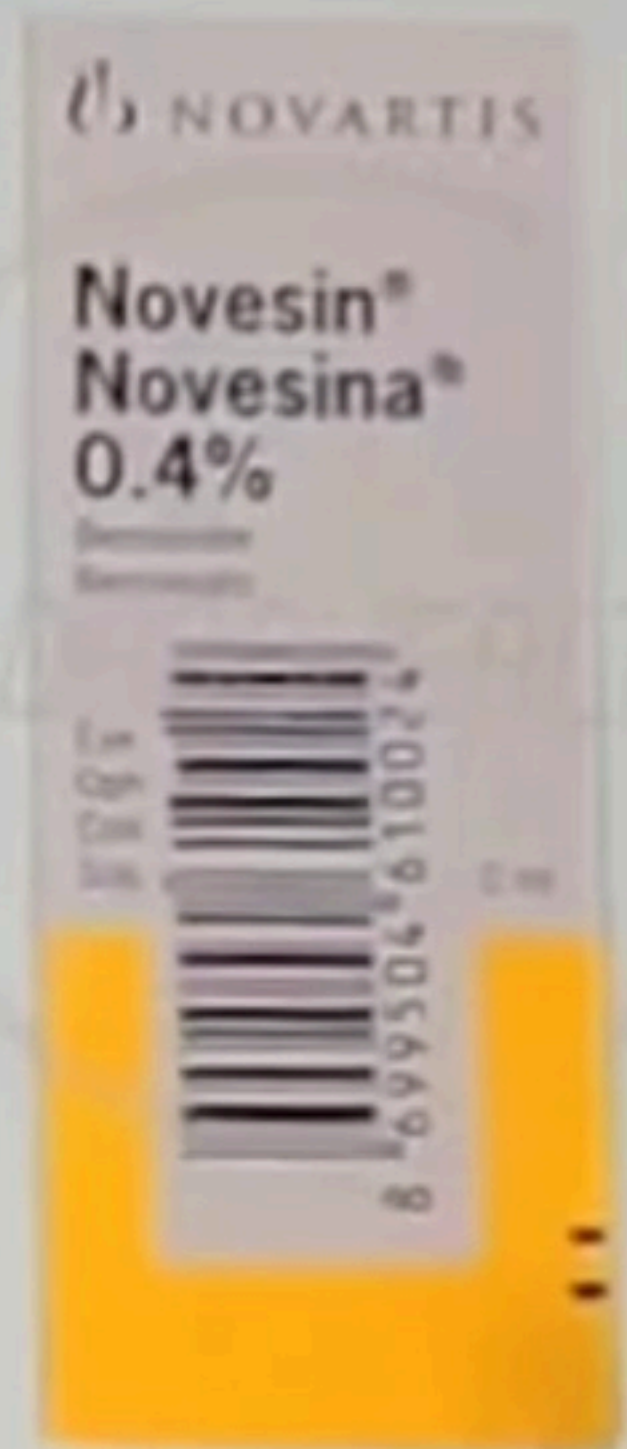
What is this ?

Mention 6 uses?





4

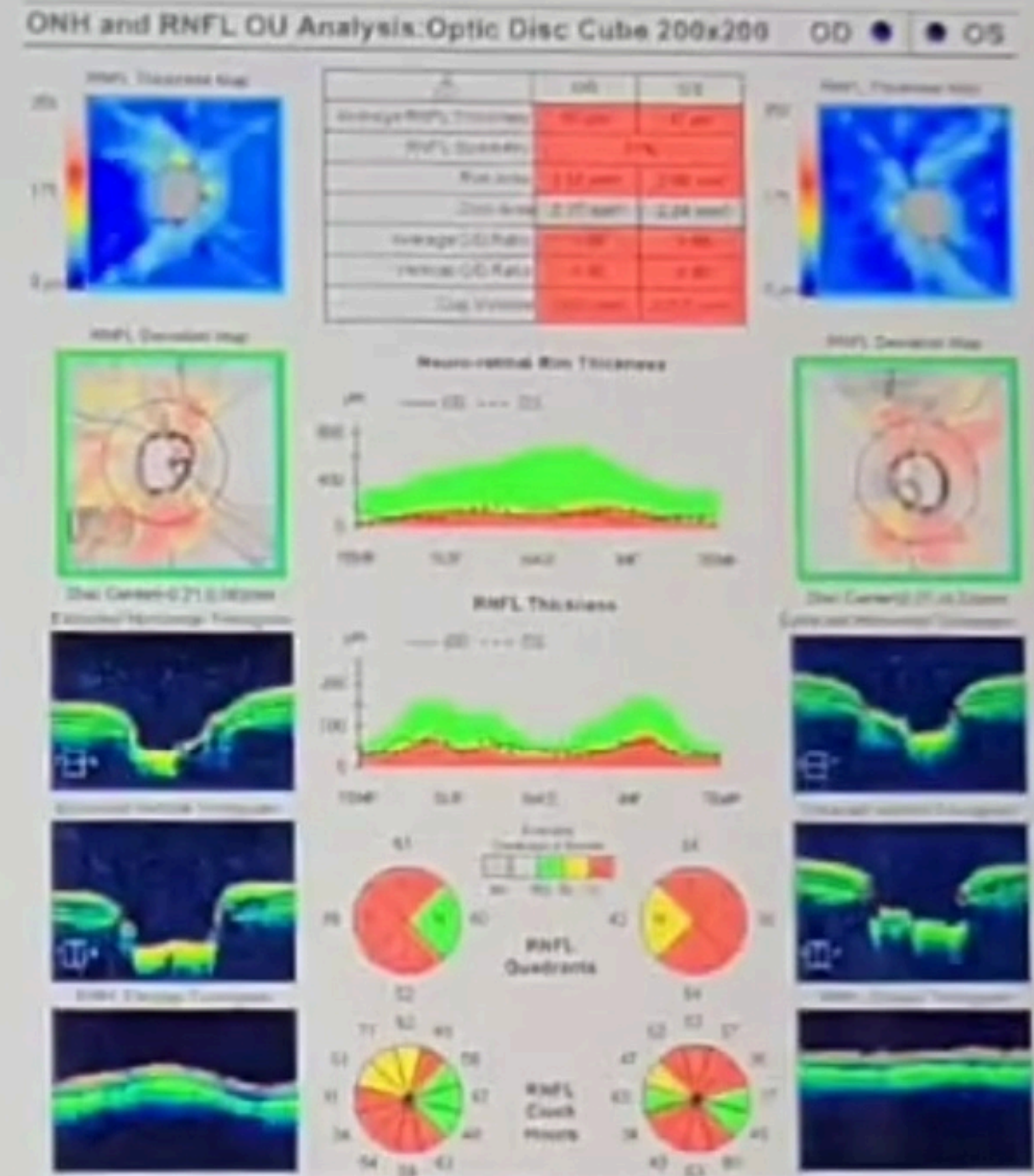
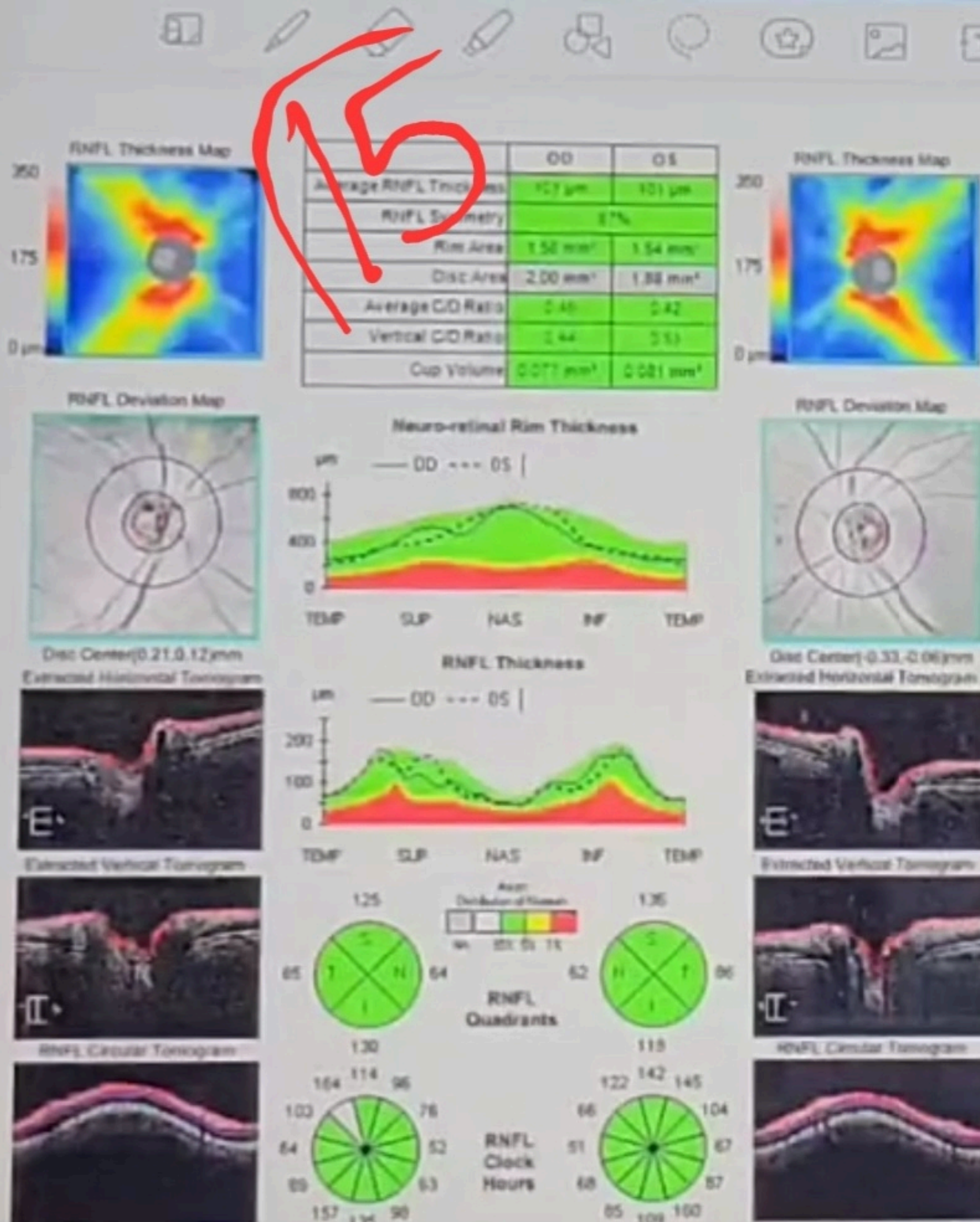


What is the mechanism of action of this drug?

Tell me 4 uses

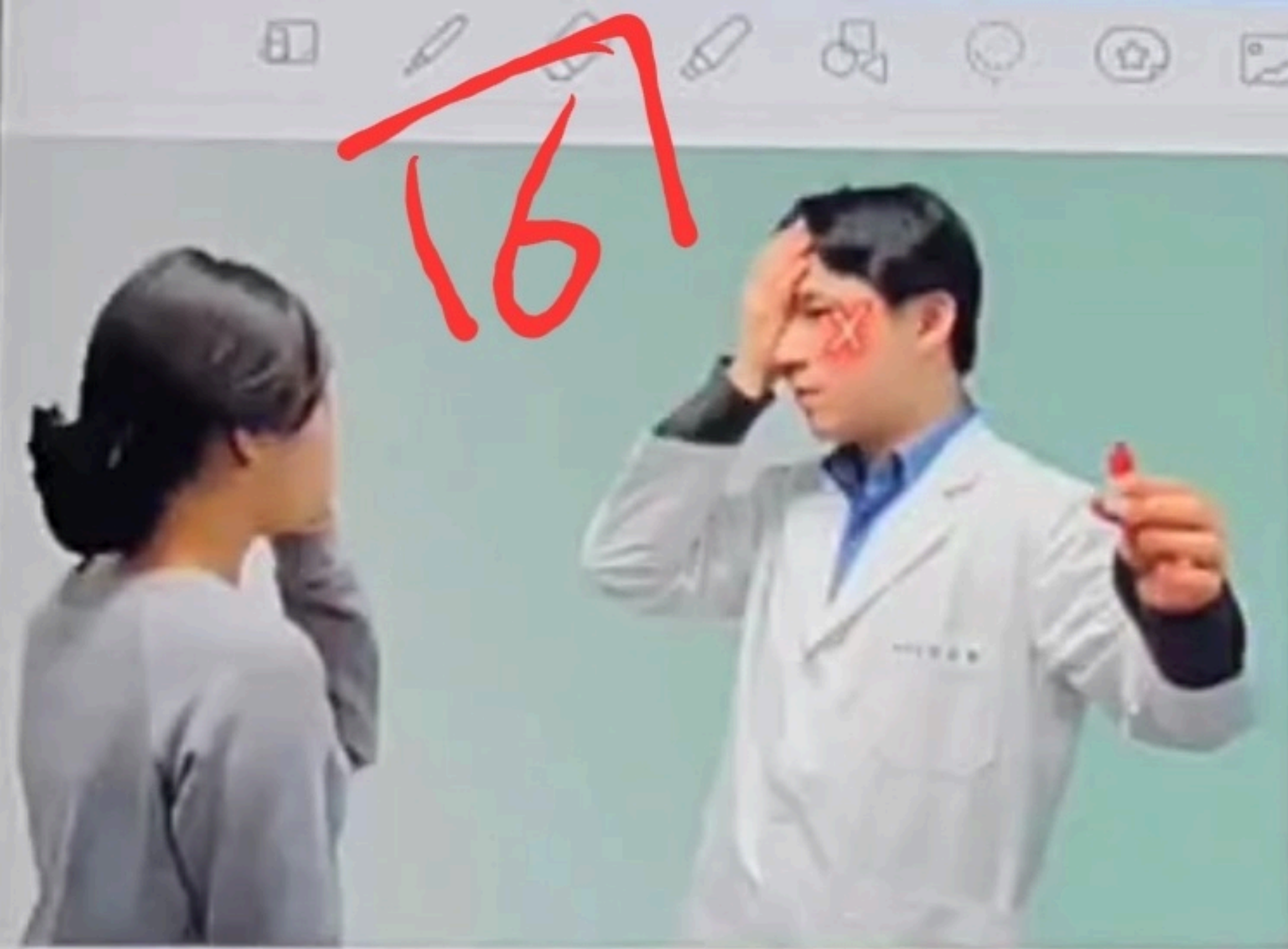
Tell me 2 side effects

Tell me one contraindications



Name this test ?indication?

Optical coherence tomography (OCT)



Name this test ?indication?



What is the name of the instrument and mention it's use?



181



19

What is the name of this test?
Mention 2 indications of this test?

Single Field Analysis

Eye: Right
Name: []
ID: []

Central 24-2 Threshold Test

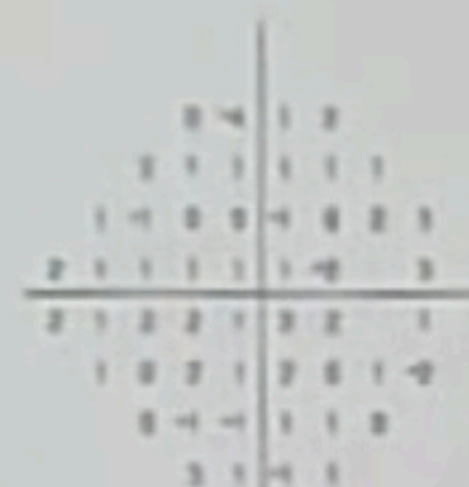
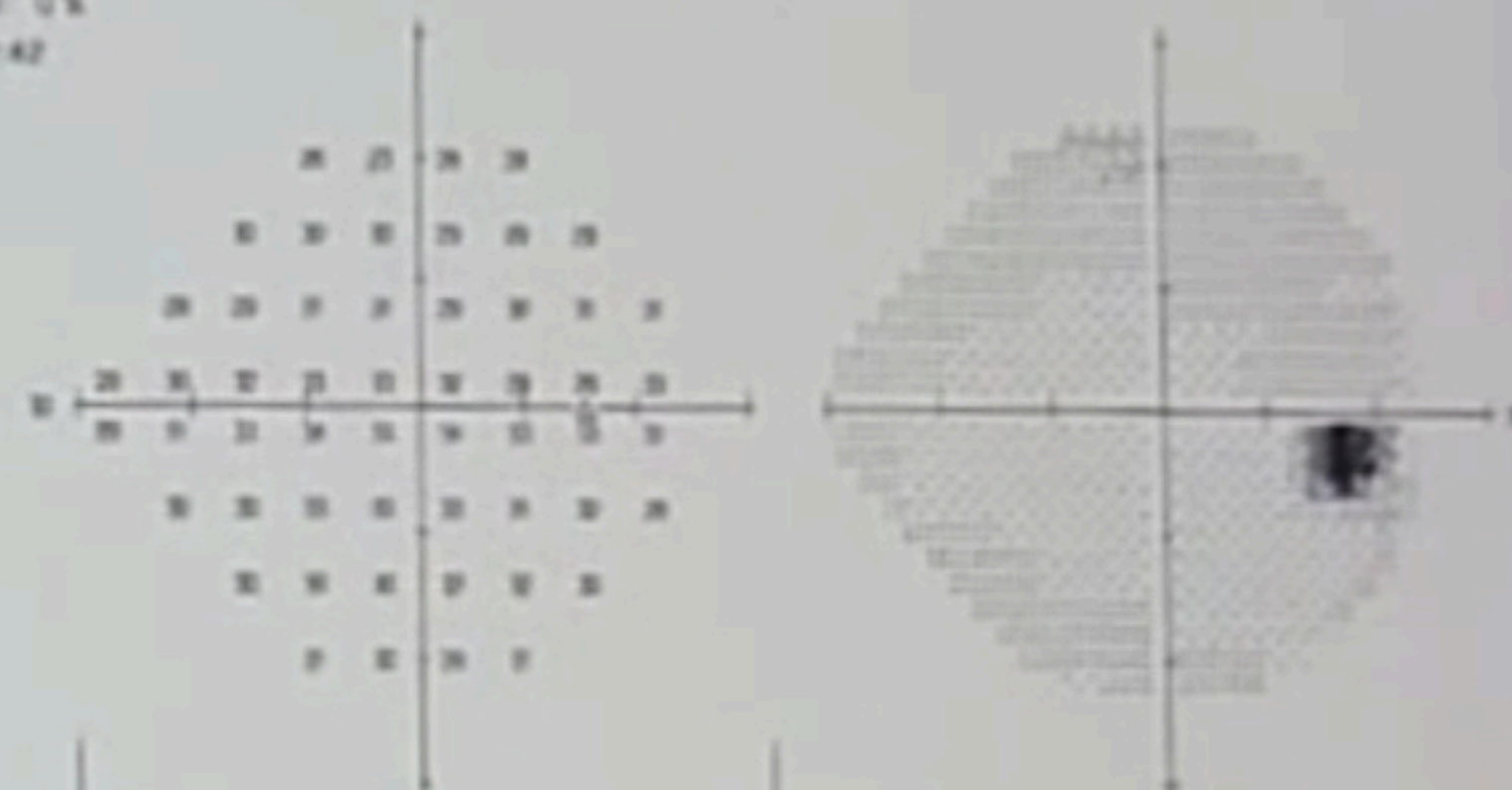
Fixation Monitor: Gaze/Blind Spot
Fixation Target: Central
Fixation Losses: 0/10
False POS Errors: 0 %
False NEG Errors: 0 %
Test Duration: 02:42

Stimulus: II, White
Background: 31.5 ASD
Strategy: SITA-Fast

Pupil Diameter: 4.7 mm
Visual Acuity:
RX: +3.25 DS DC: E

Date: 16-Oct-2013
Time: 2:12 PM
Age: 68

Focus: OFF



Total Deviation



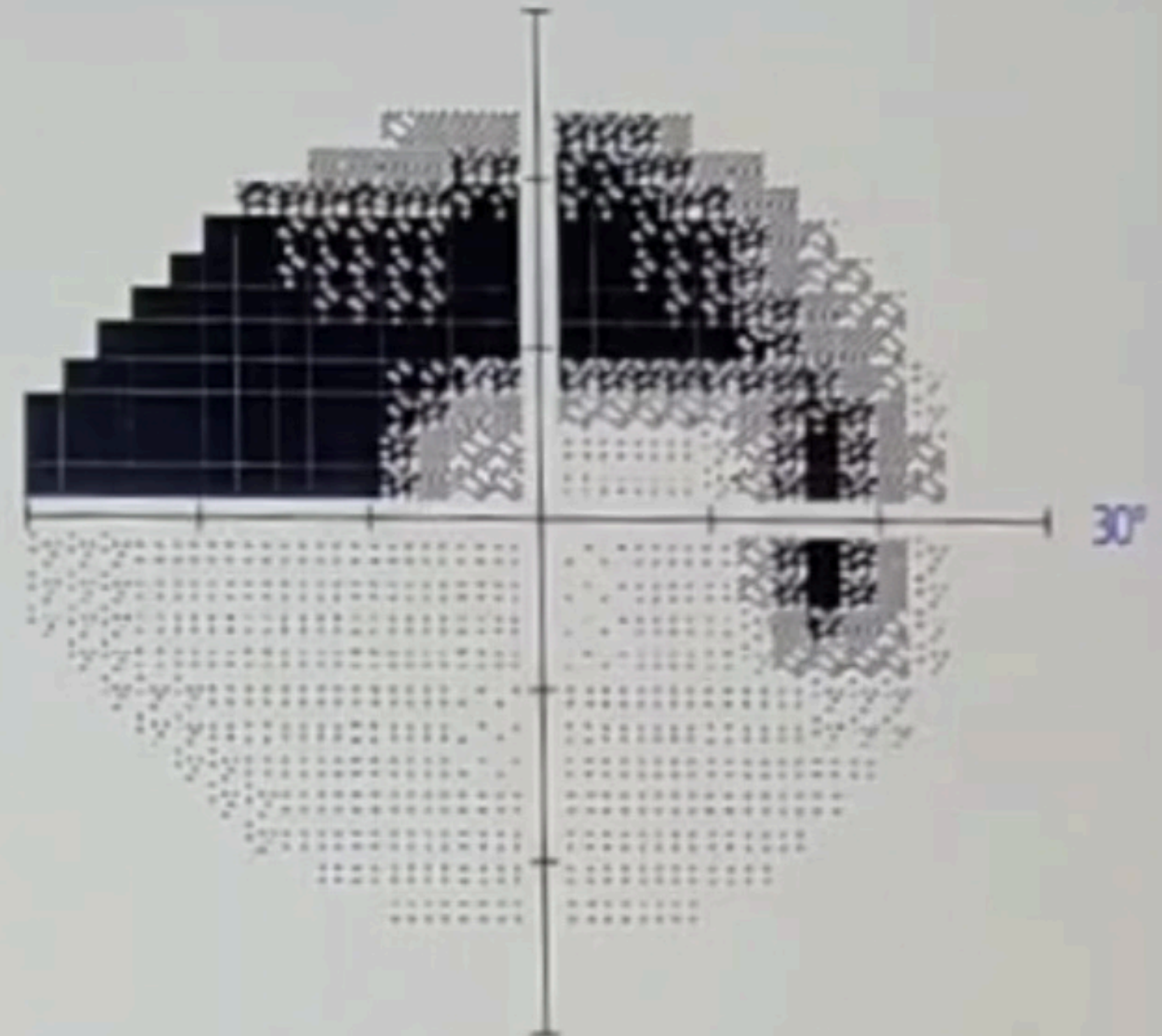
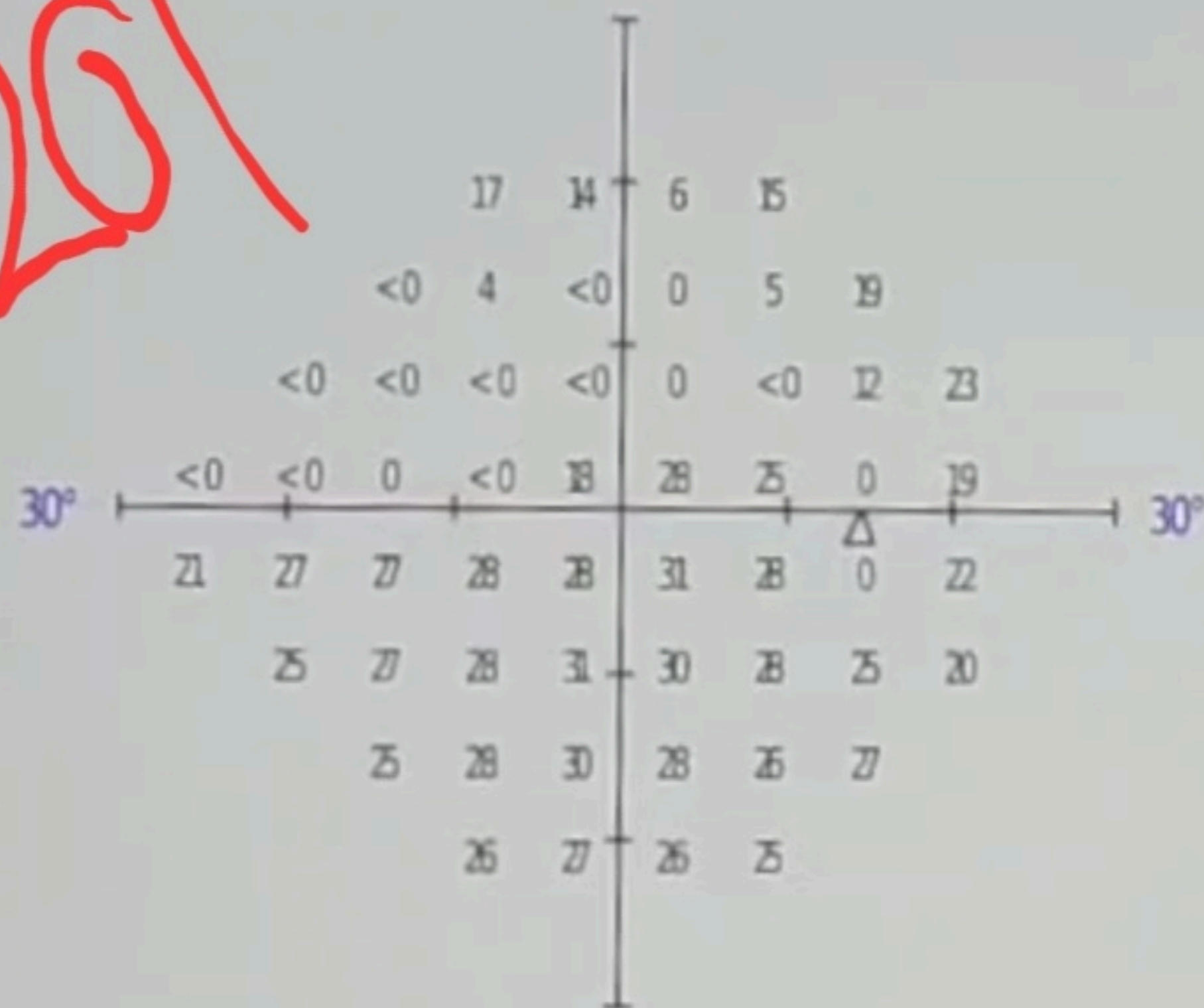
Pattern Deviation

QH7
Within Normal Limits

VPI: 100%
MD: +0.75 dB
PSD: 1.25 dB

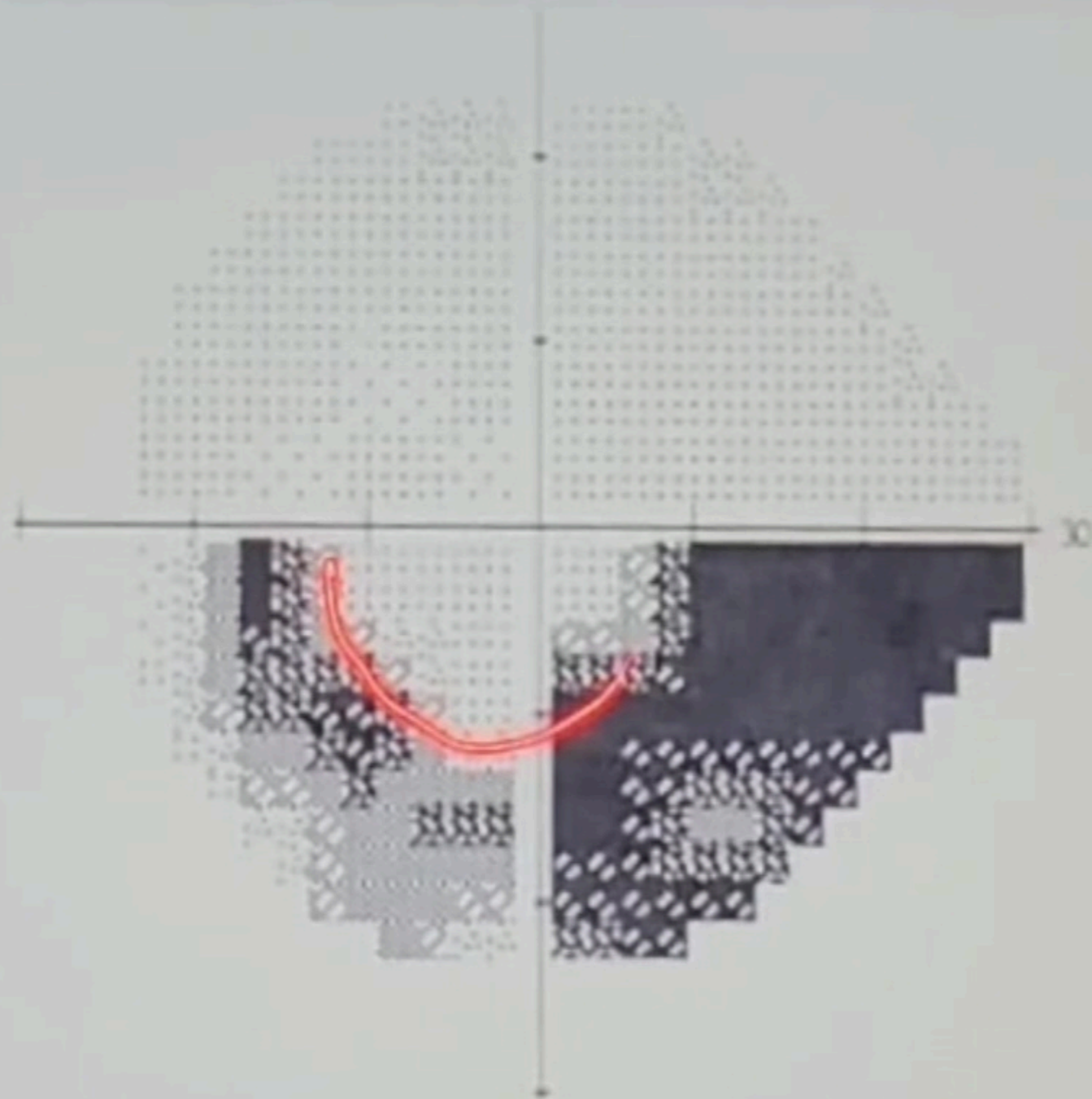
|| < 5%
▨ < 2%
■ < 1%
■ < 0.5%

20



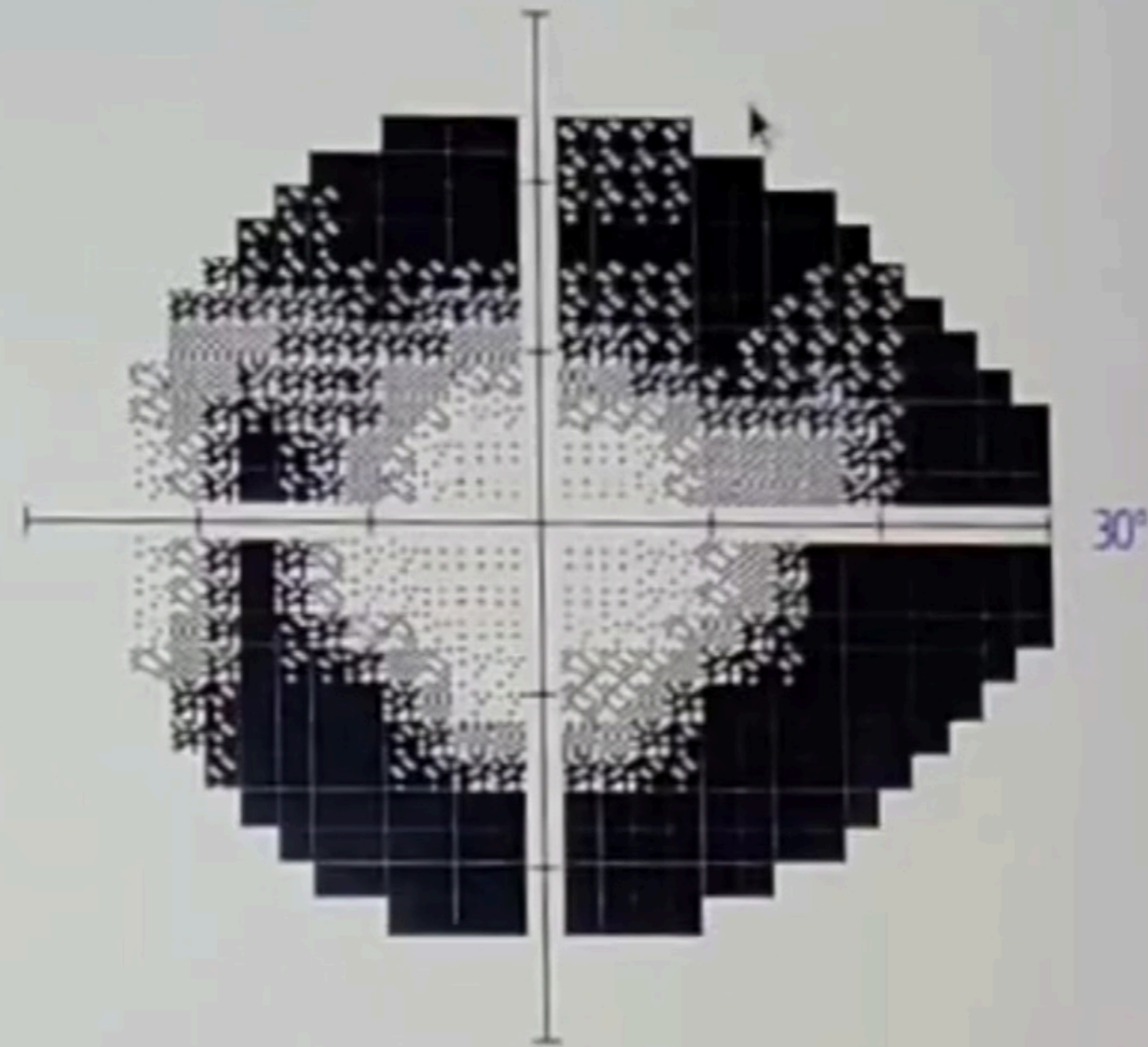
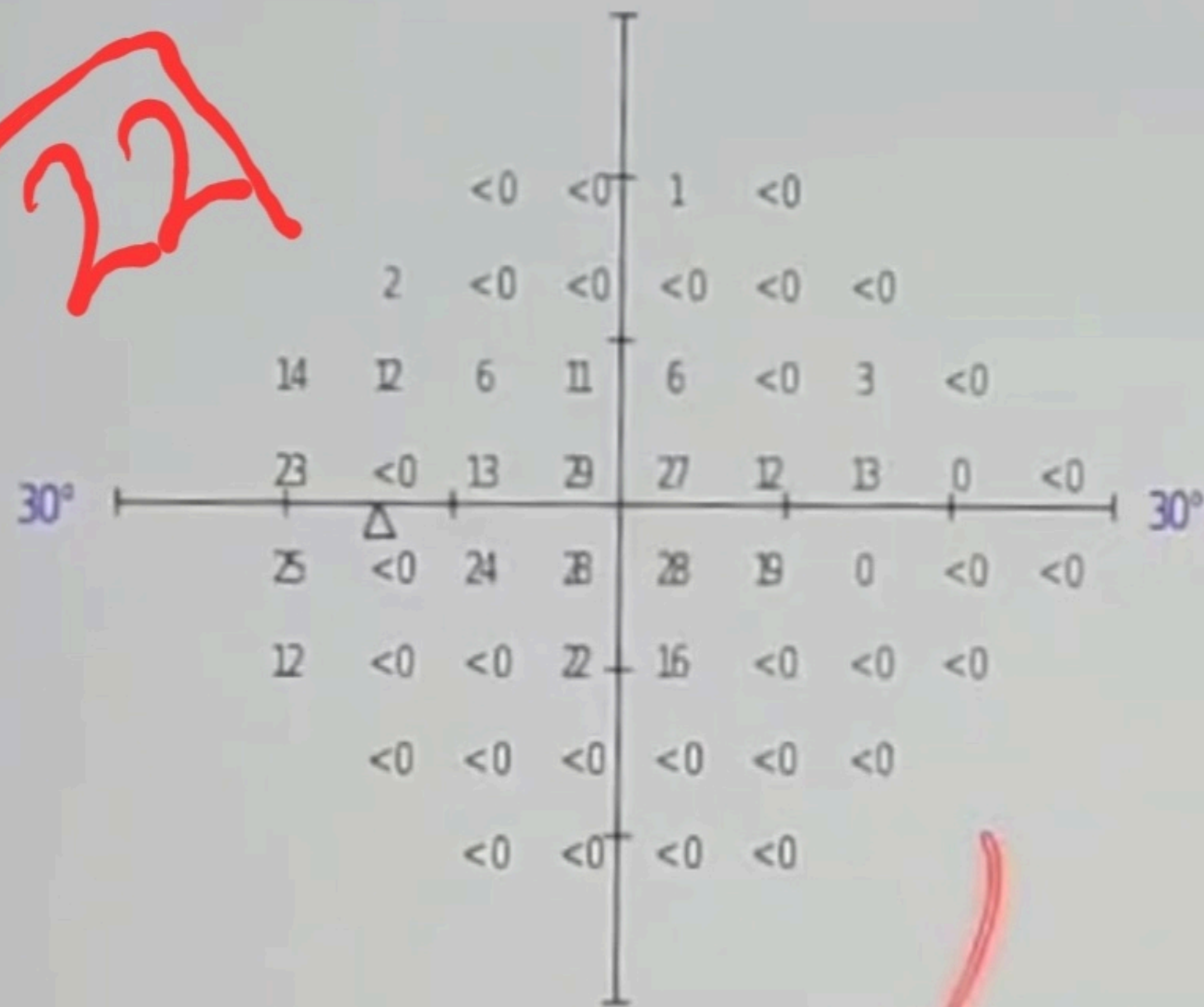
What is this visual field defect?
Seen in

21



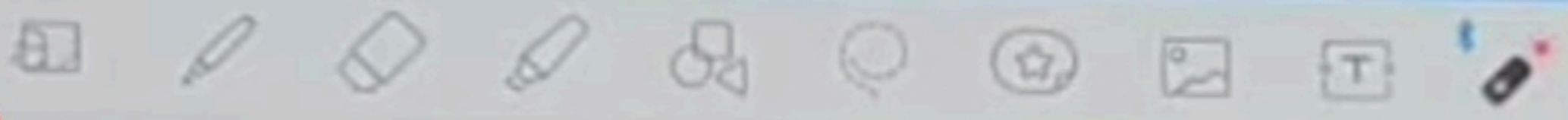
What is this visual field defect?
Seen in

22

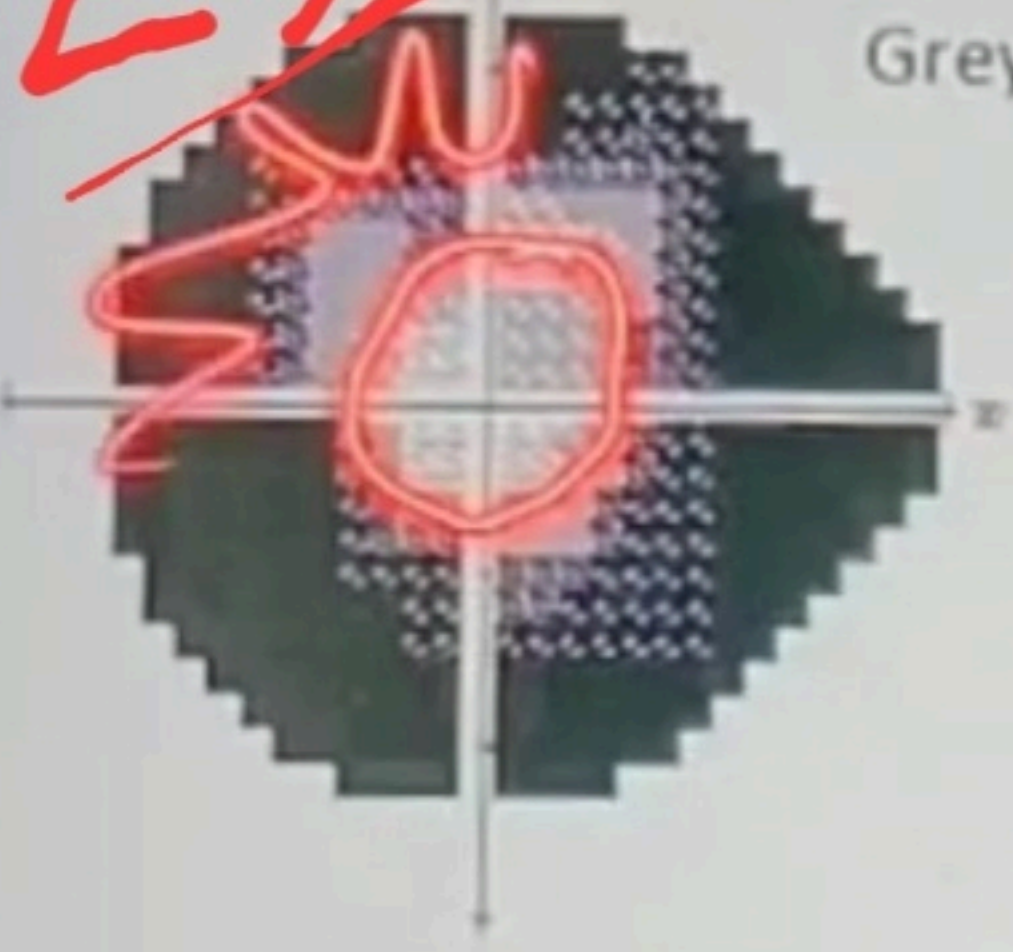


What is this visual field defect?
Seen in

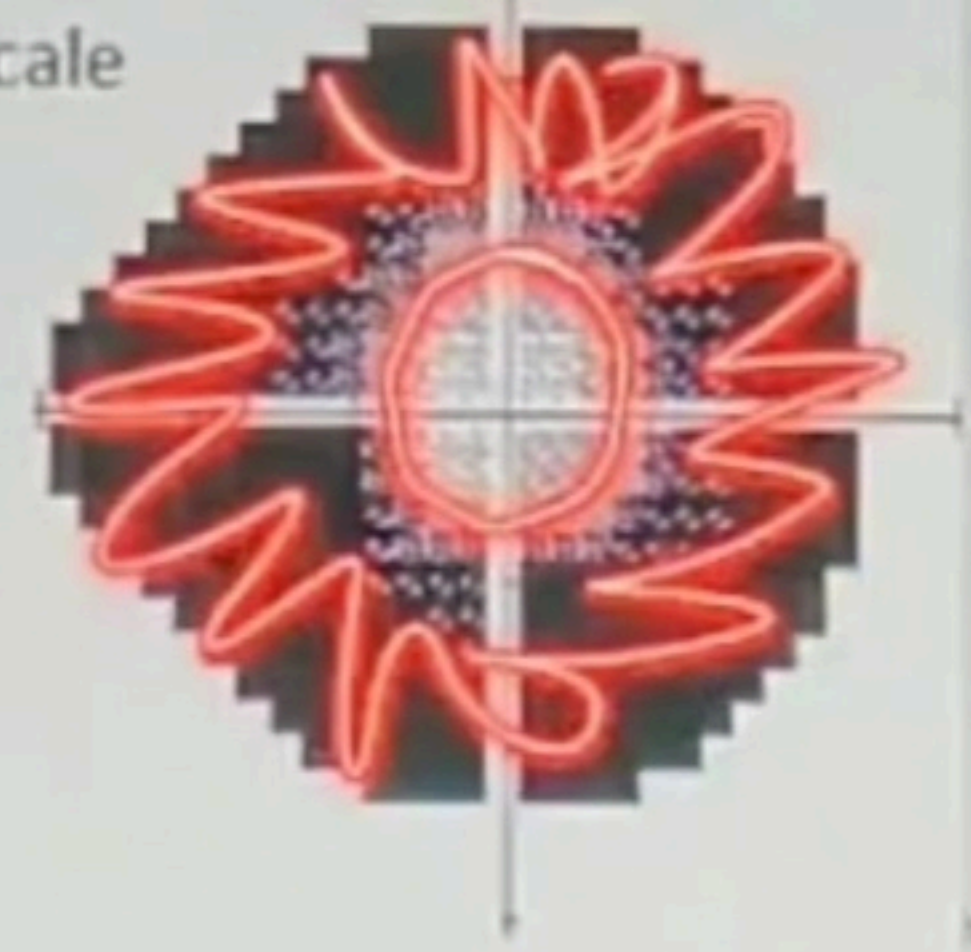
23



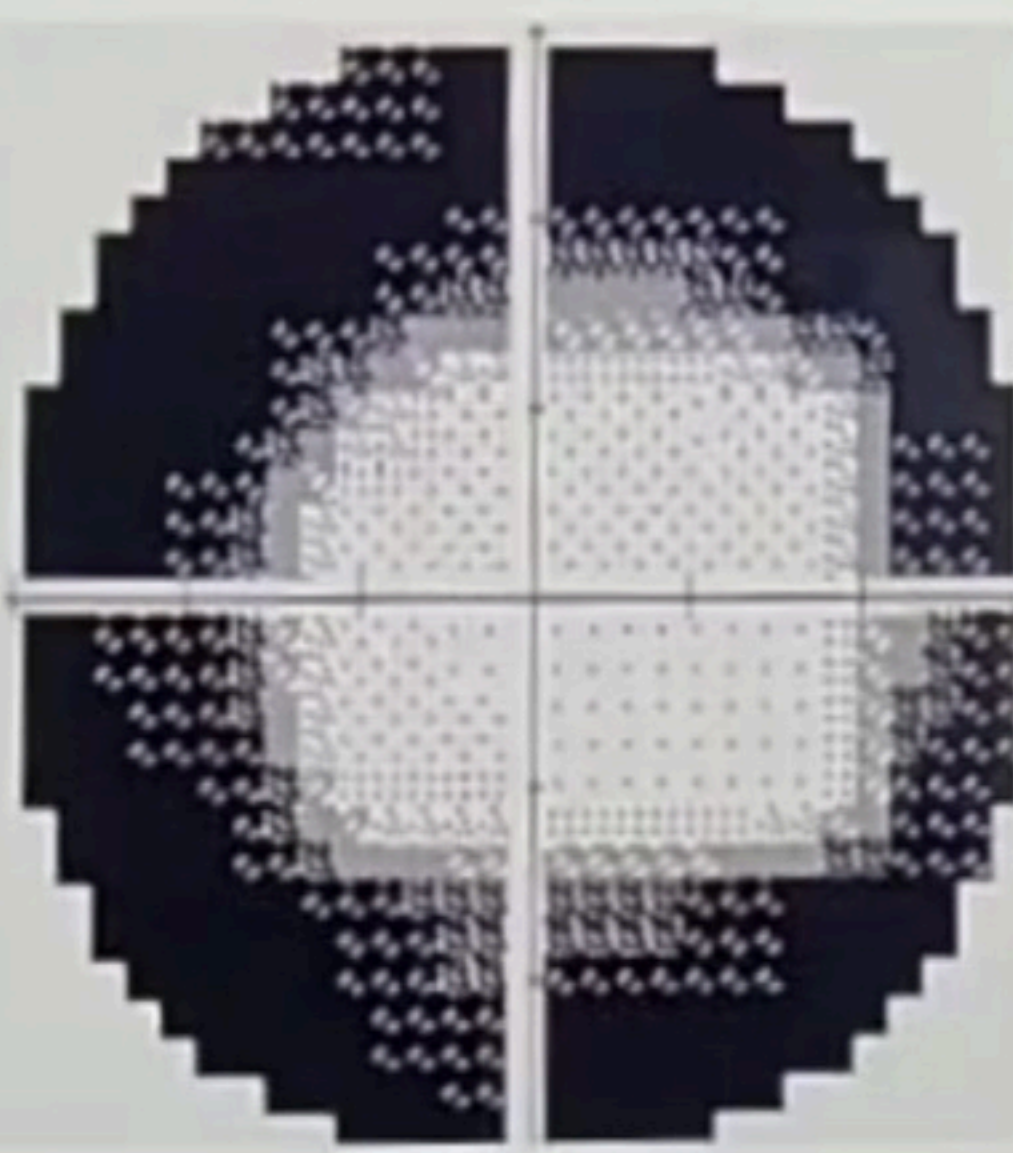
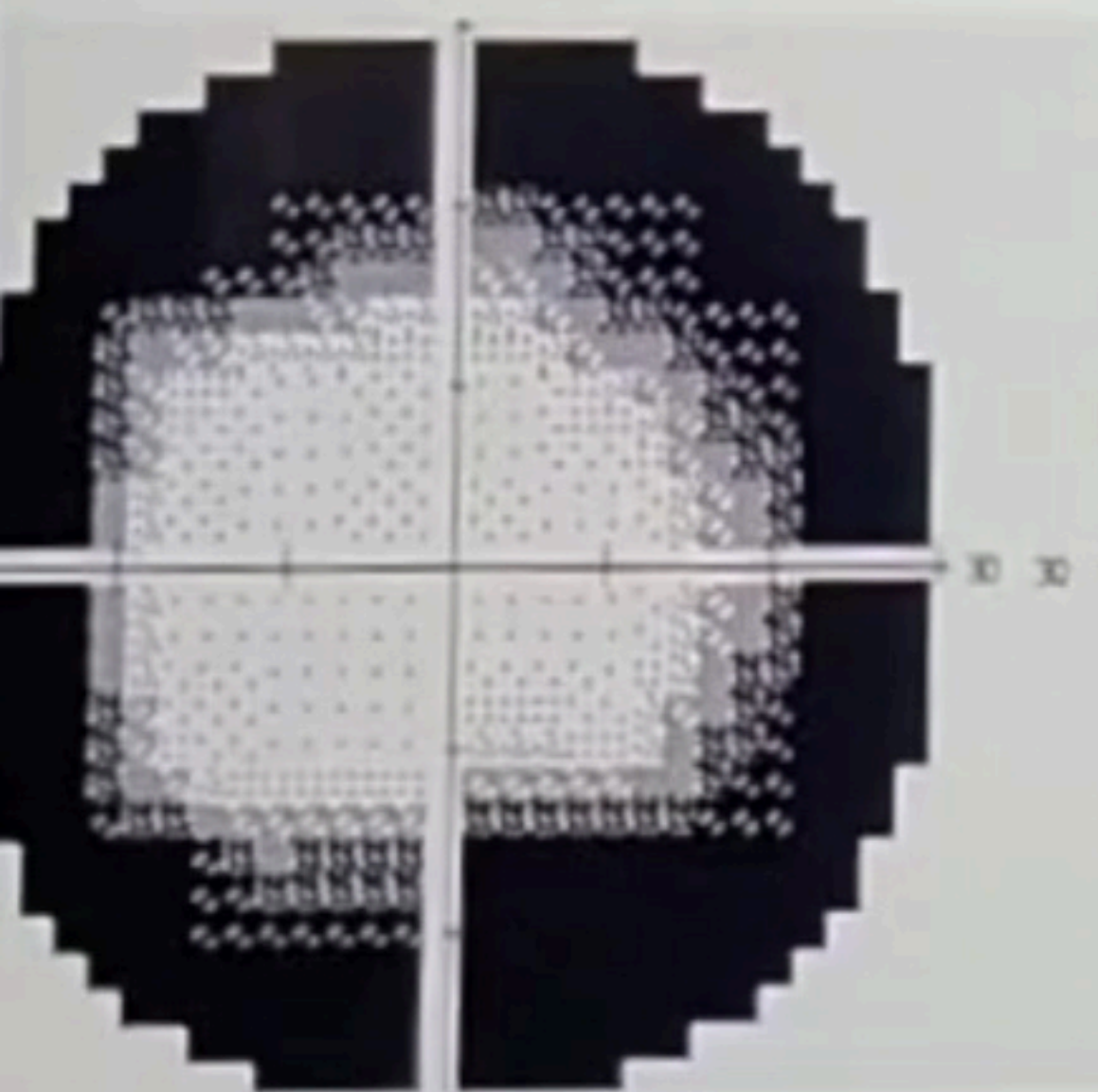
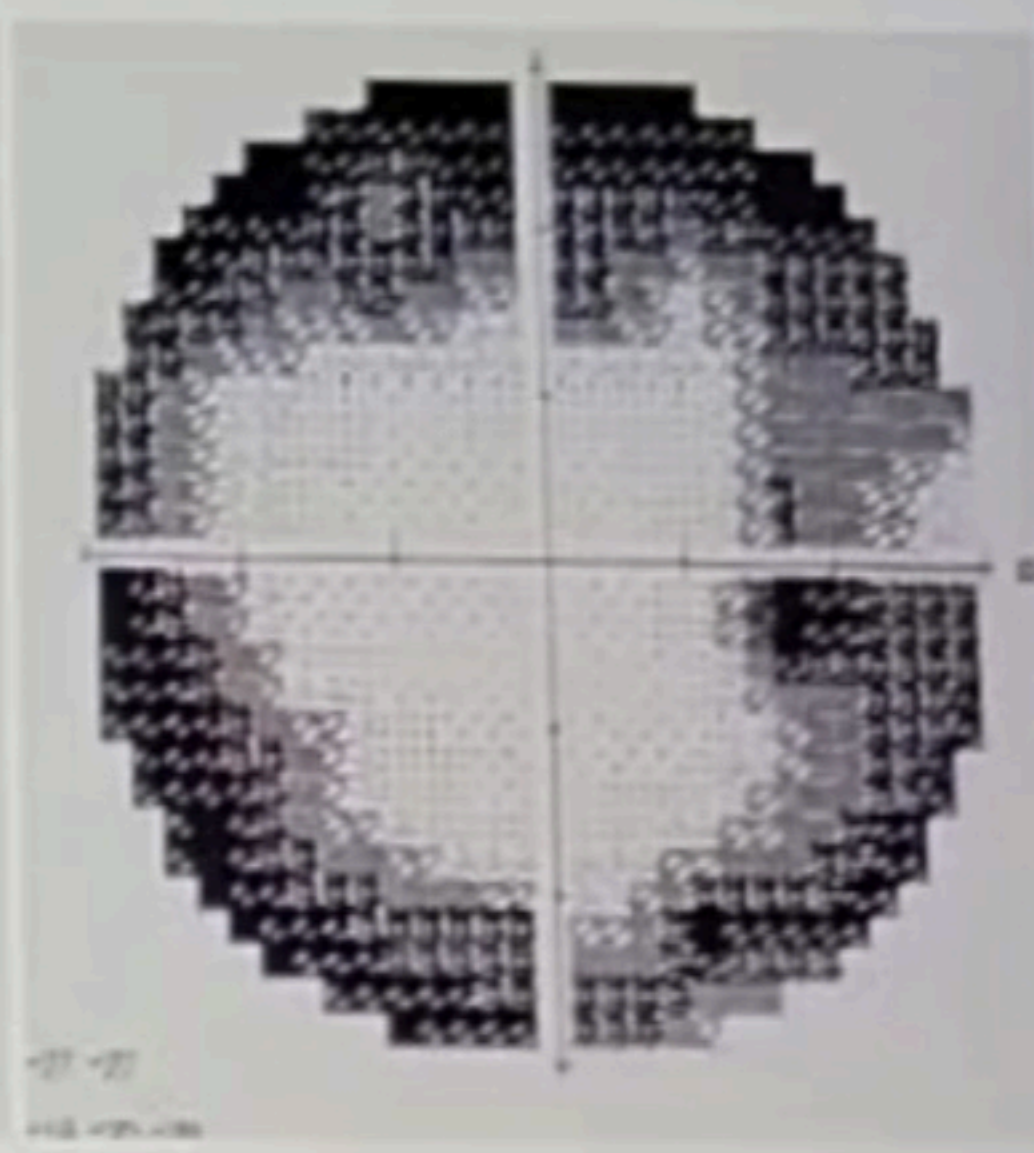
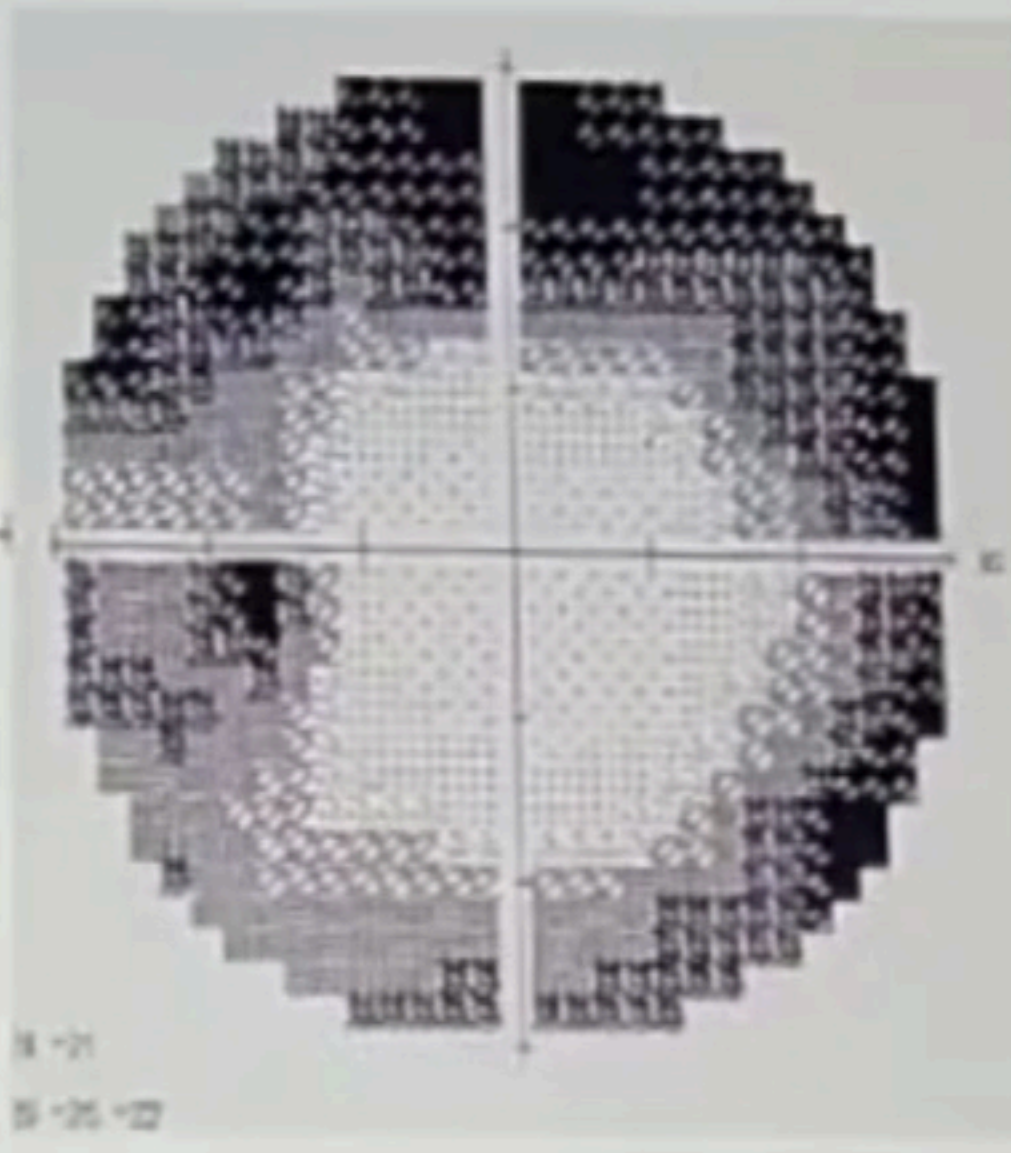
Humphrey Visual Field
Grey Scale



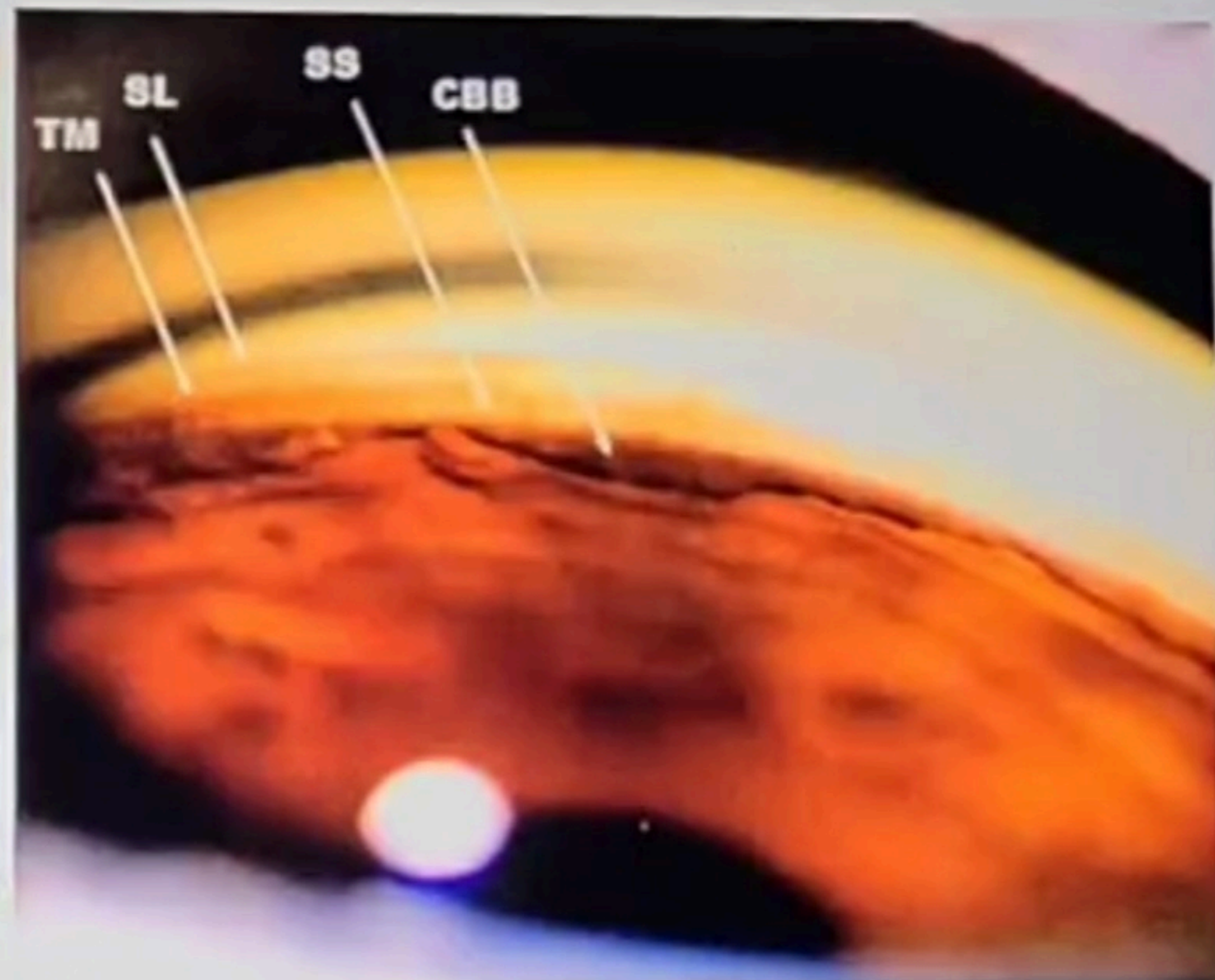
Left Eye



Right Eye



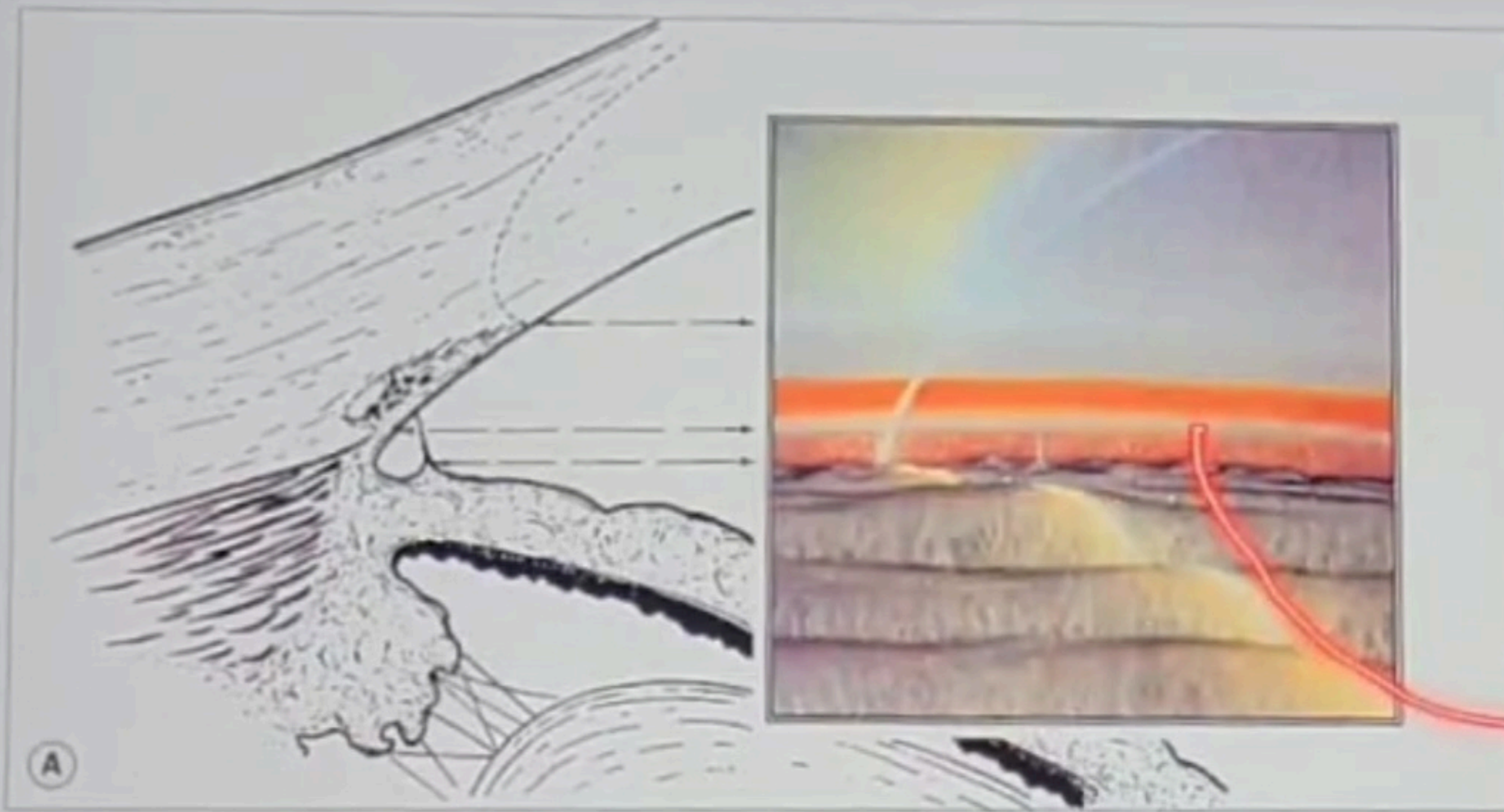
The visual field change is called
Seen in (1).....
(2).....



24

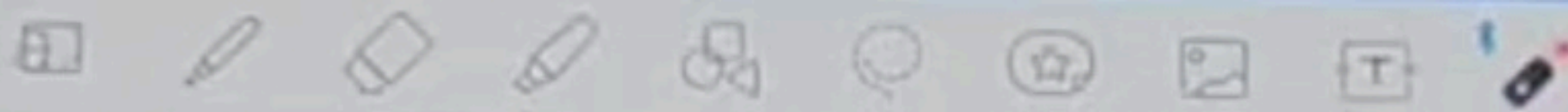
Which part of the eye is under examination ?

What kind of lens should be use ?



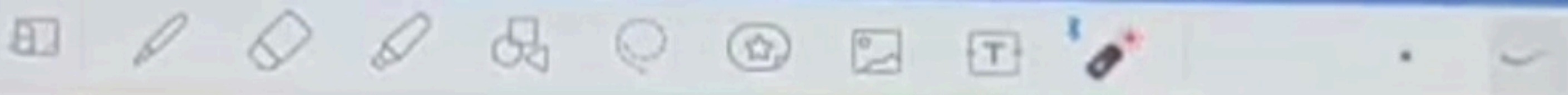
What are the normal angle structures that can be seen by Gonioscopy?

25



26

What is the name of the instrument and mention its use?



27

28



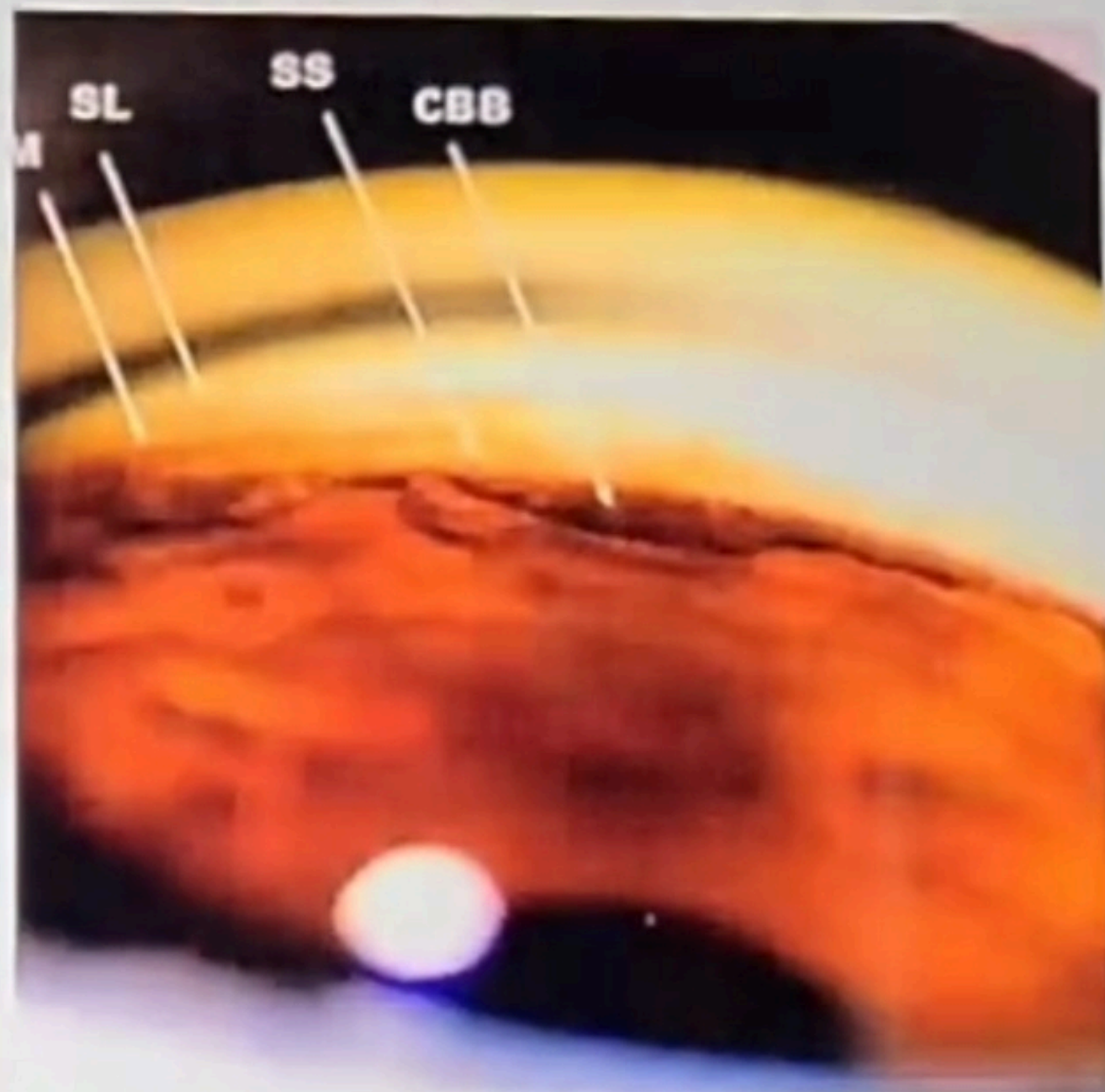
A



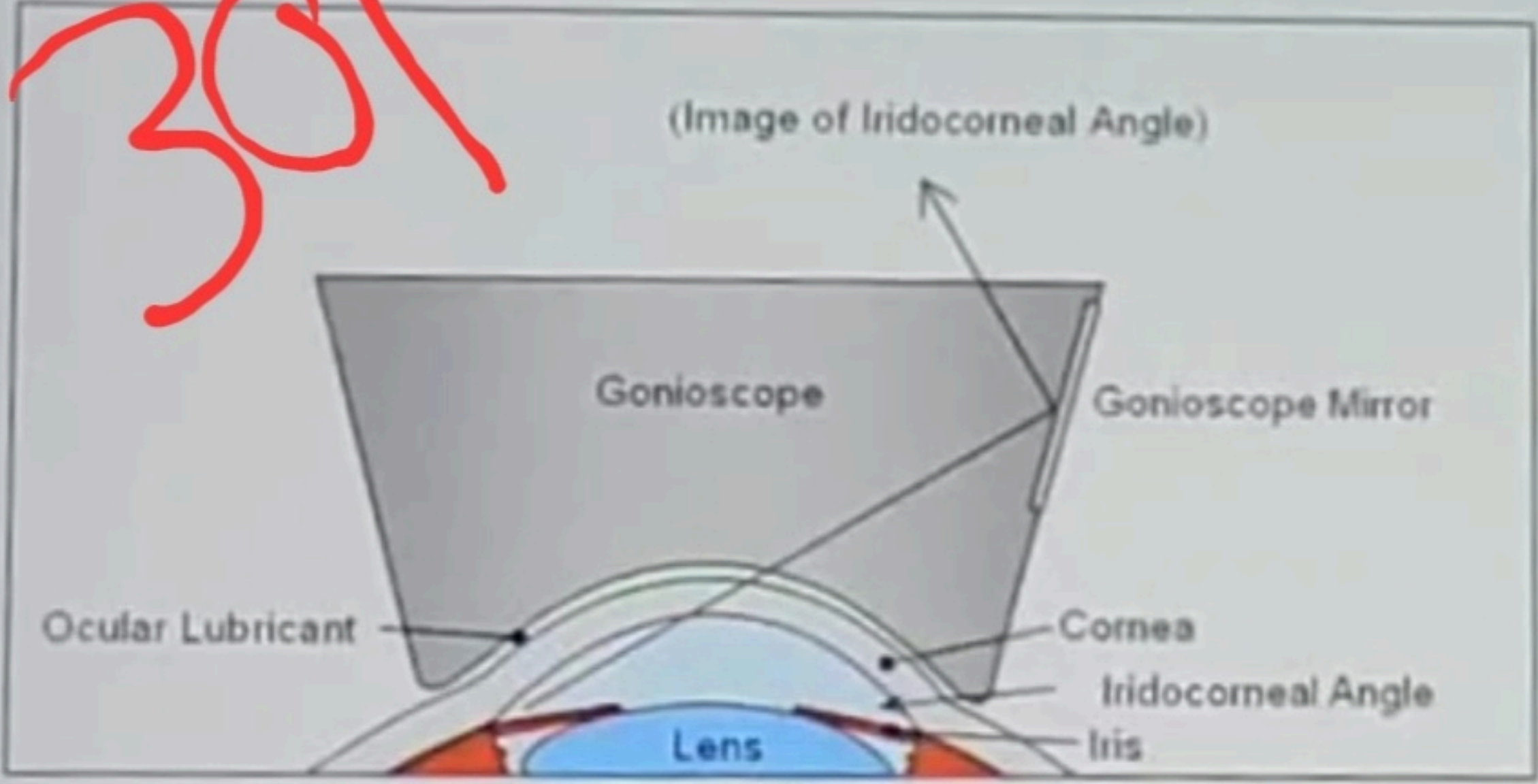
B

What is the name of the instrument and mention it's use?

29



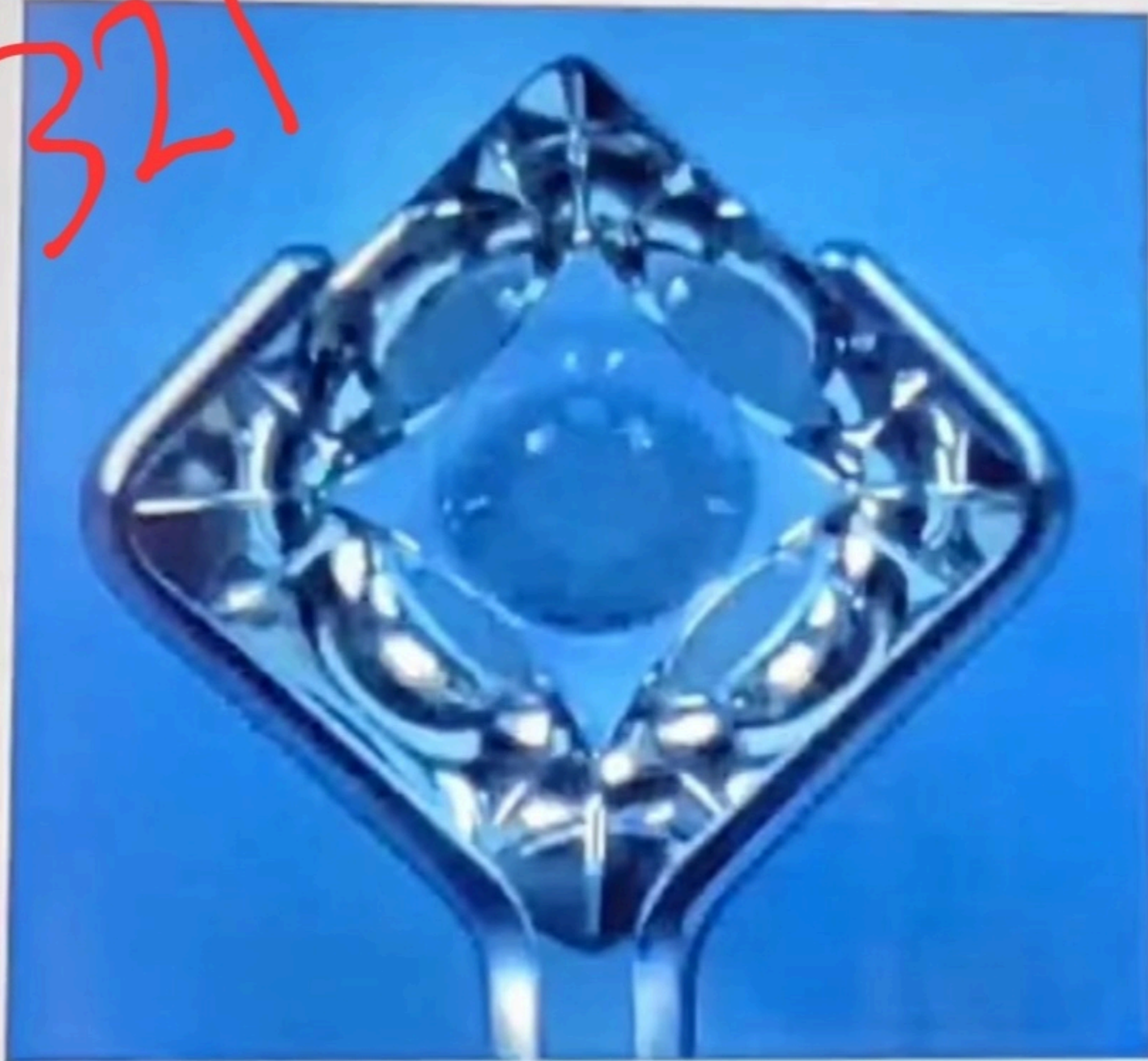
30



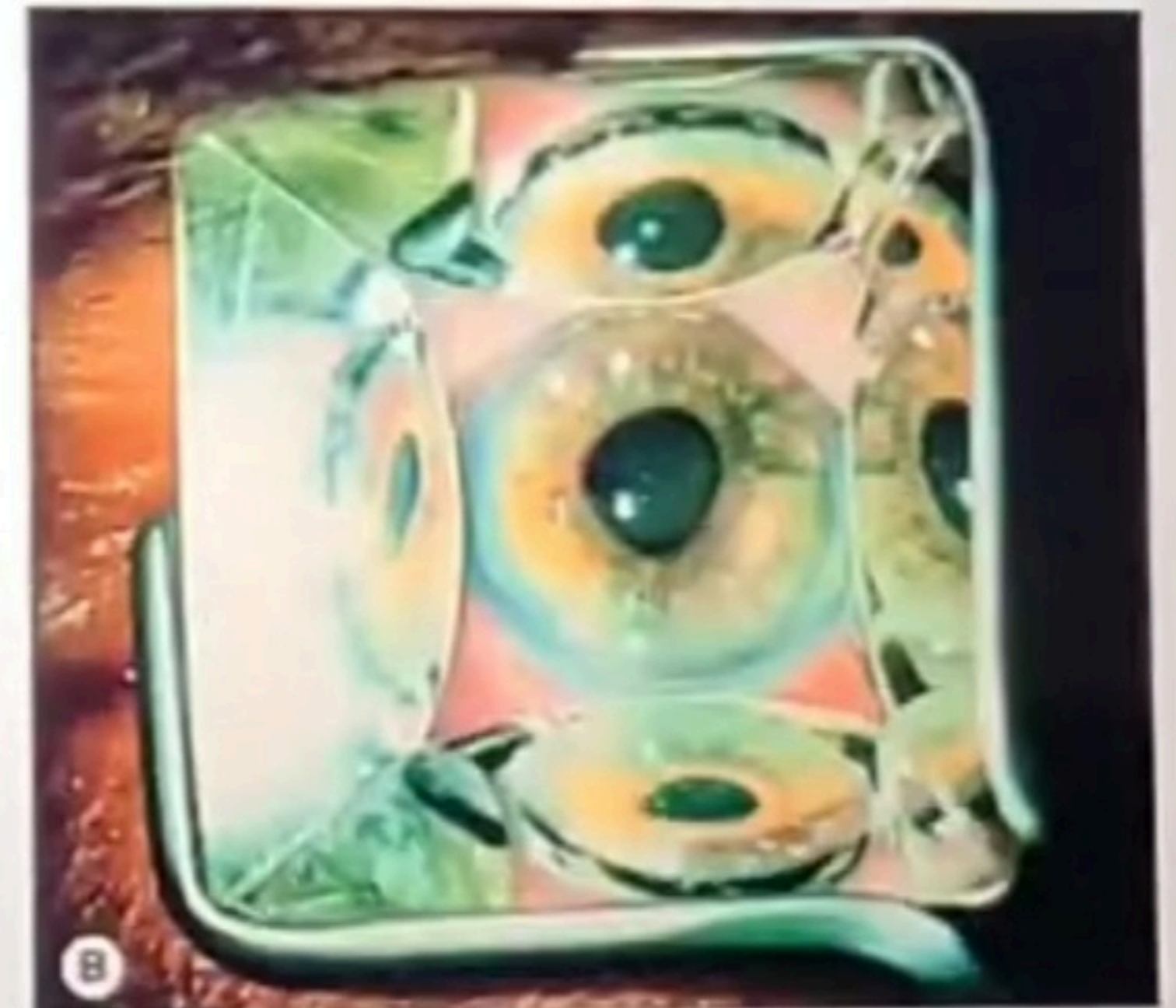


What is the name of the instrument and mention it's use?

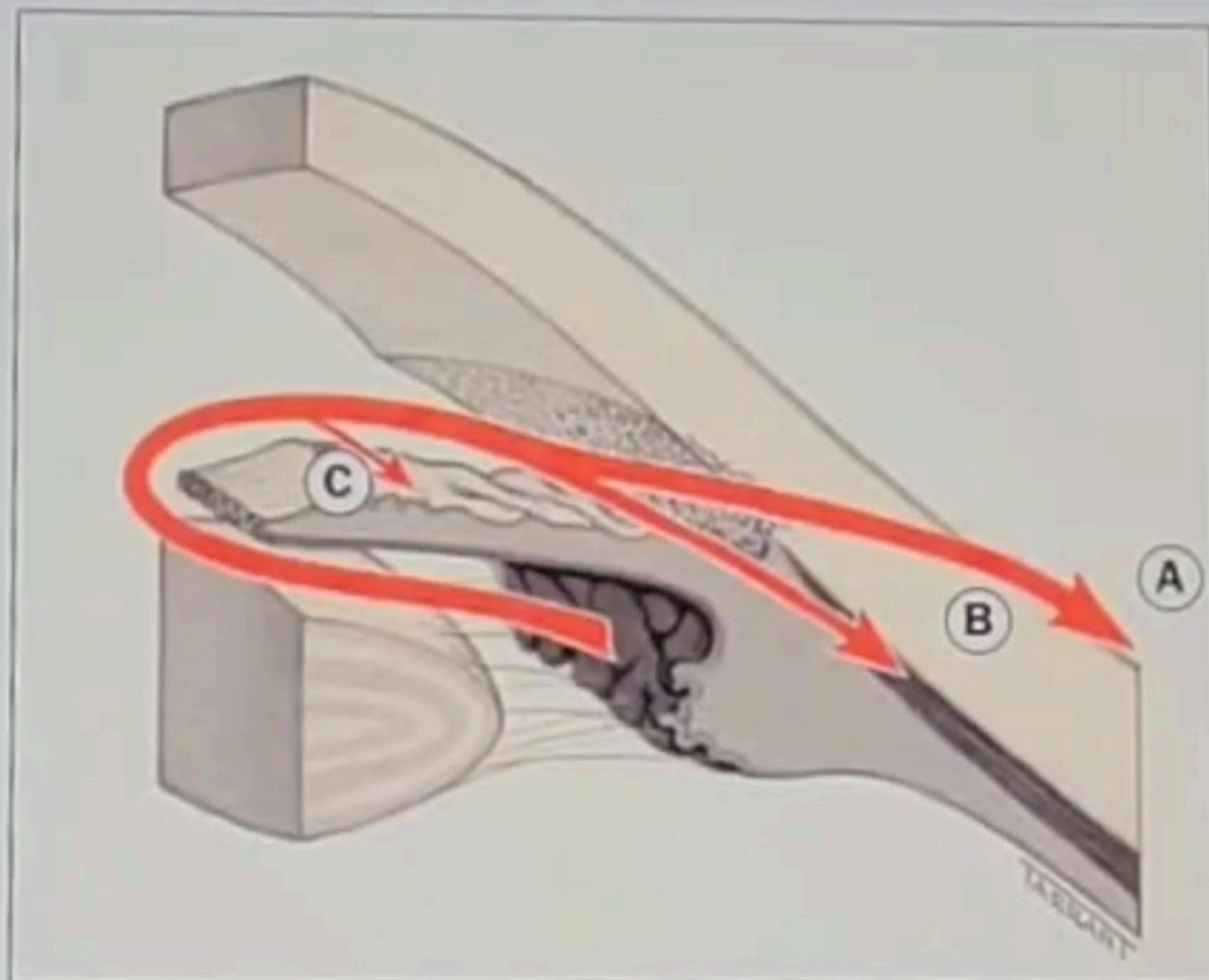
32



What is the name of the instrument and mention it's use?



33



Which drug decrease IOP by increases trabecular outflow?

Which drug decrease IOP by increases uveoscleral outflow?

34



What is the mechanism of action of this drug to decrease IOP?

Tell me 2 ocular side effects

Tell me 3 systemic side effects

Tell me 3 contraindications

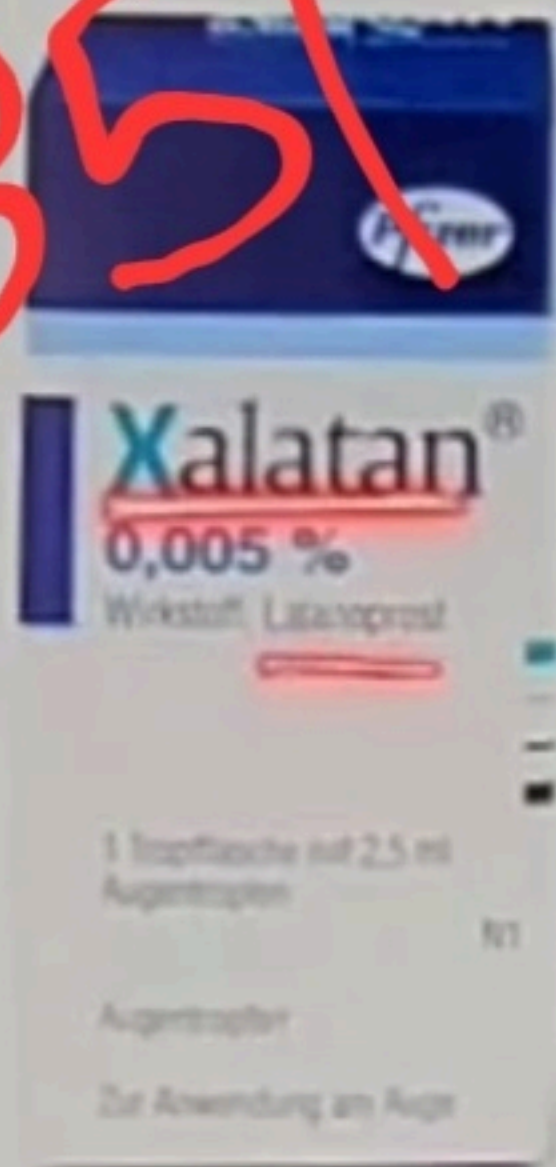
What effect on pupil size?

What is timolol?

Indications



35



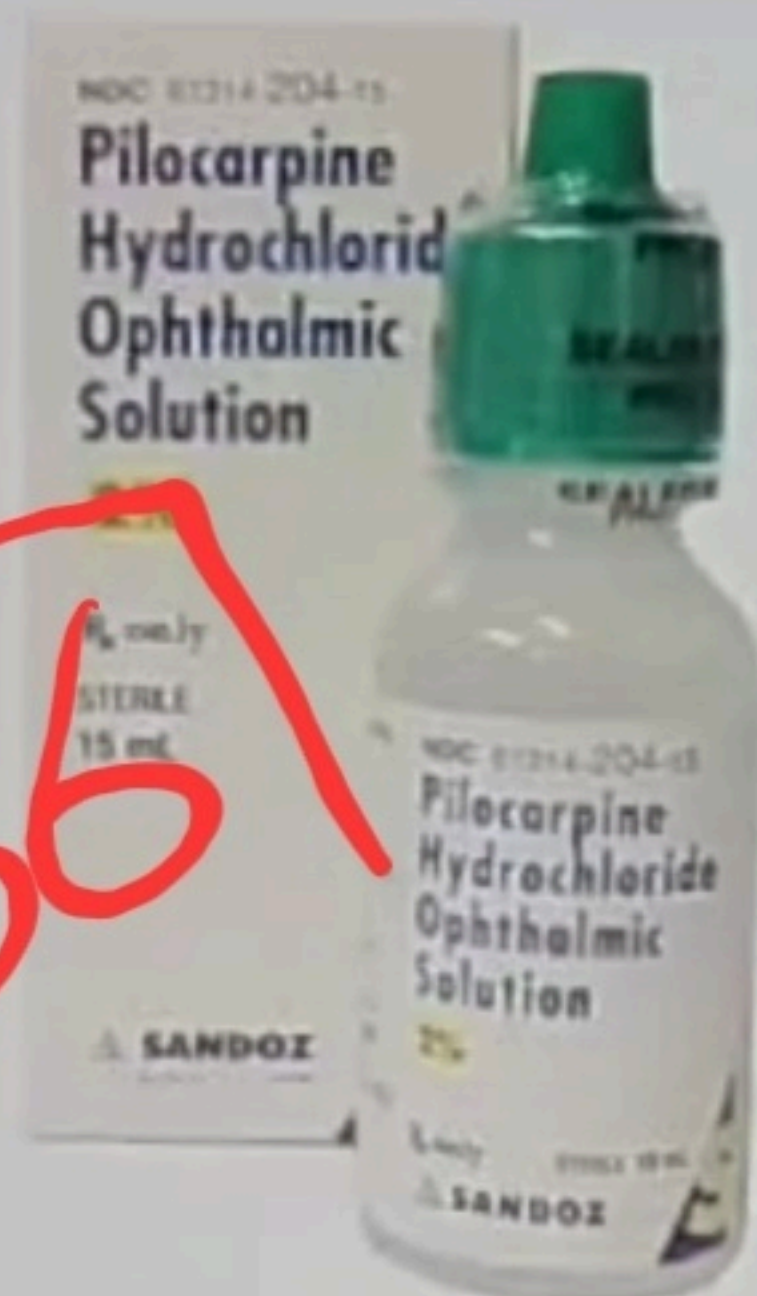
What is the mechanism of action of this drug to decrease IOP?

Tell me 4 ocular side effects

What is xalatan?



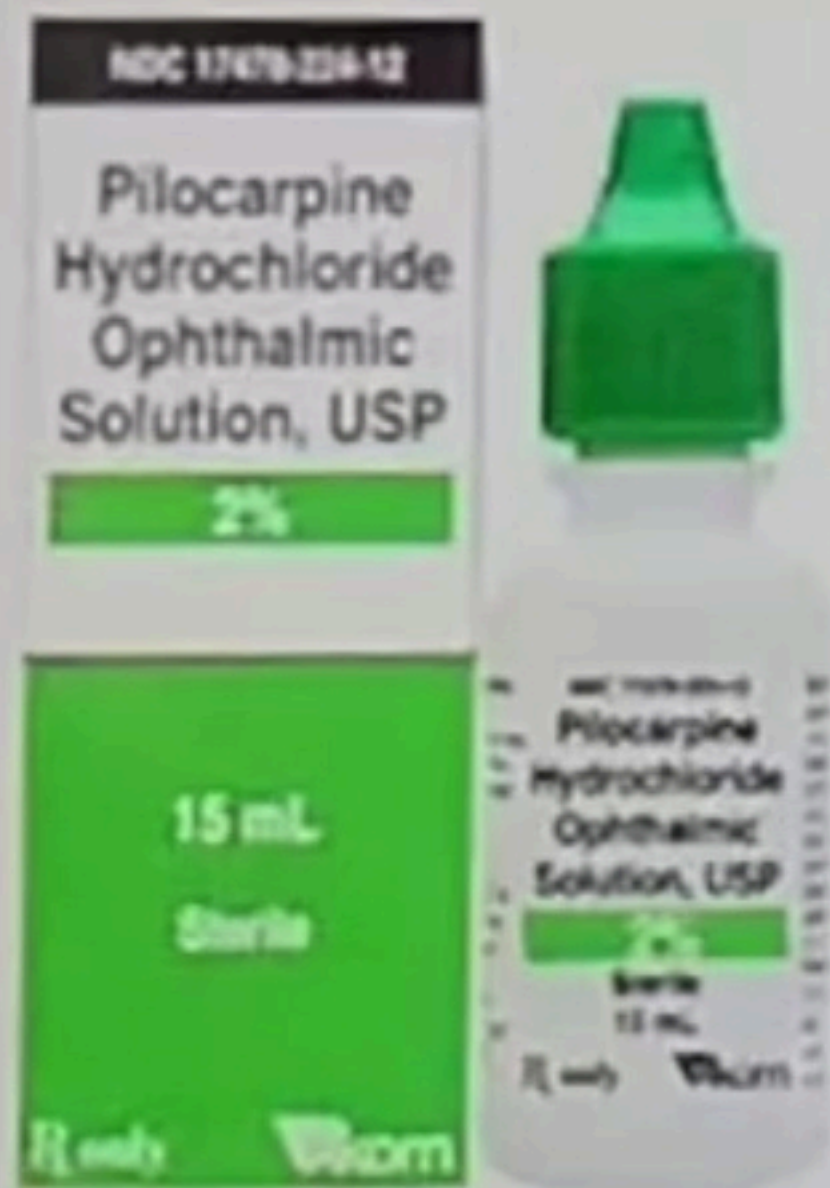
36



What is the mechanism of action of this drug to decrease IOP?

Tell me 3 ocular side effects

Tell me 3 contraindications

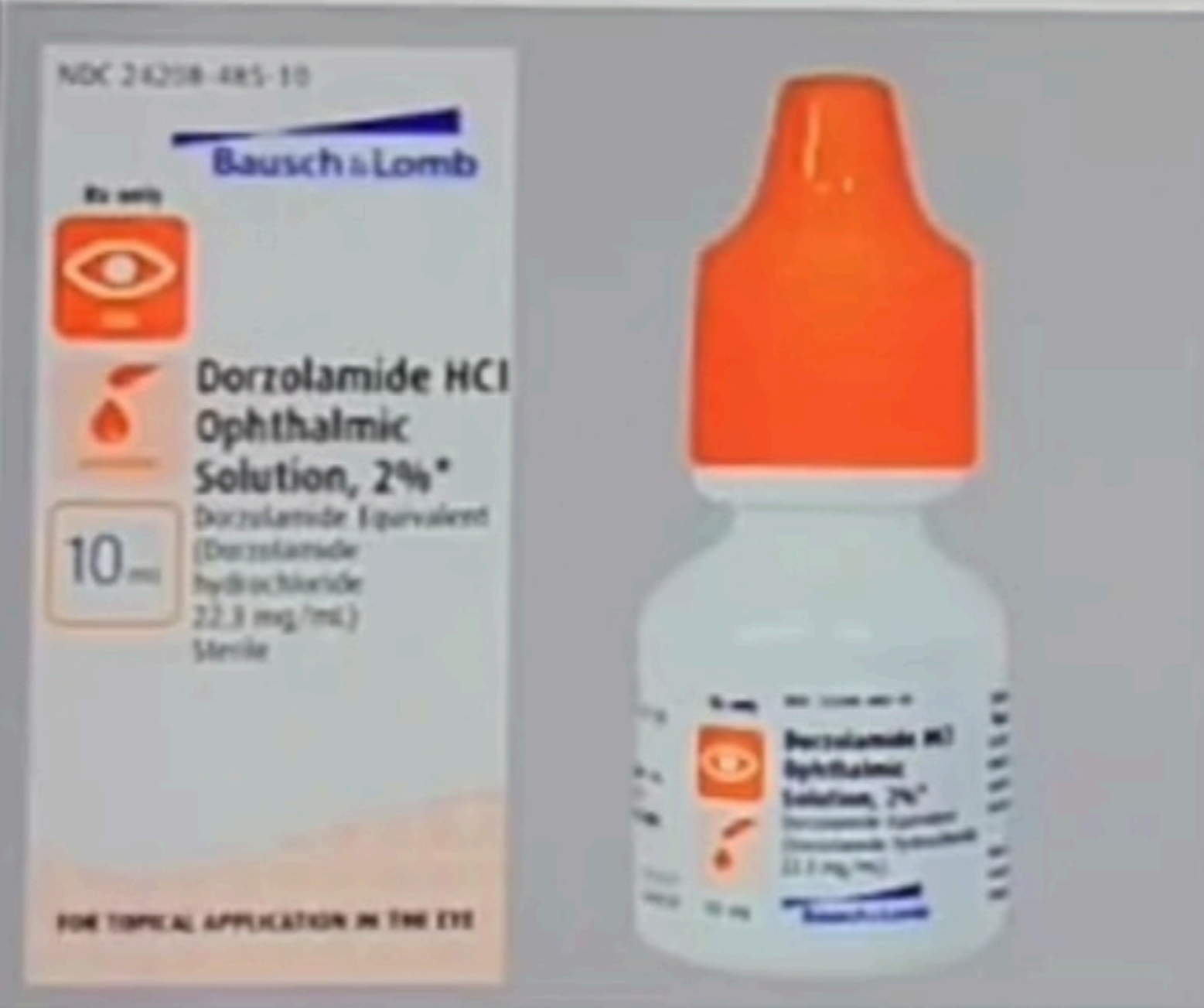


How the pilocarpine lower the (IOP) in case of PCAG?

How the pilocarpine lower the (IOP) in case of POAG?

What is pilocarpine?

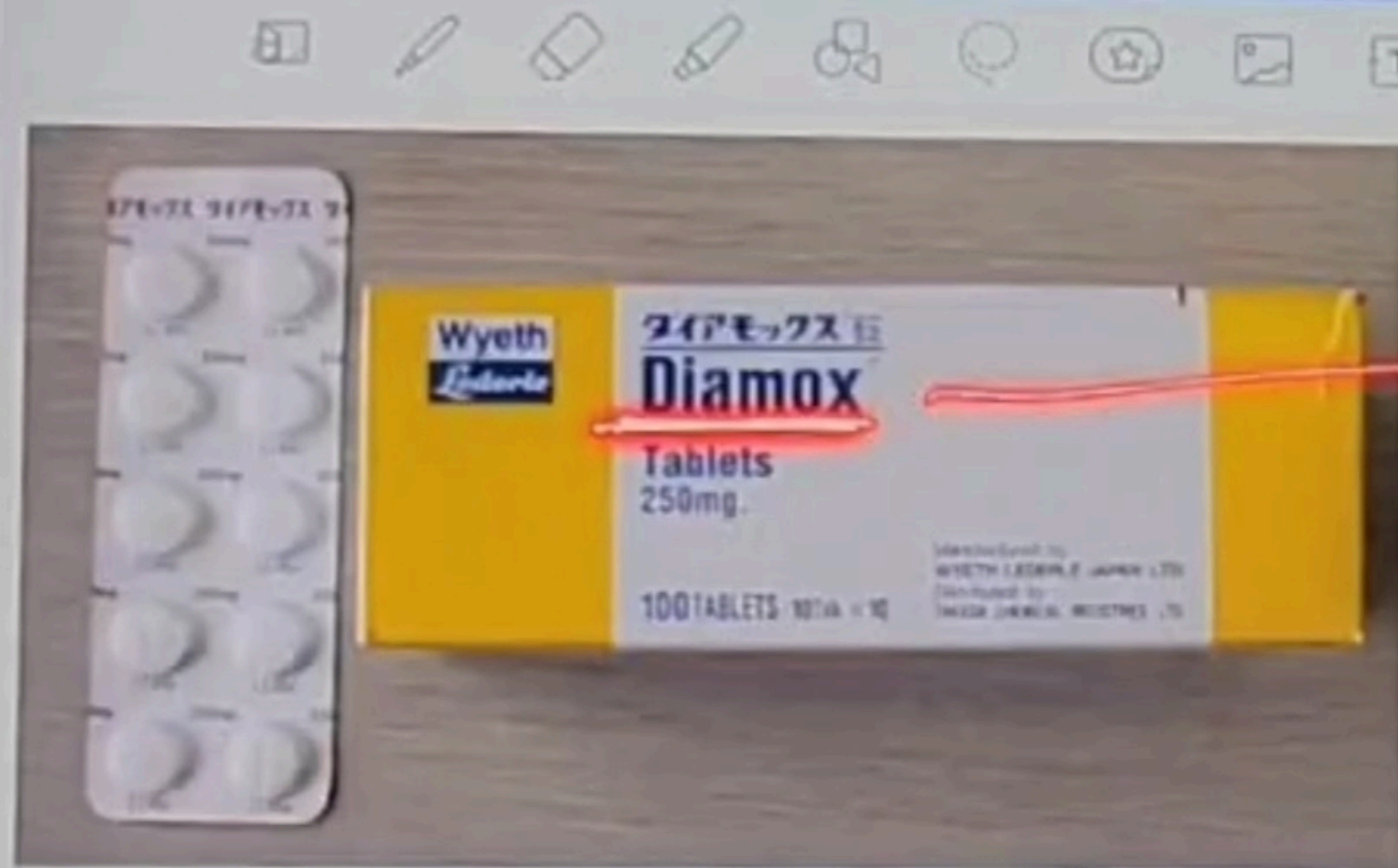
37



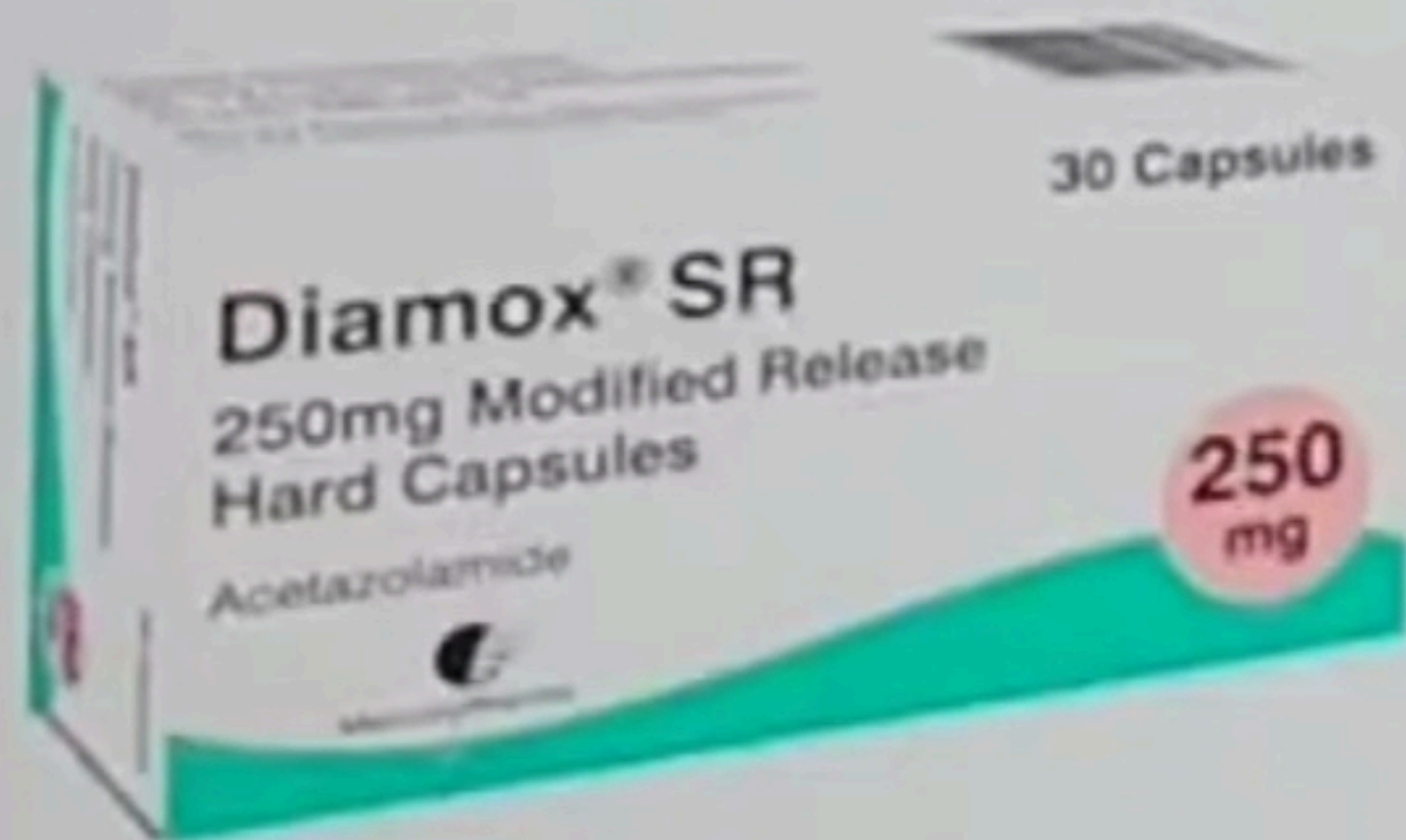
What is the mechanism of action of this drug to decrease IOP?

Tell me 2 ocular side effects

What is dorzolamide?



38



What is Dimox ?

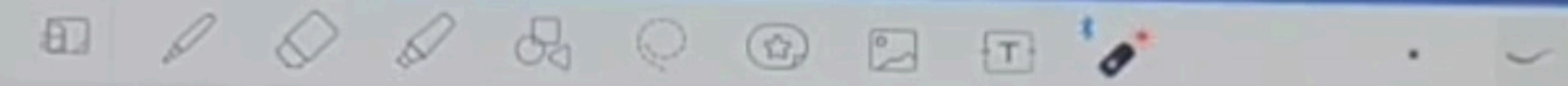
Long term intake of Dimox may lead to complications.....((Tell me four)).

What is the mechanism of action of this drug to decrease IOP?

Tell me 2 contraindications



What are the positive findings?
Which anti glaucoma drug associated with this finding?

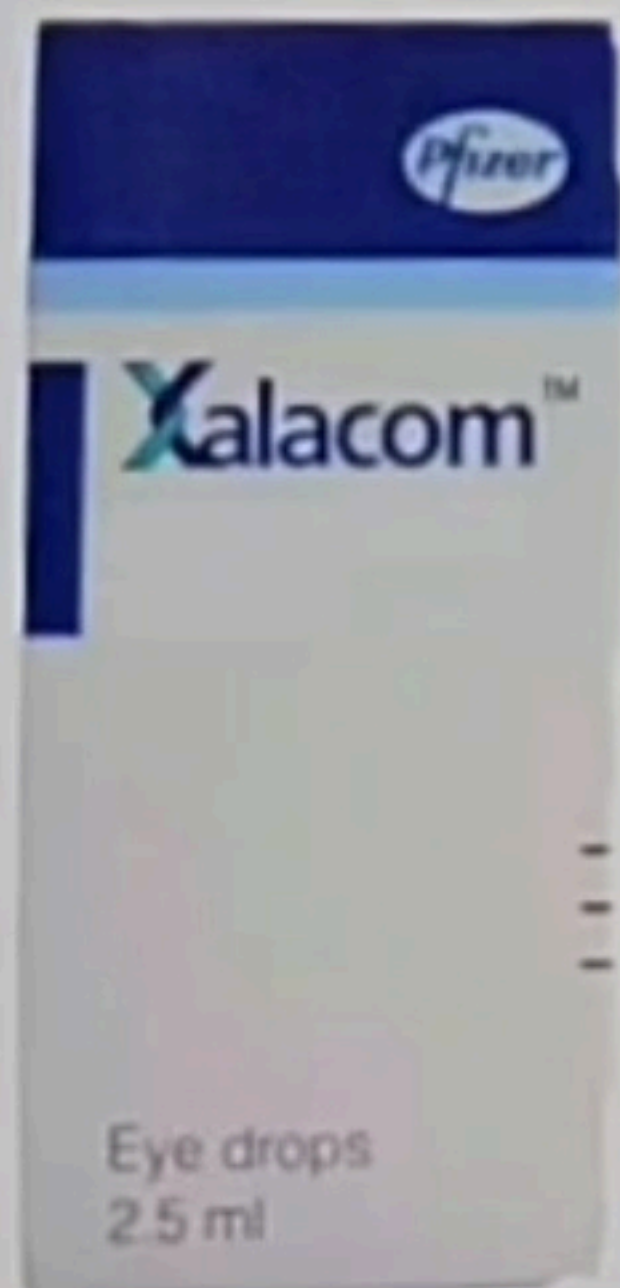


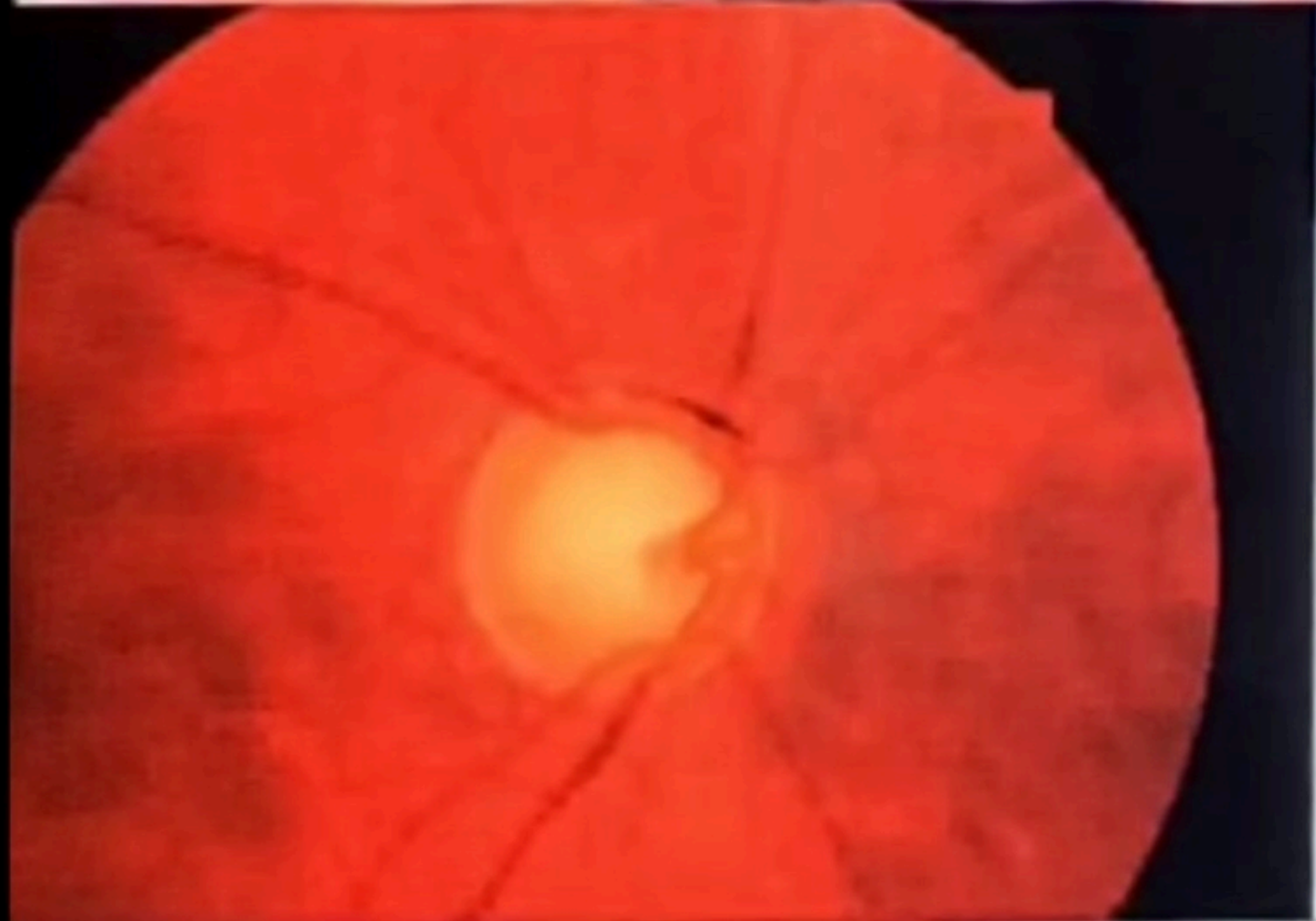
401



COSOPT is combination of+.....

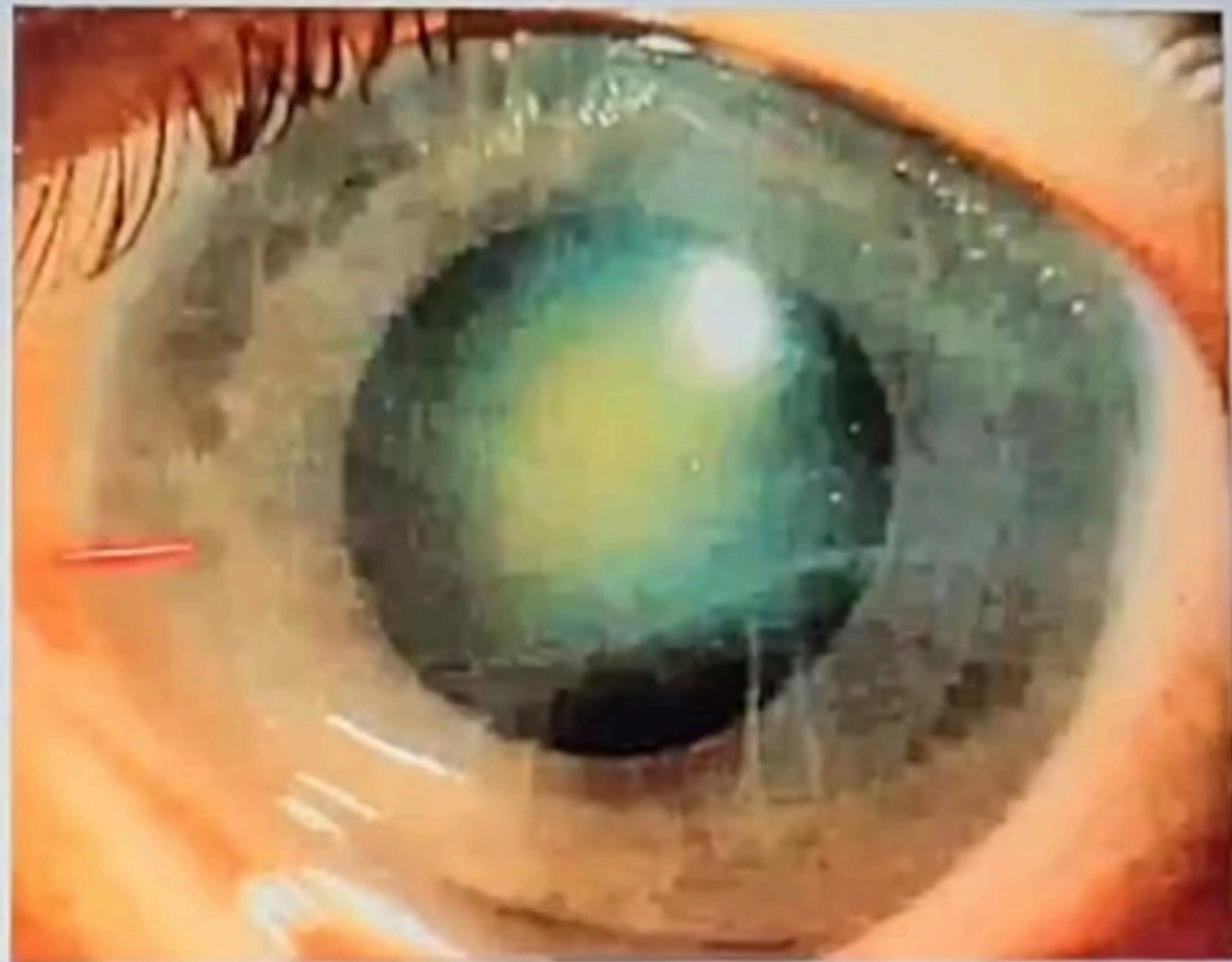
Xalacom is combination of+.....





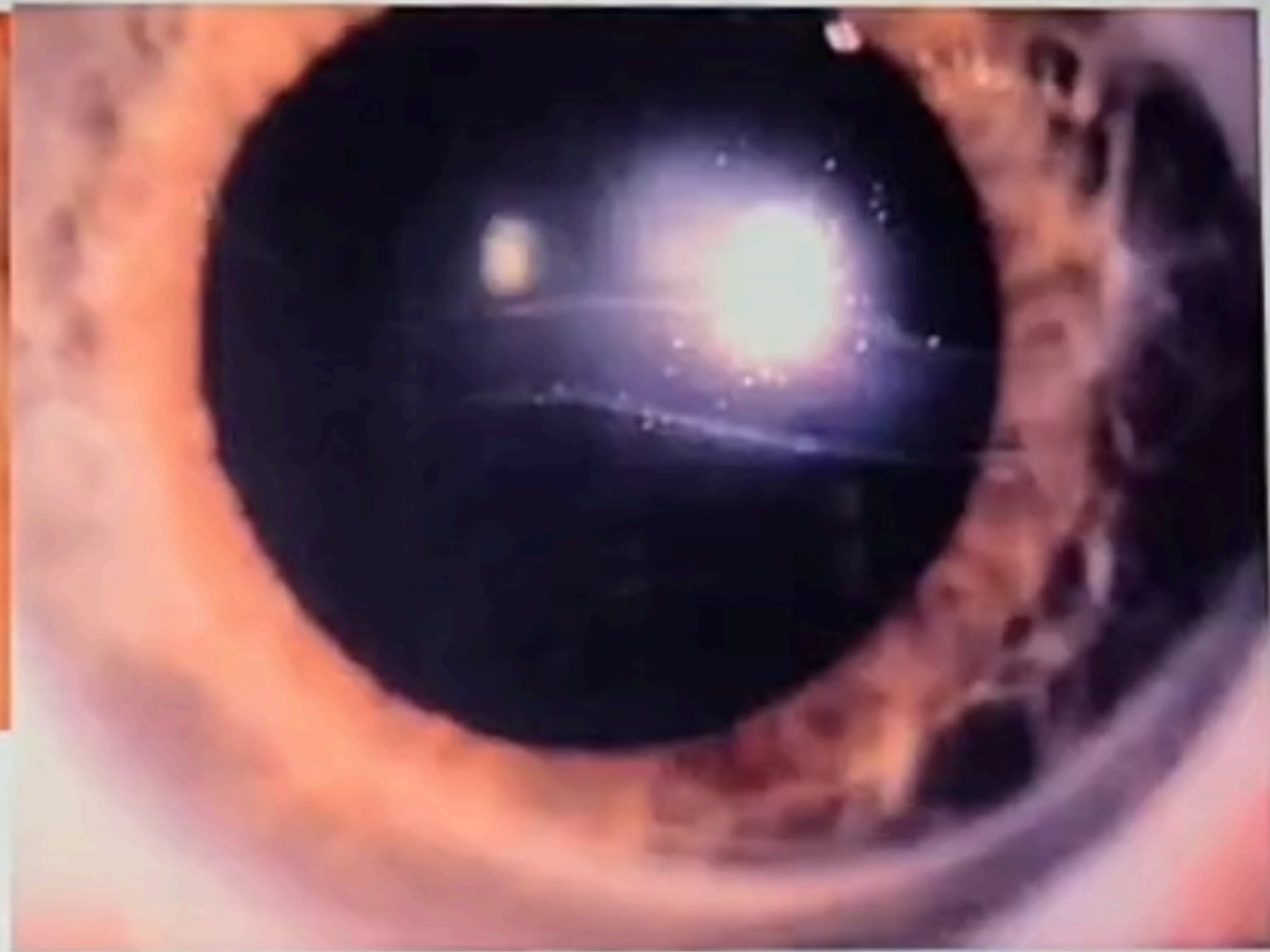
What are the positive findings?
What is the diagnosis?
What is the treatment?

411



What are the positive findings?
What is the diagnosis?
What is the treatment?

42



43

What is the most probable diagnosis?
Mention 2 presenting symptoms?
What is the management of choice?



44

Tell me 5 anterior segment features of this disease?
What is the ttt?



newly born, presented with watery eye and photophobia
examination done (look pictures)

What is the most probable diagnosis?
What is the management of choice?

45

46

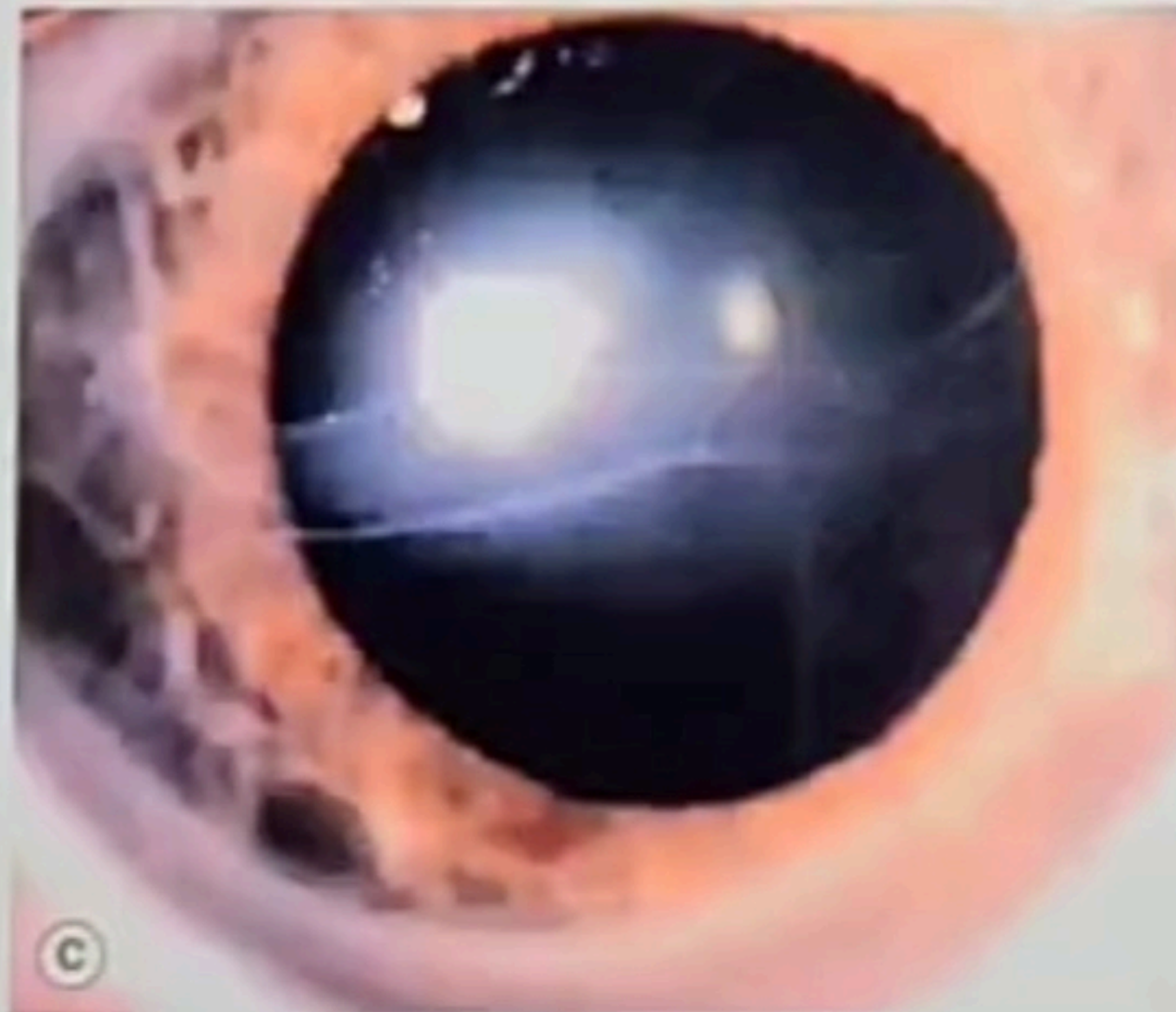


A child like this should be examined under anaesthesia.
What you will look for ?

What is the most probable diagnosis?

What is your first line of management?

47





What is your diagnosis ?

What is the procedure used in the right picture?

481

49

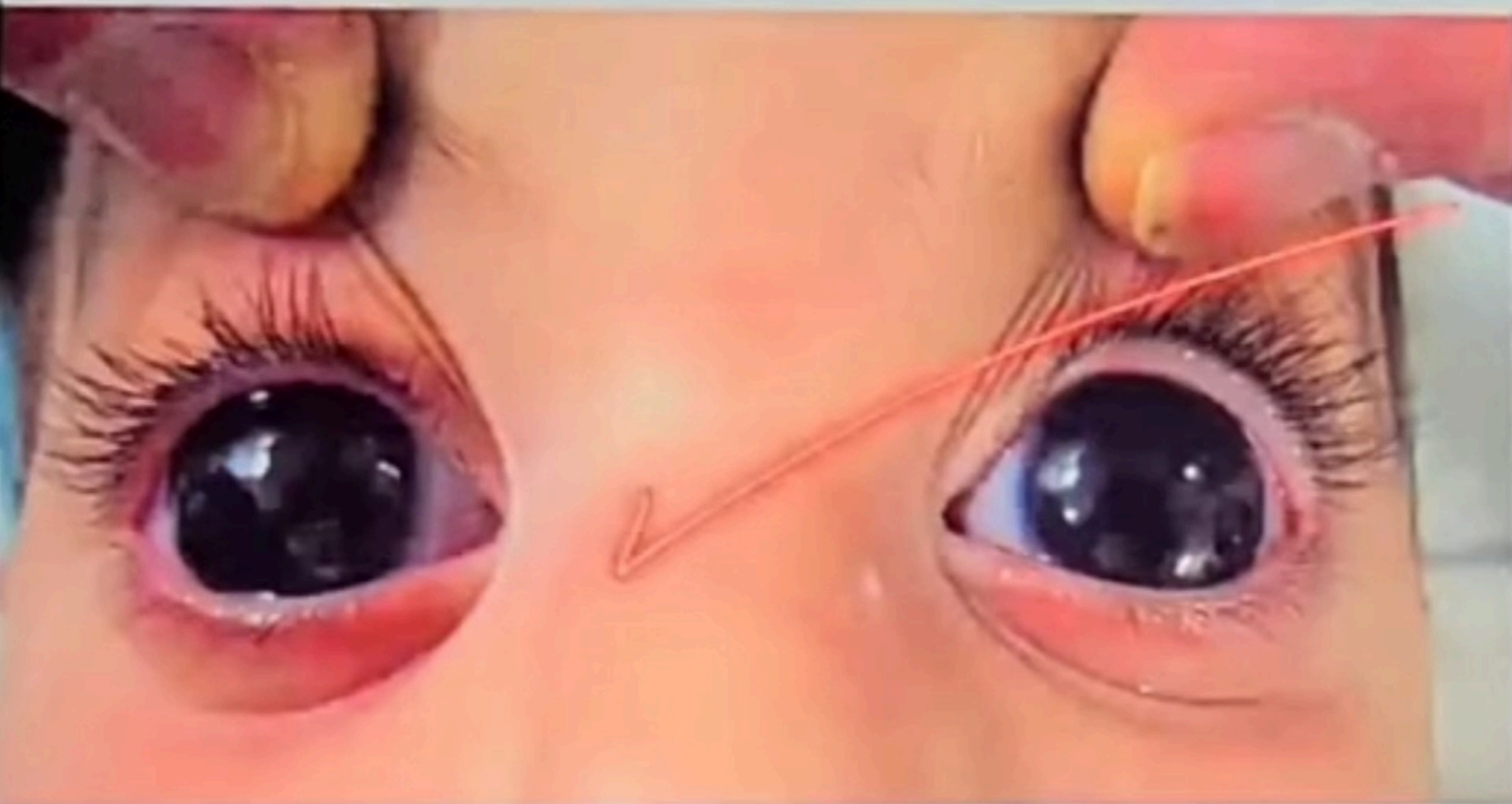


501



What do you call this condition?

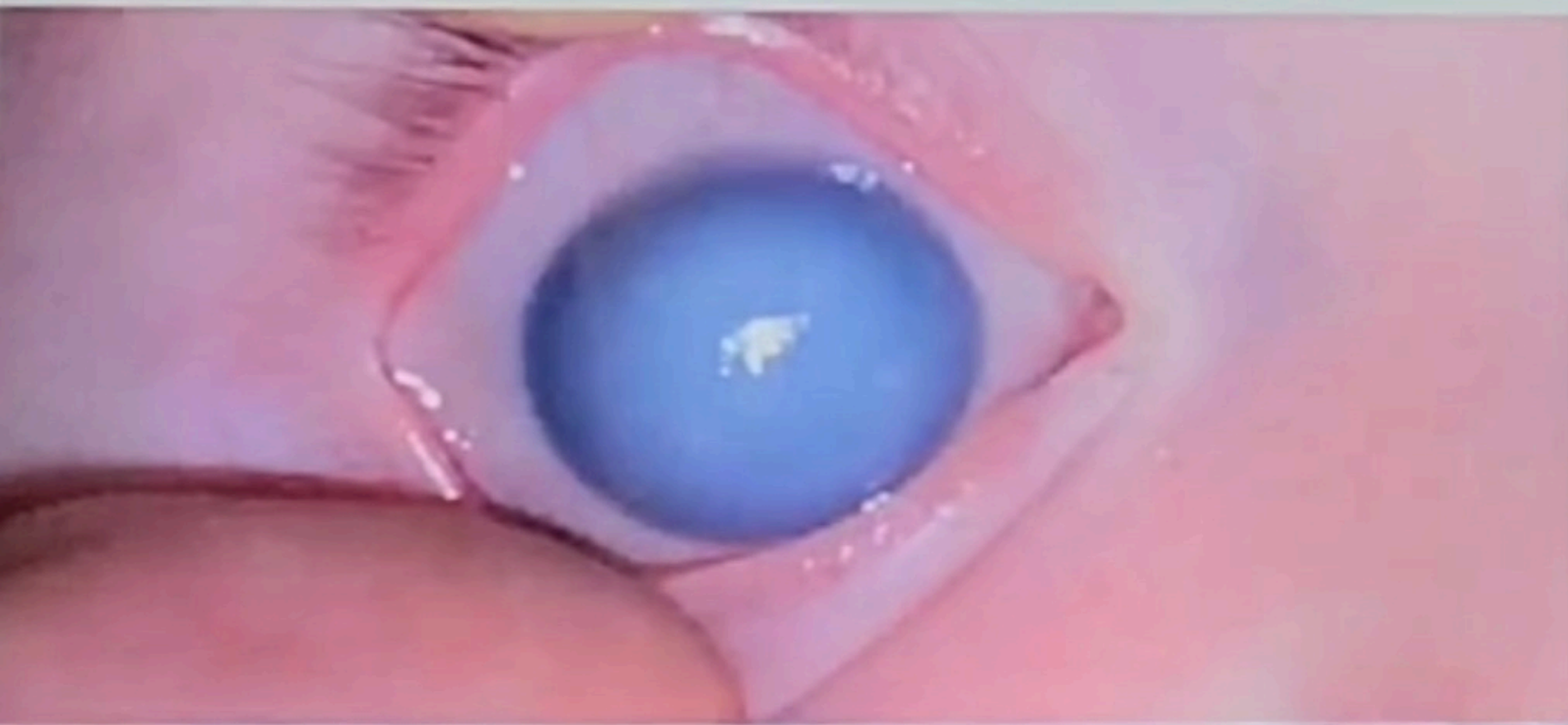
Name 2 signs associated with this condition?



51

Tell me 3 D.D of large cornea



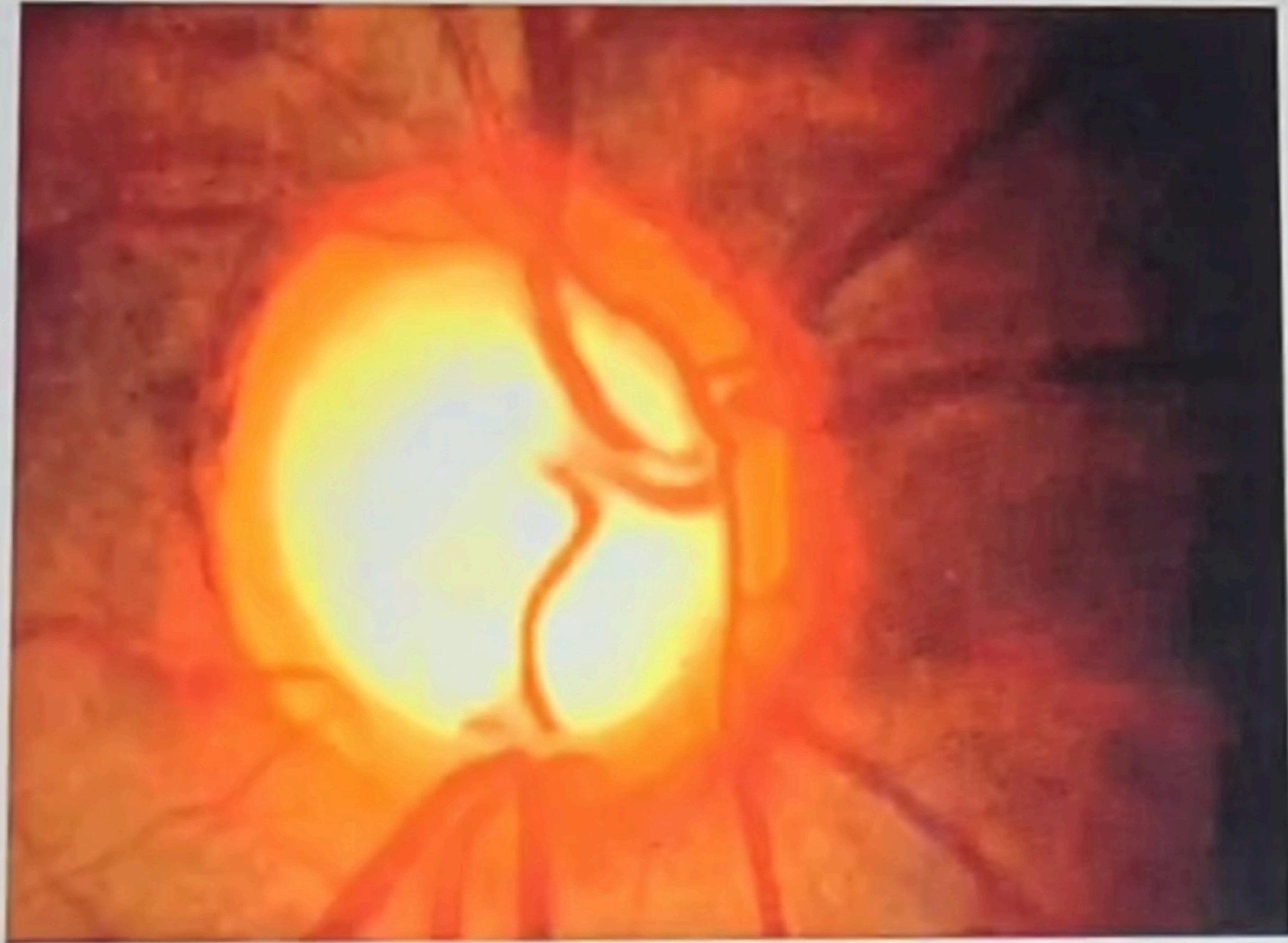


52

Tell me 3 D.D of cloudy cornea



531



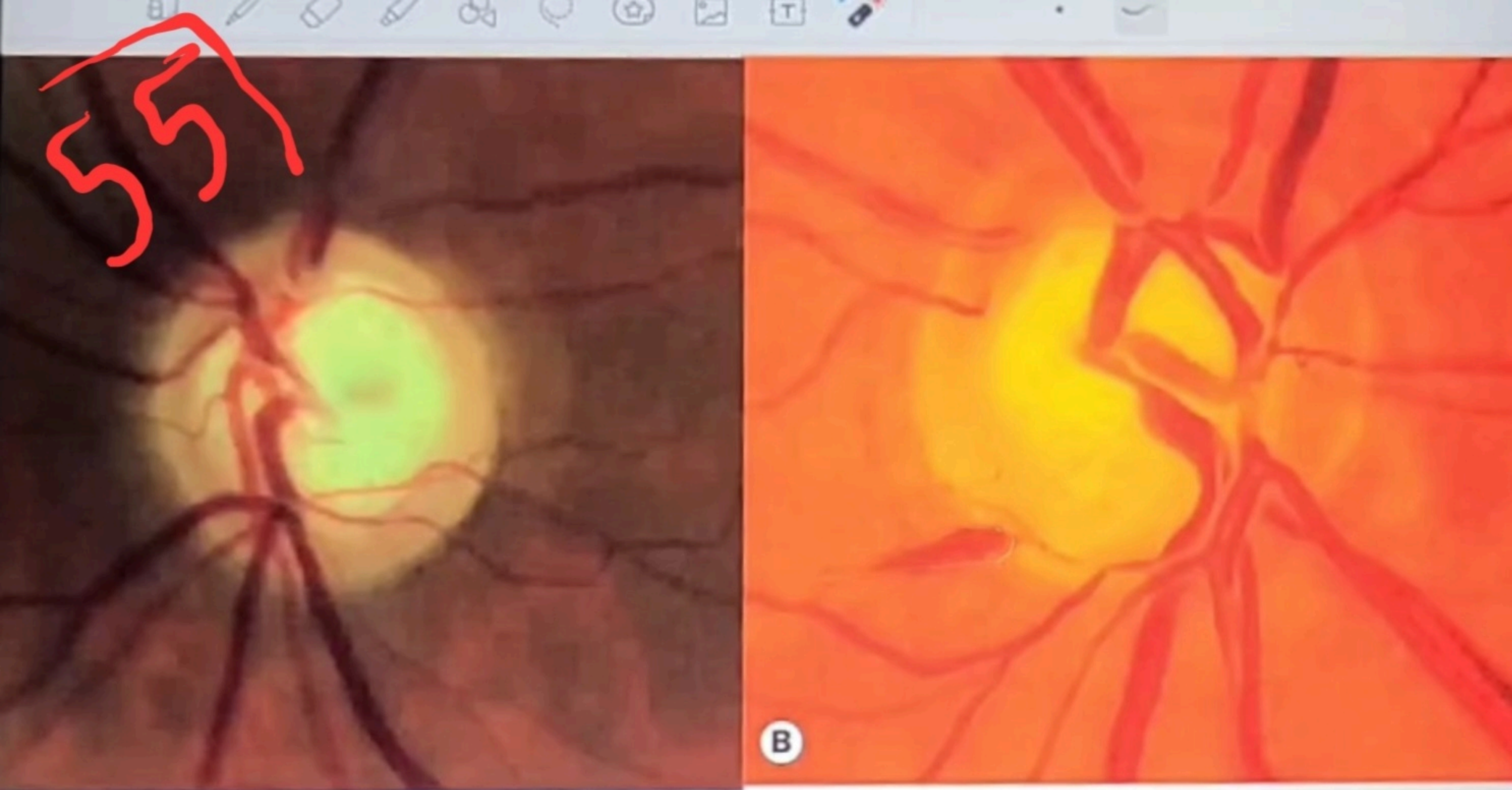
What are the symptoms of POAG?
What is the first line medical ttt of POAG?



54

What is your finding?
What is your diagnosis?
How to confirm your diagnosis?
What do we mean by C/D ratio?

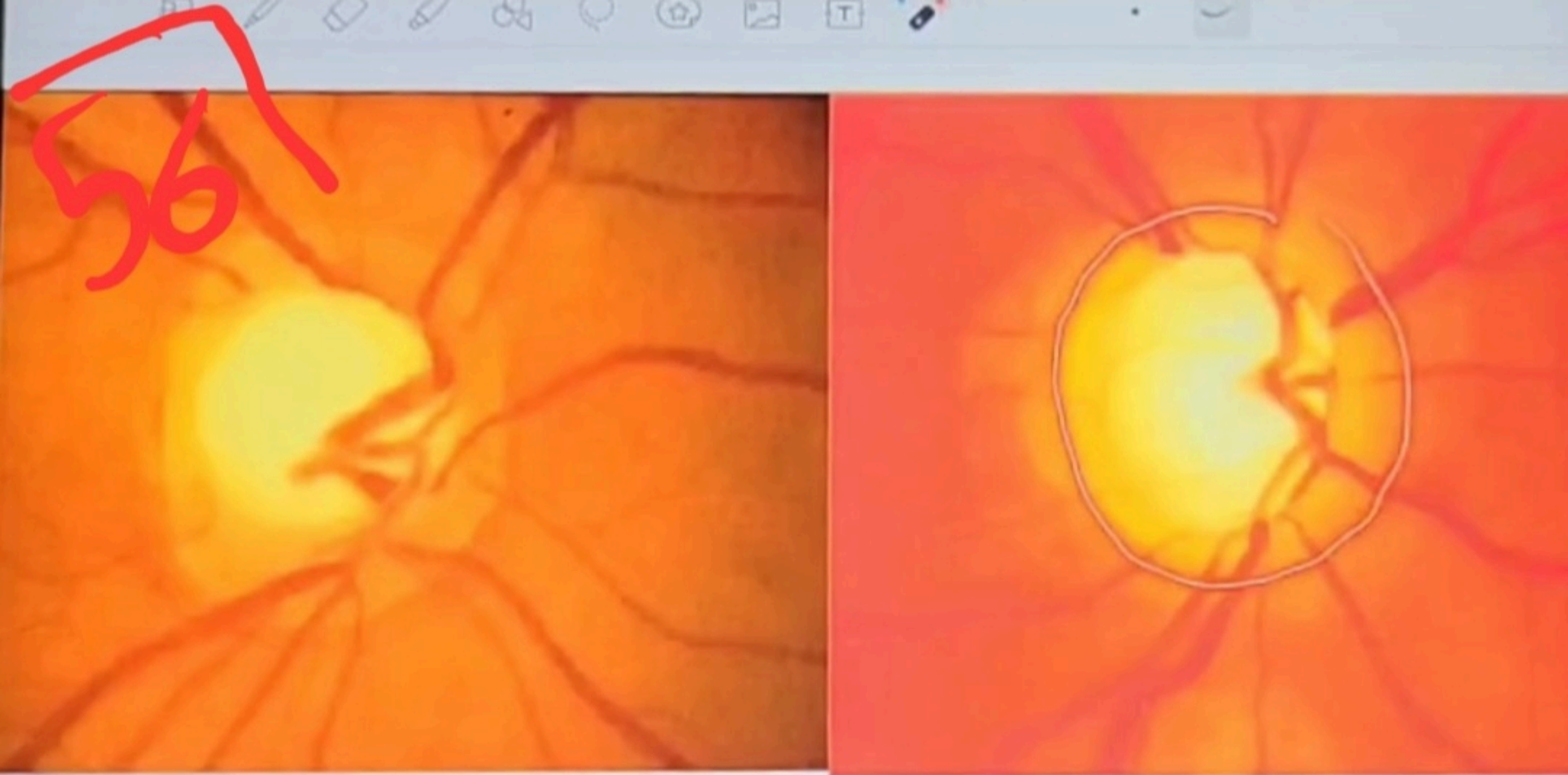
The cup-to-disc ratio compares the diameter of "cup" of the optic disc with the total diameter of the optic disc



What is the diagnosis?

Enumerate two drugs used in the treatment of this disease?

Mention two visual fields defects associated with this condition?



Tell me two early changes in glaucomatous cupping?

Tell me two late changes in glaucomatous cupping?

57

XI

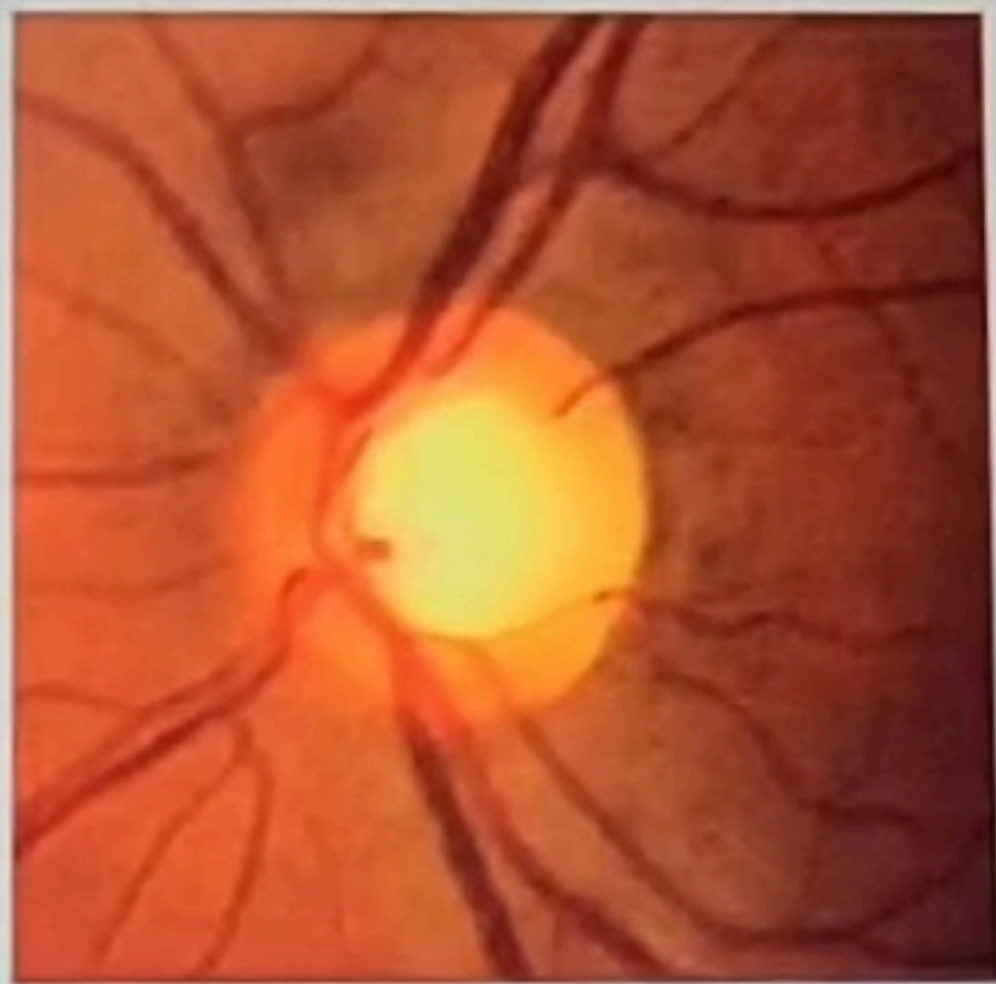
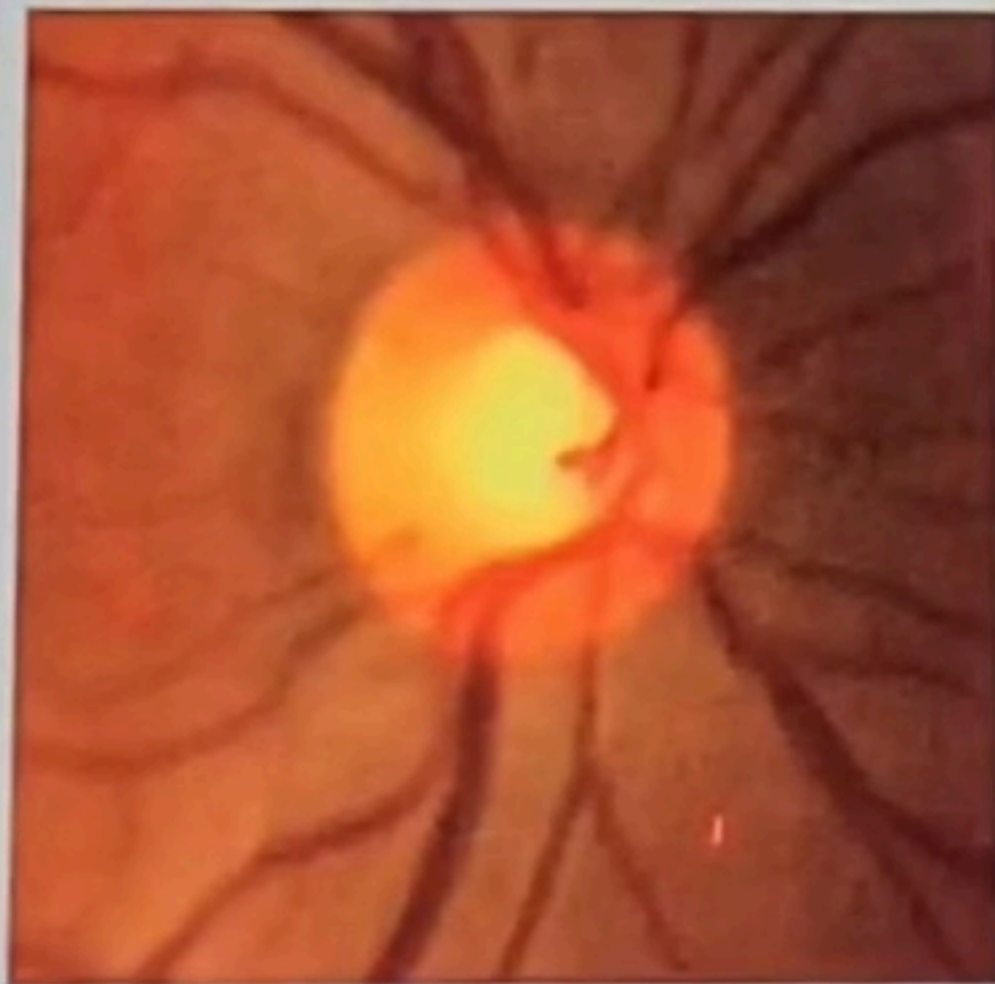
58



Tell me 4 risk factors of POAG

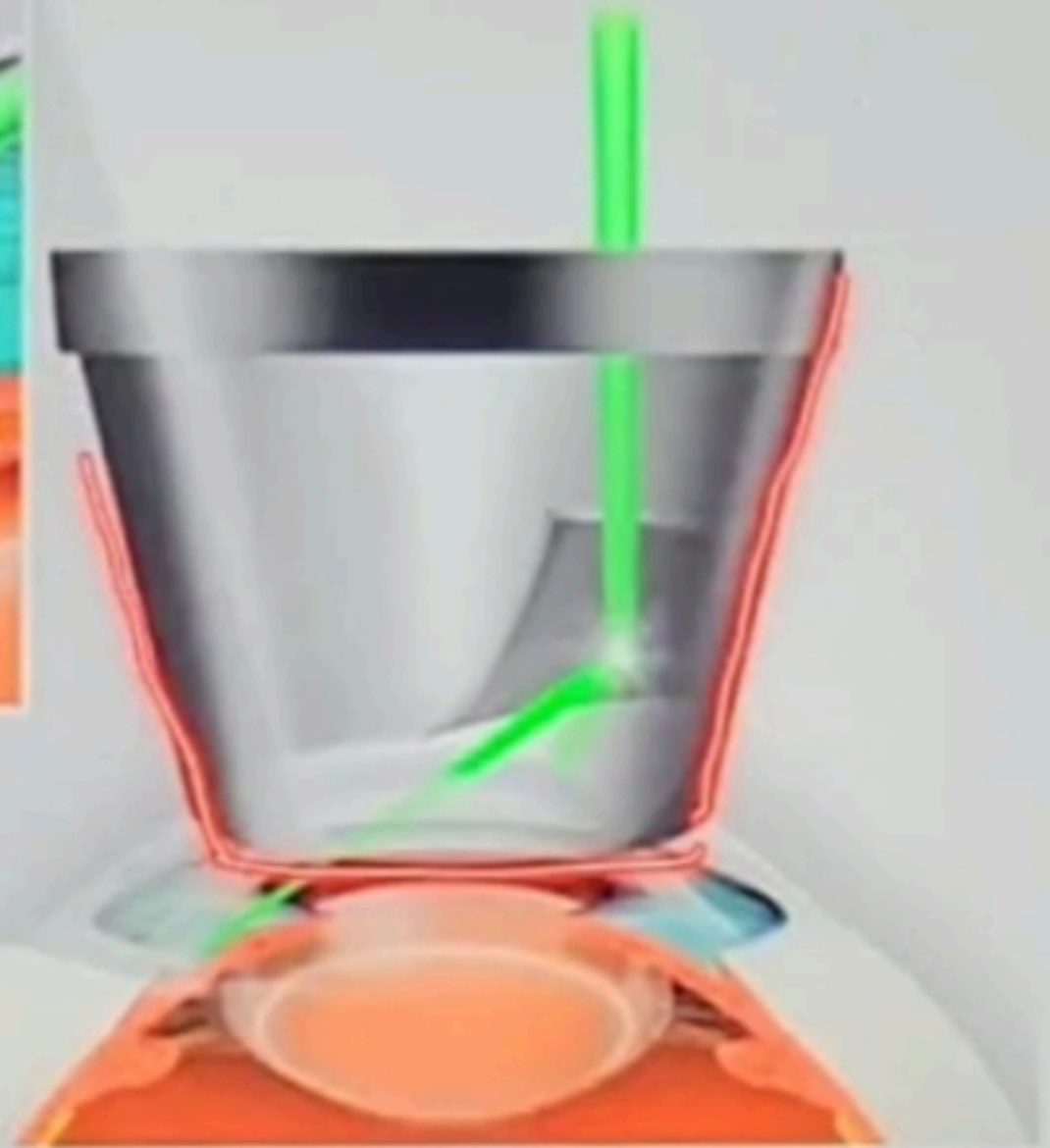
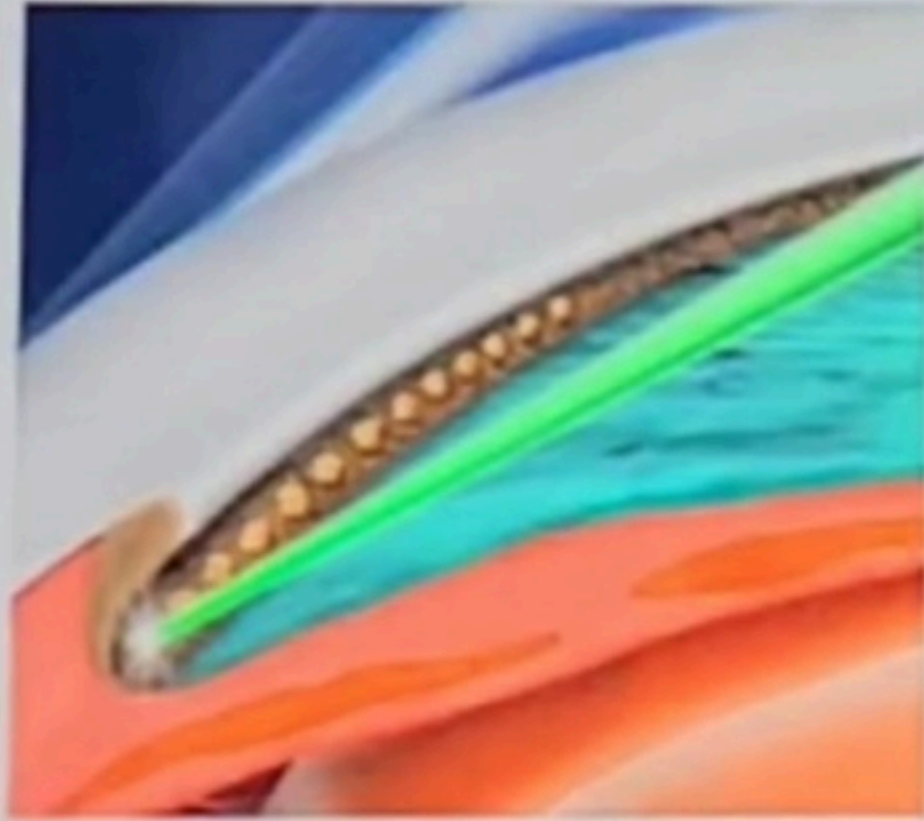
53 year old patient was diagnosed as open angle glaucoma.
The patient gives history of several attacks of bronchospasm.
but otherwise in good health, which drug should be avoided?

59

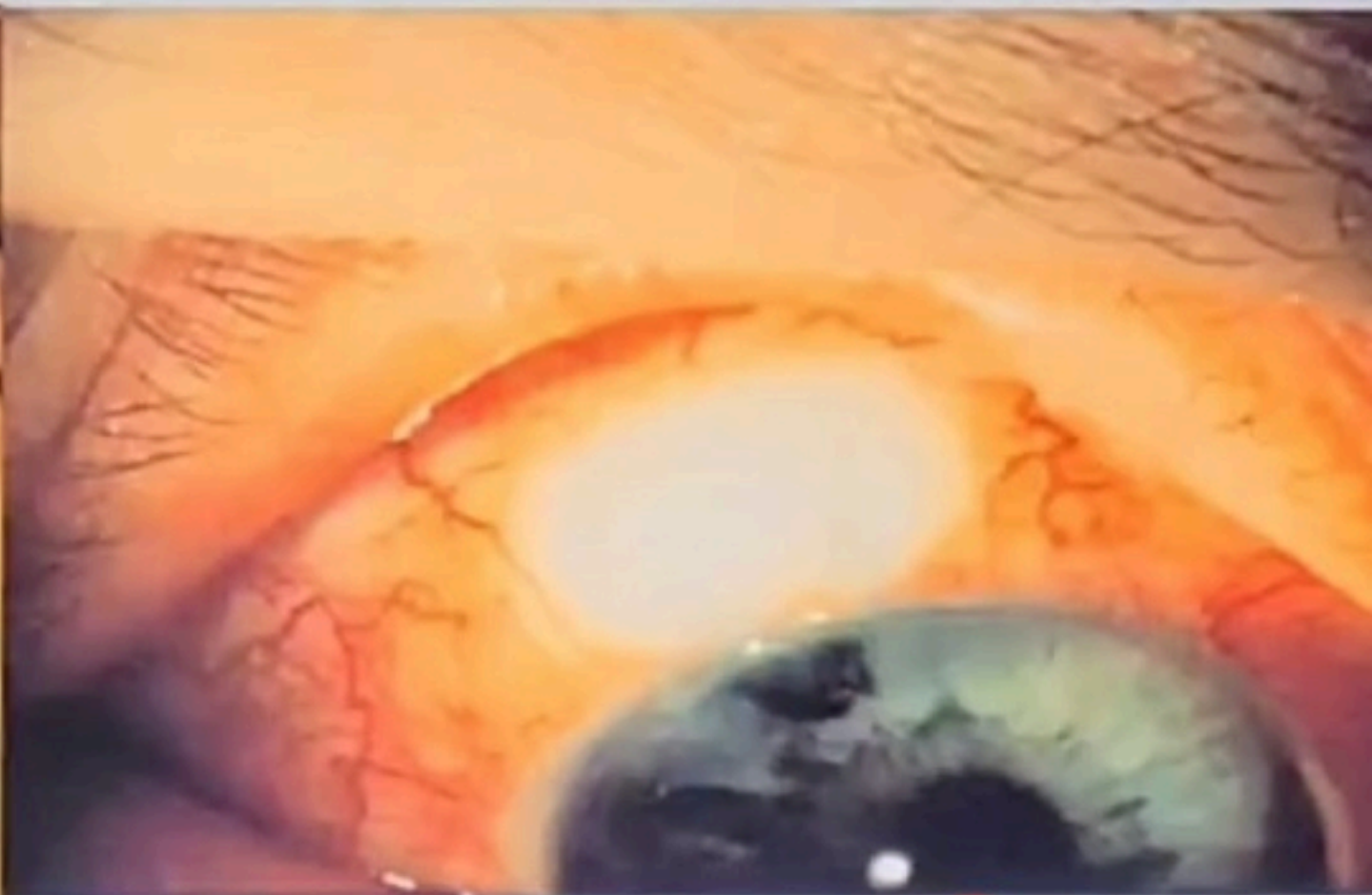


Mention the most accurate investigation to evaluate optic nerve in glaucoma?

Q6



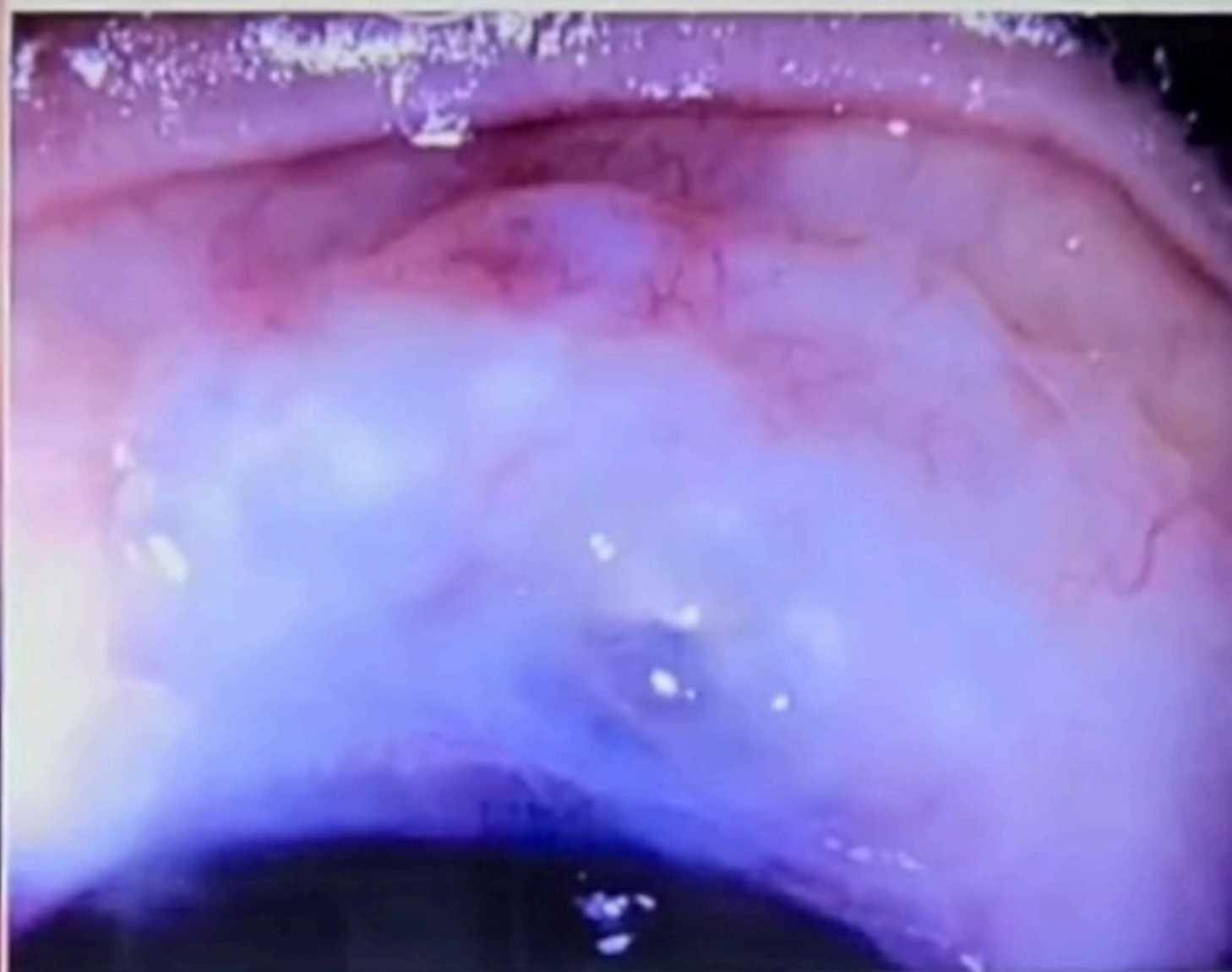
what is this procedure? which type of laser used?
mention an important indication?



10

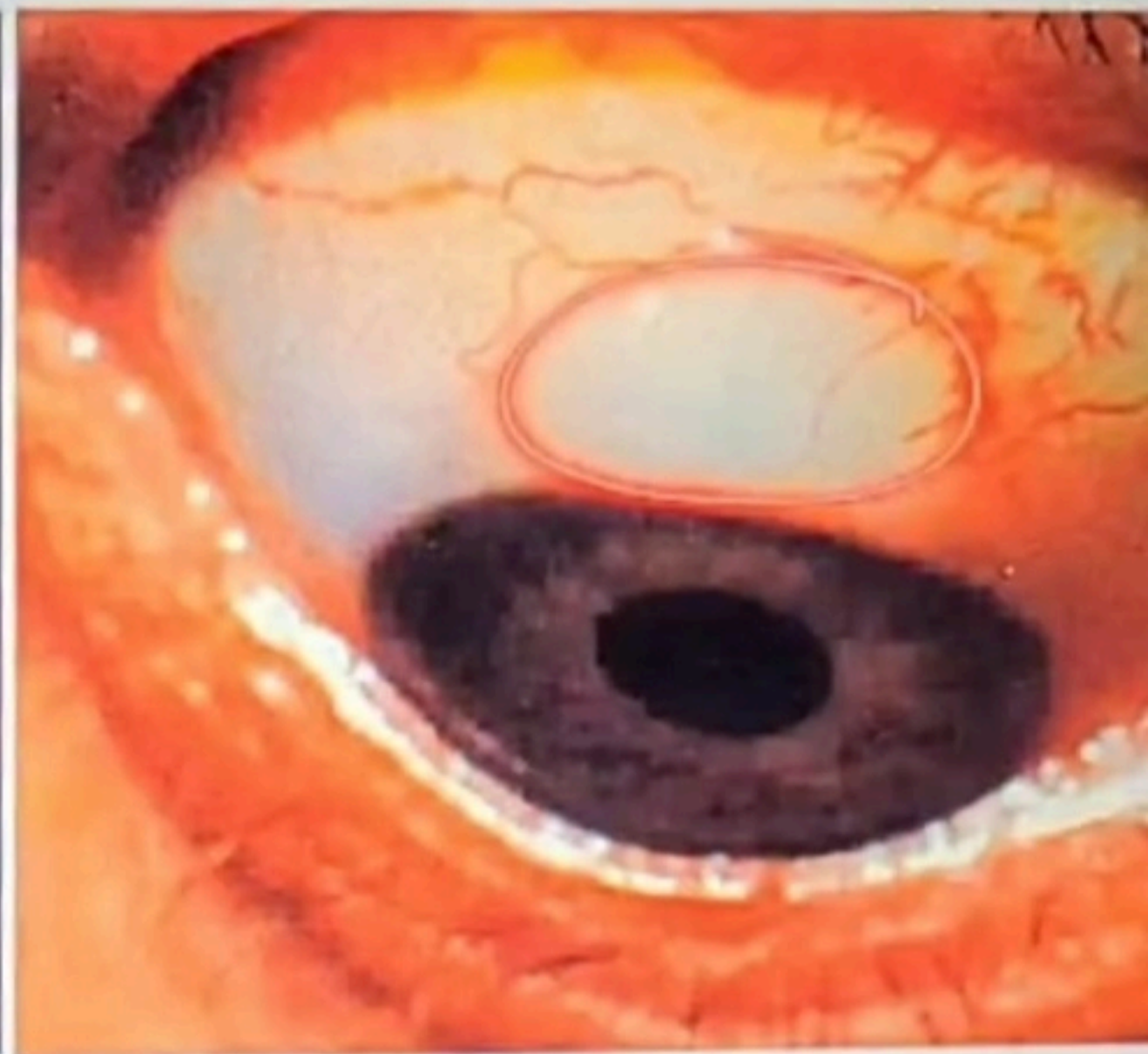
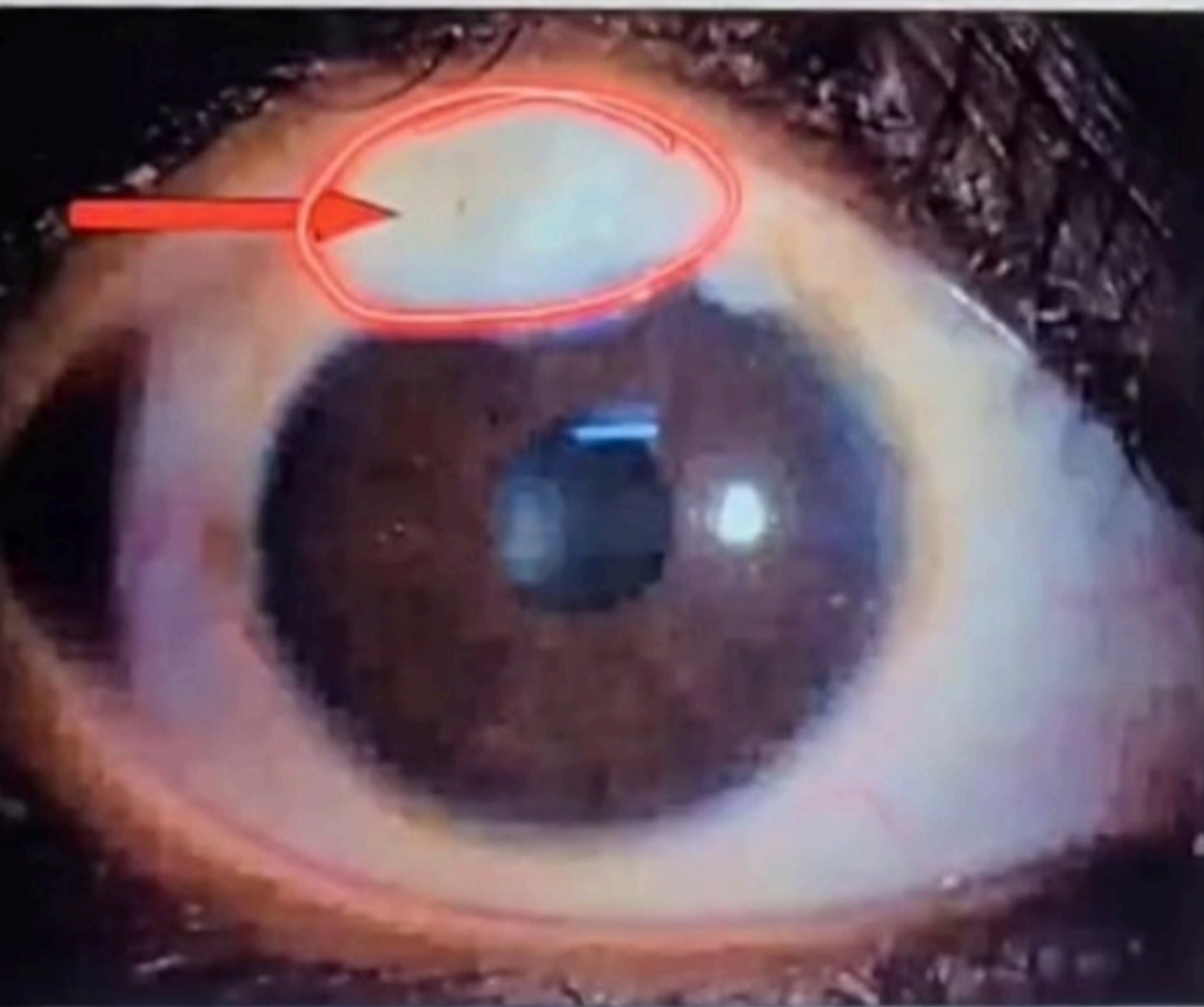
Mention 2 findings ?

What is the name of the related operation ?



Describe the finding in this picture
What you call this operation?

62

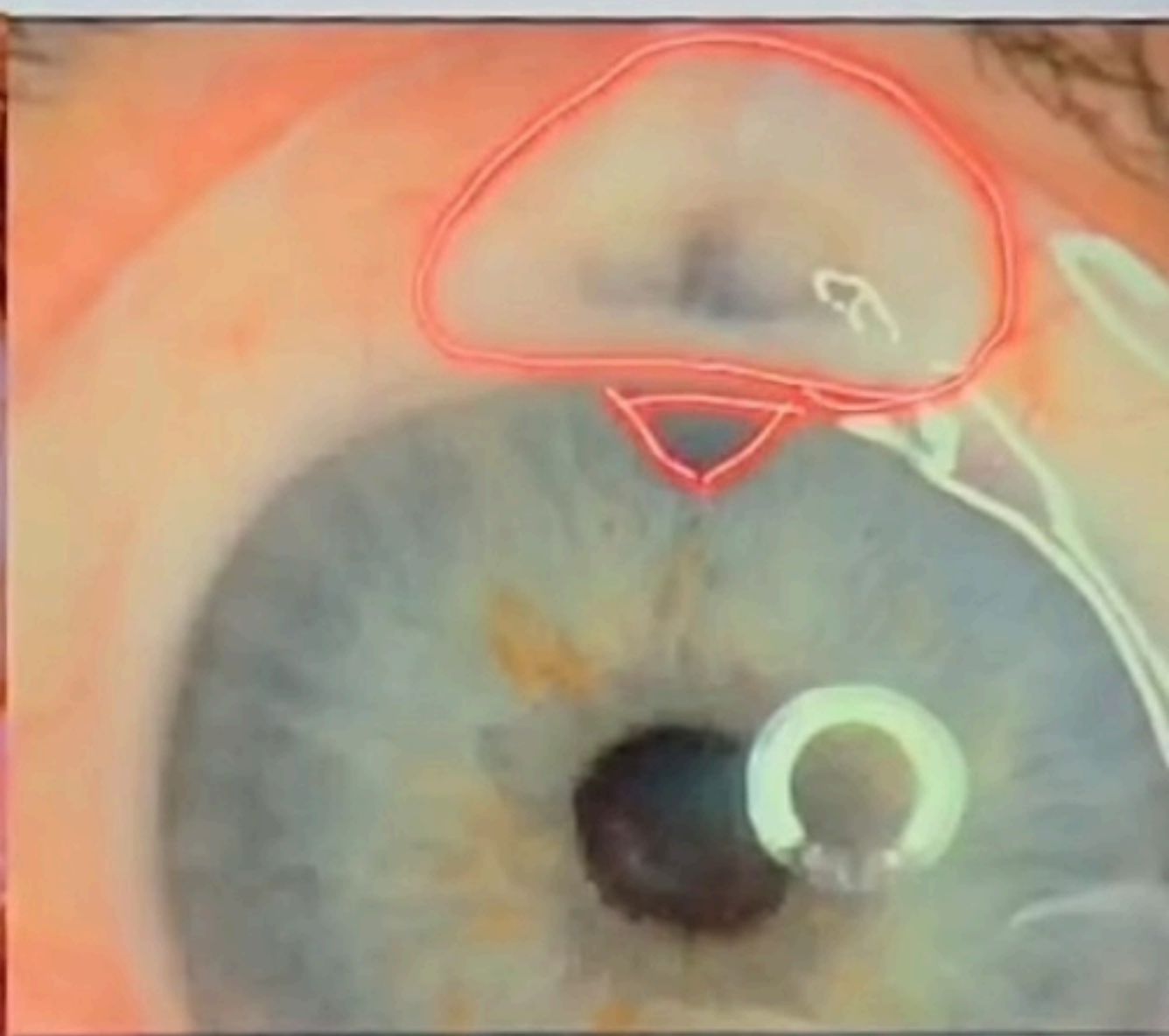
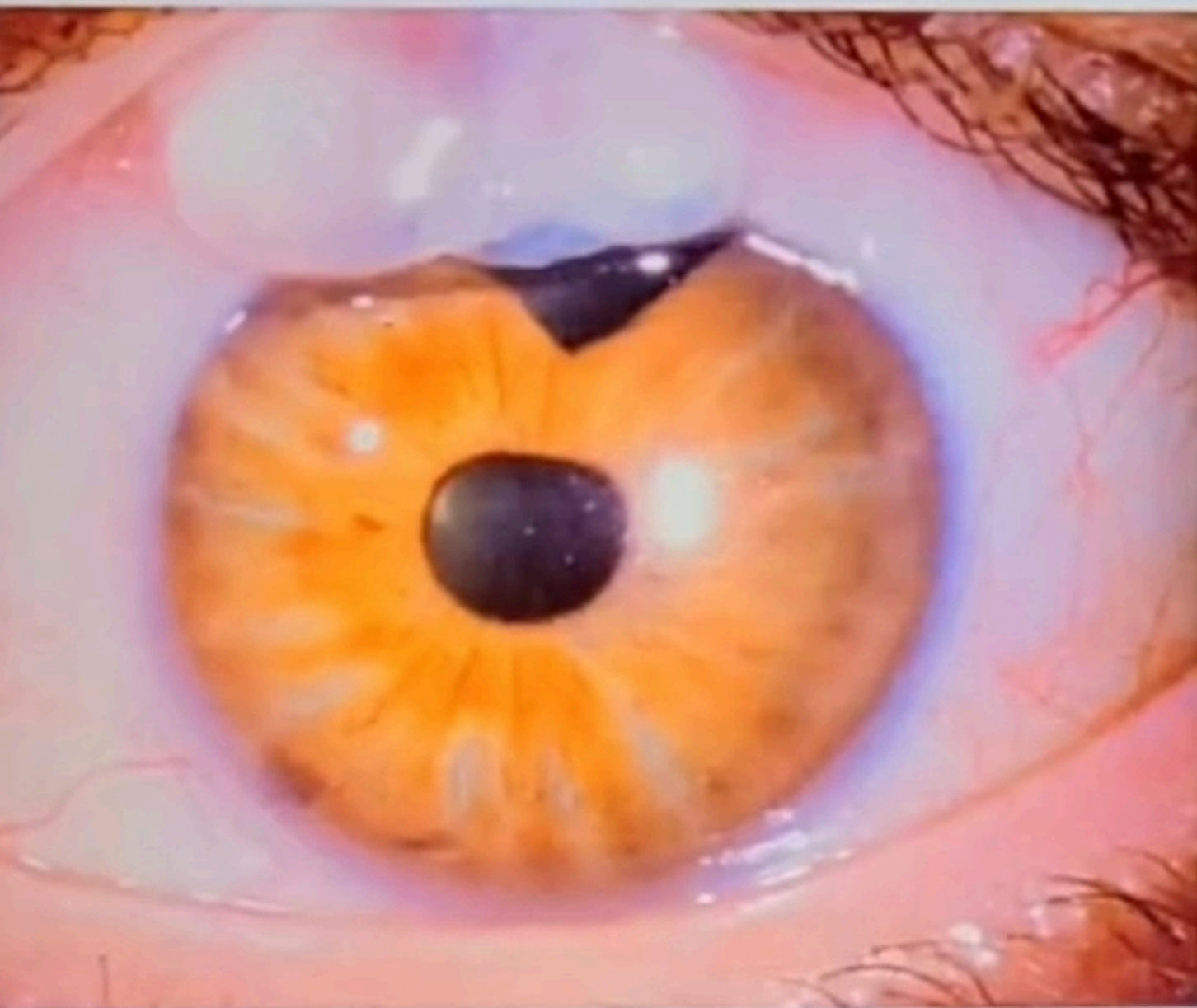


Mention type of surgery done for this patient?
Mention the most common indication?

63



Mention 2 positive findings?
What is the name of this operation?
Tell me 3 indications for this operation?



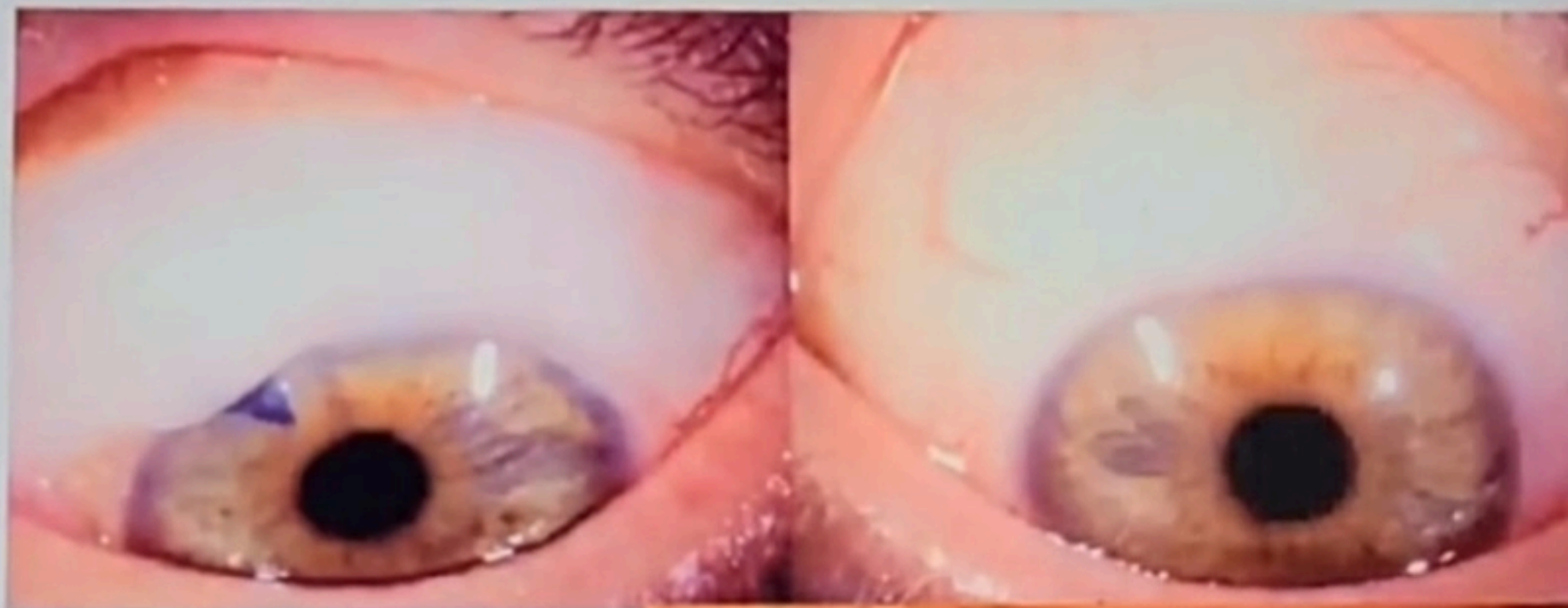
What is the operation done?
Mention 2 important complications?

65



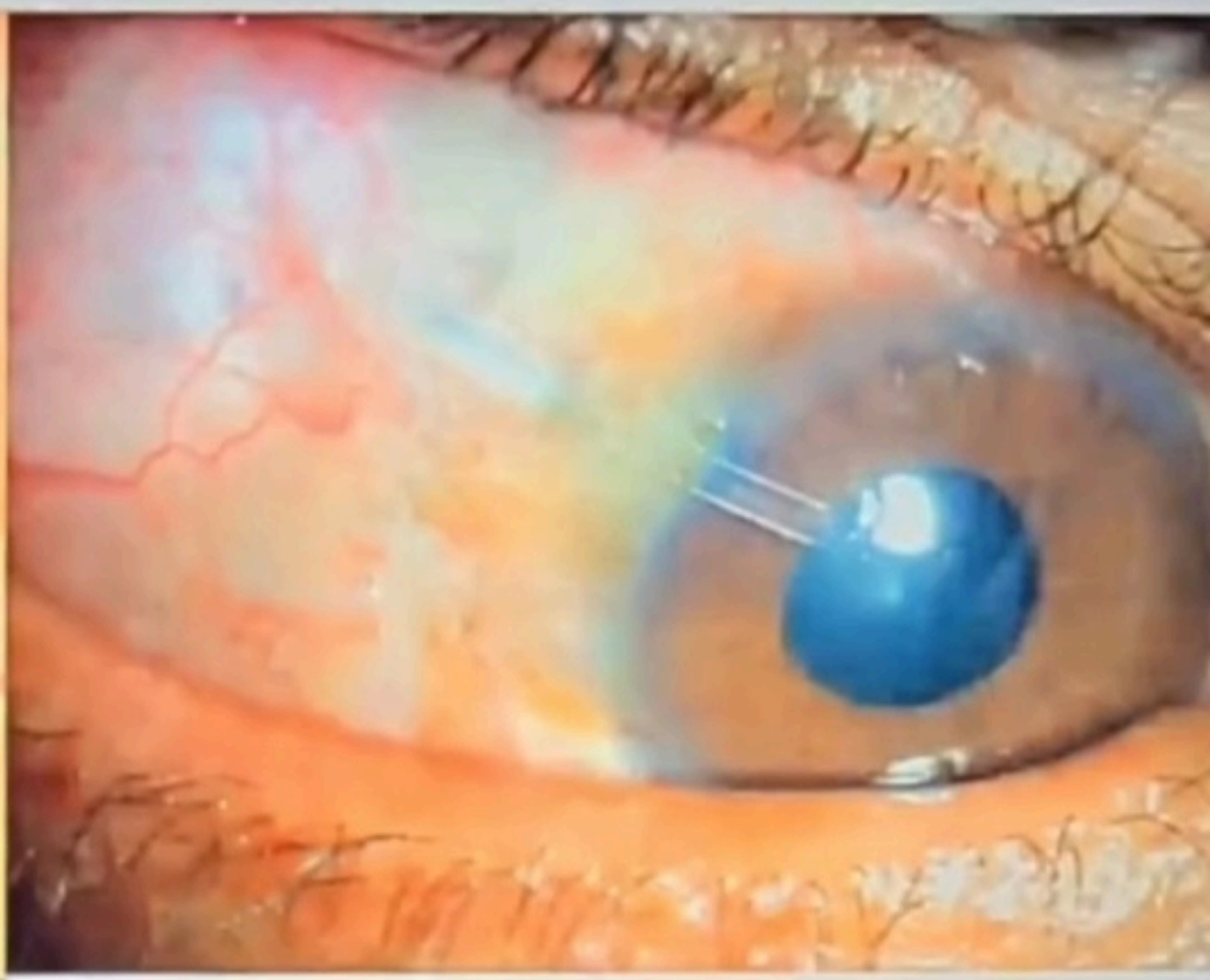
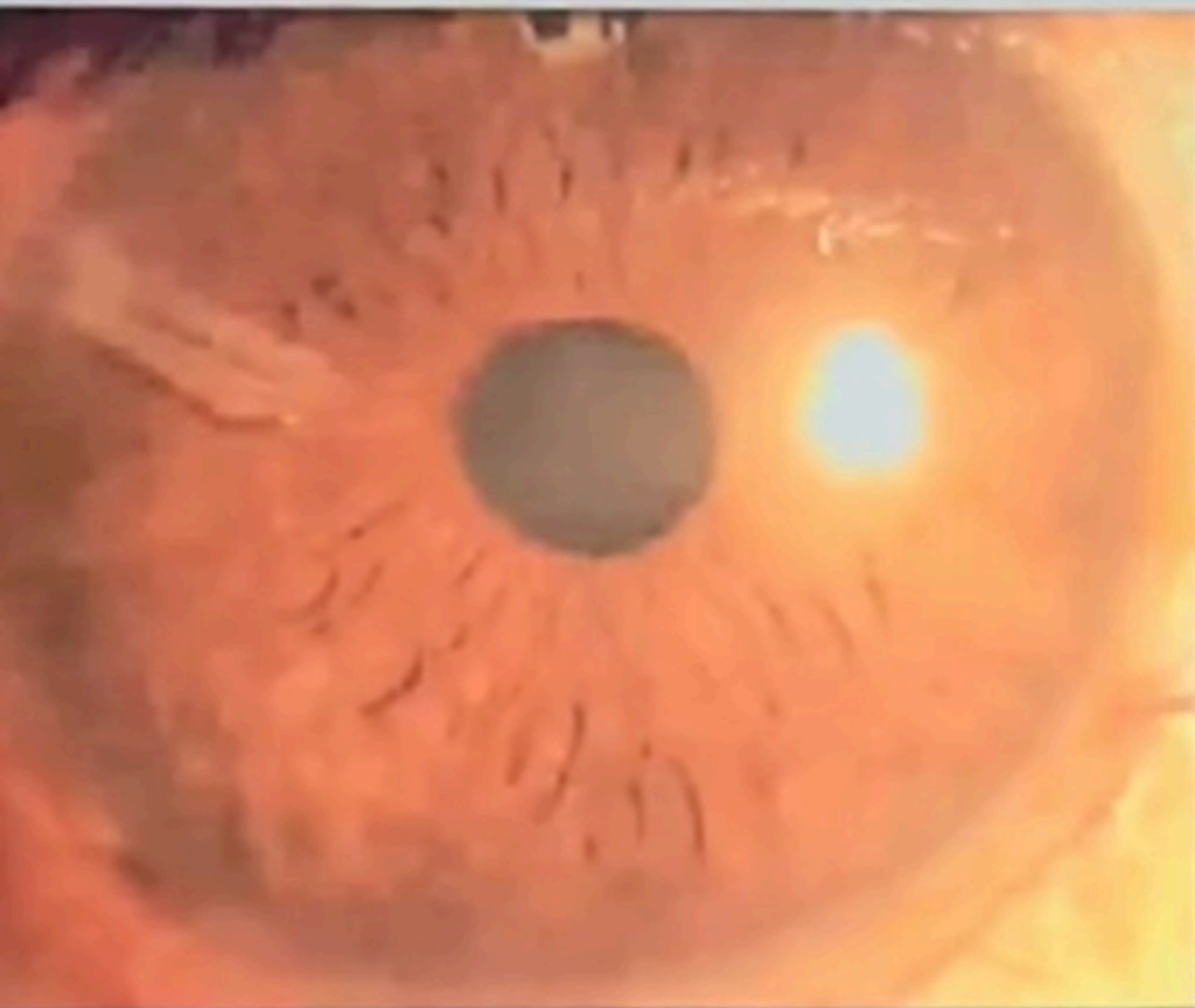
What is the principle of trabeculectomy

67



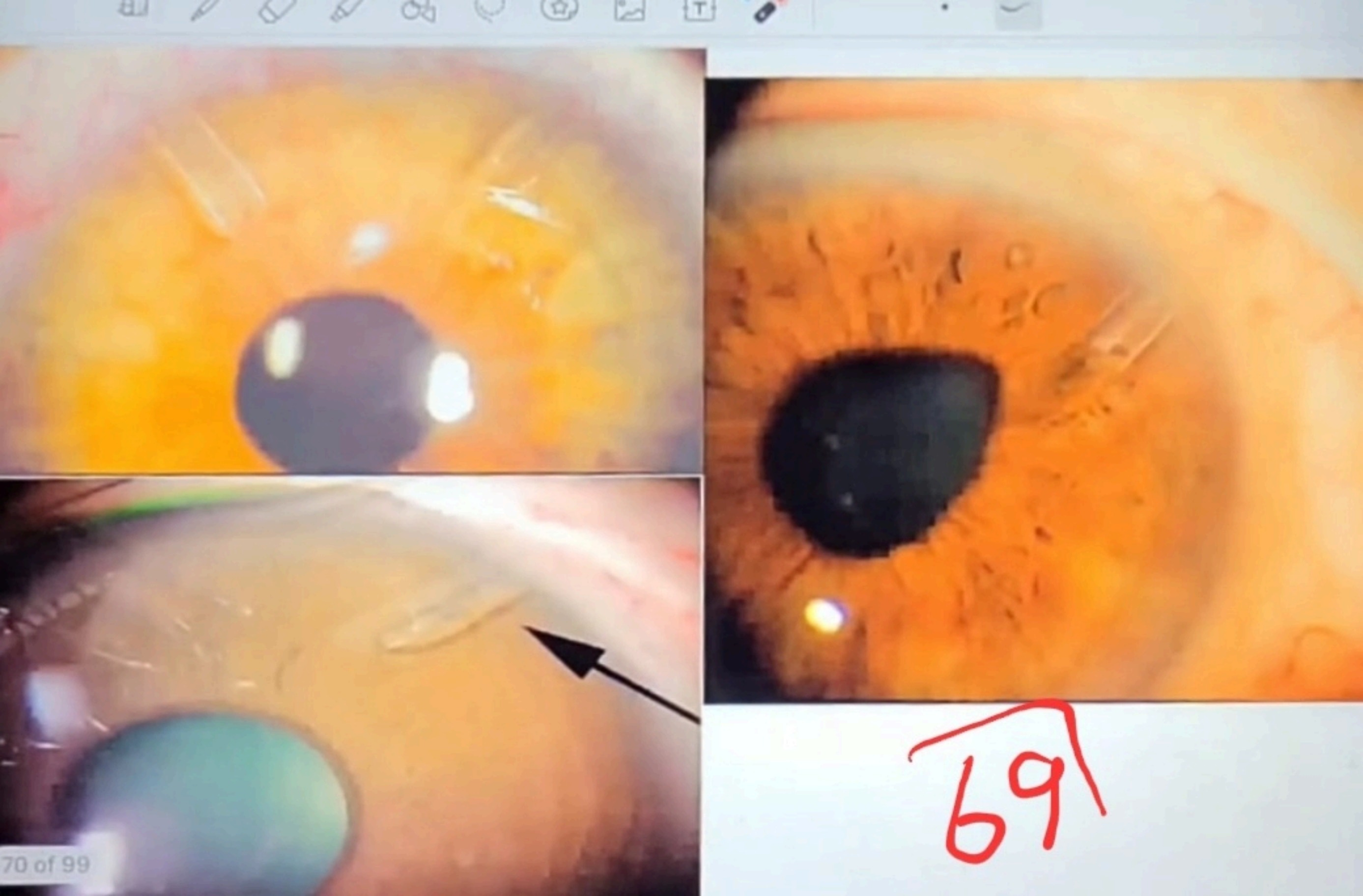
What are the indications of surgical treatment in POAG?

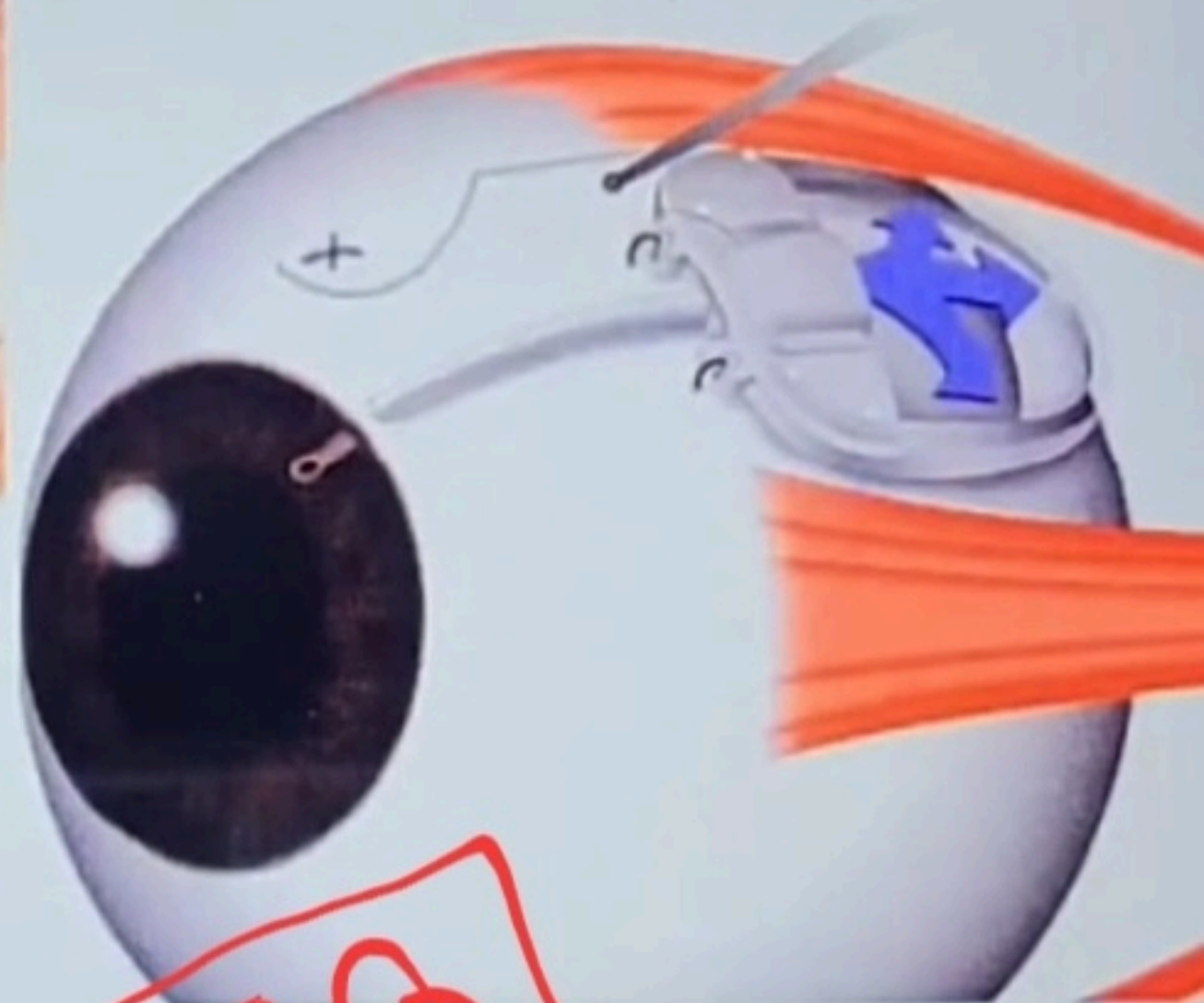




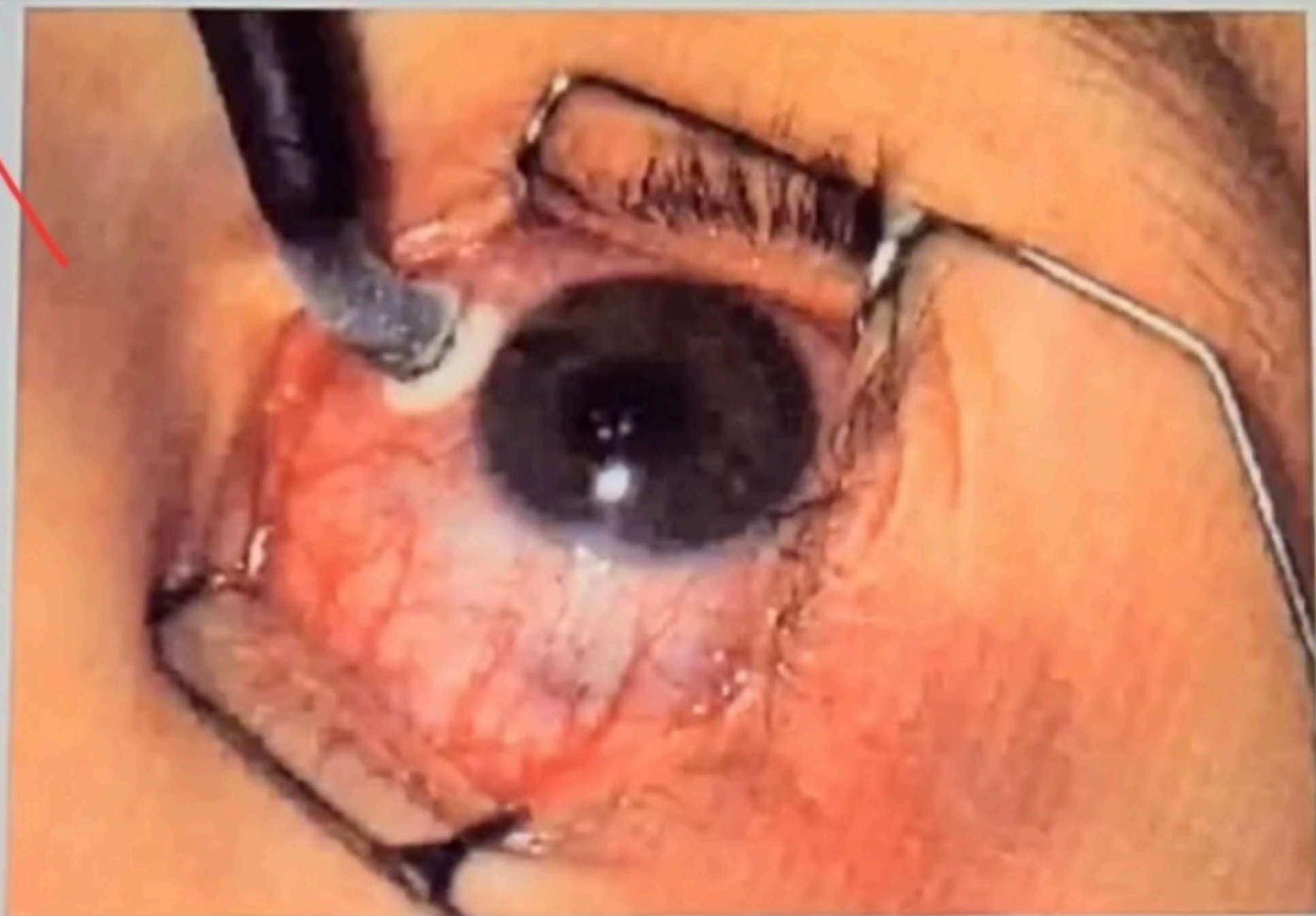
What is the name of the procedure?
Indication

68

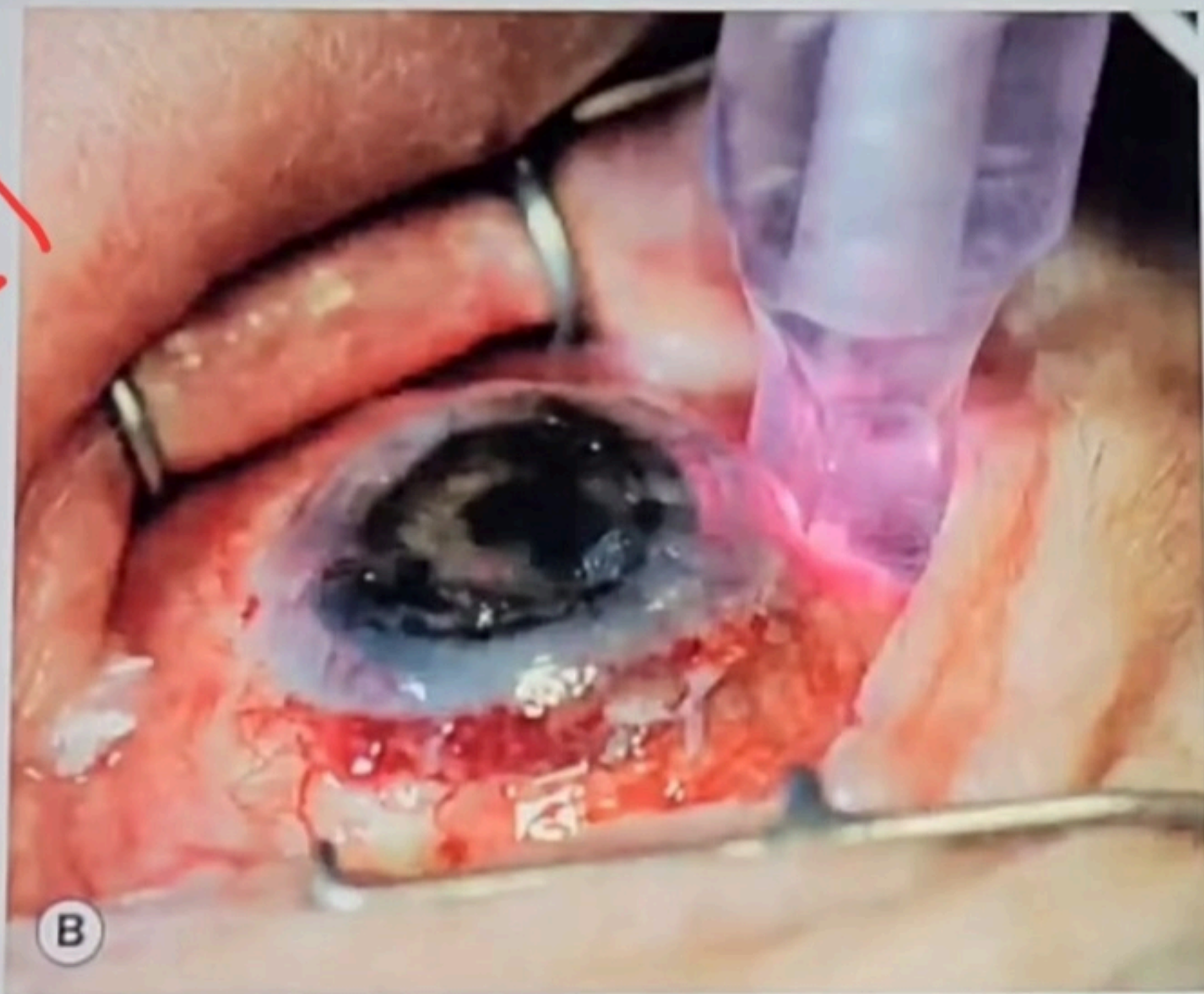




70



what is this procedure?
mention an important indication?

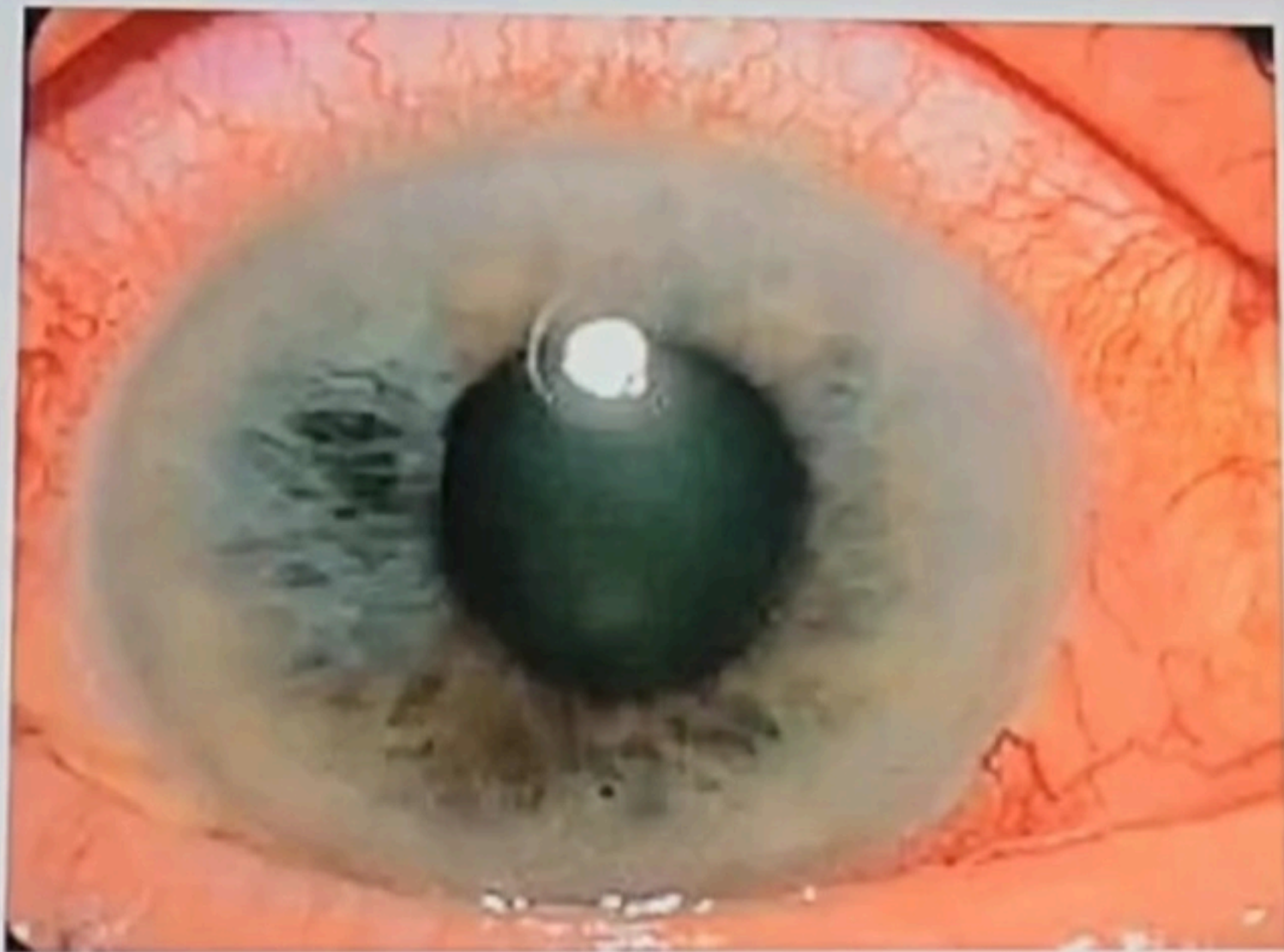


what is this procedure?
mention an important indication?



What are the +ve findings in RE?
What could be the diagnosis?

73



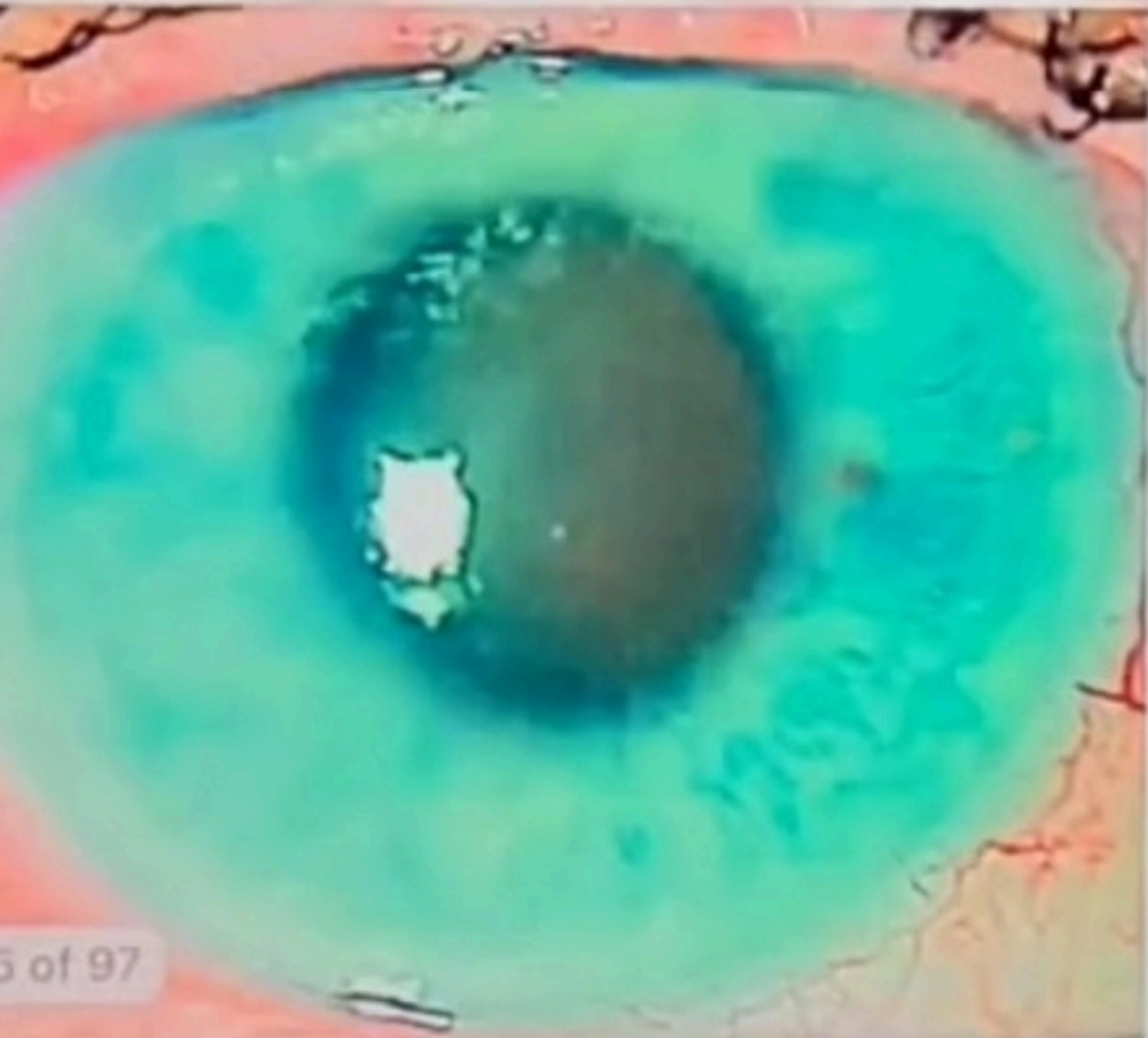
What are the positive findings?

What is the most likely diagnosis?

Mention Differential diagnosis circumciliary congestion



75

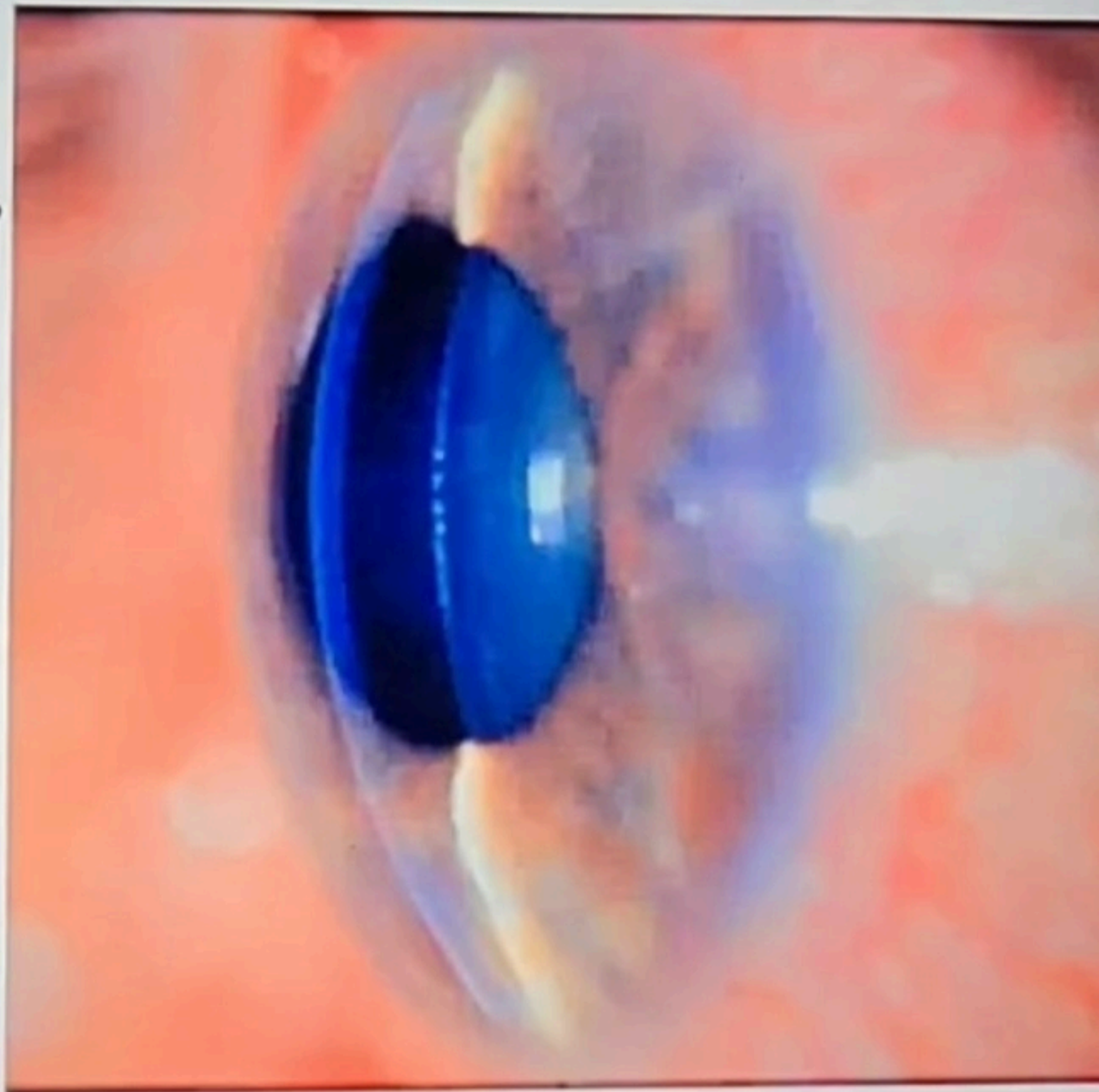


What are the positive findings?
What is the most likely diagnosis?

What are the positive findings?

What is the diagnosis?

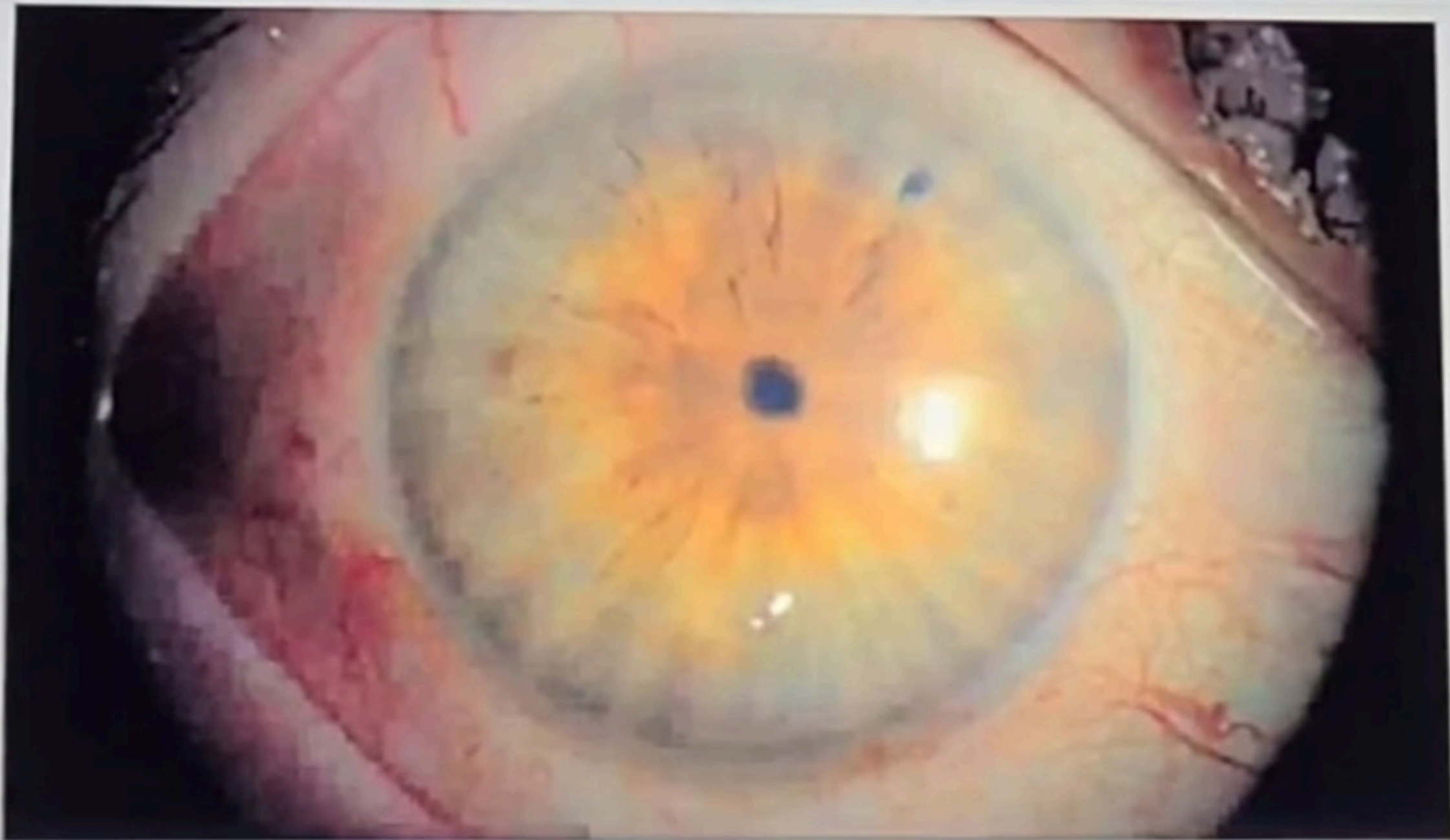
70



77

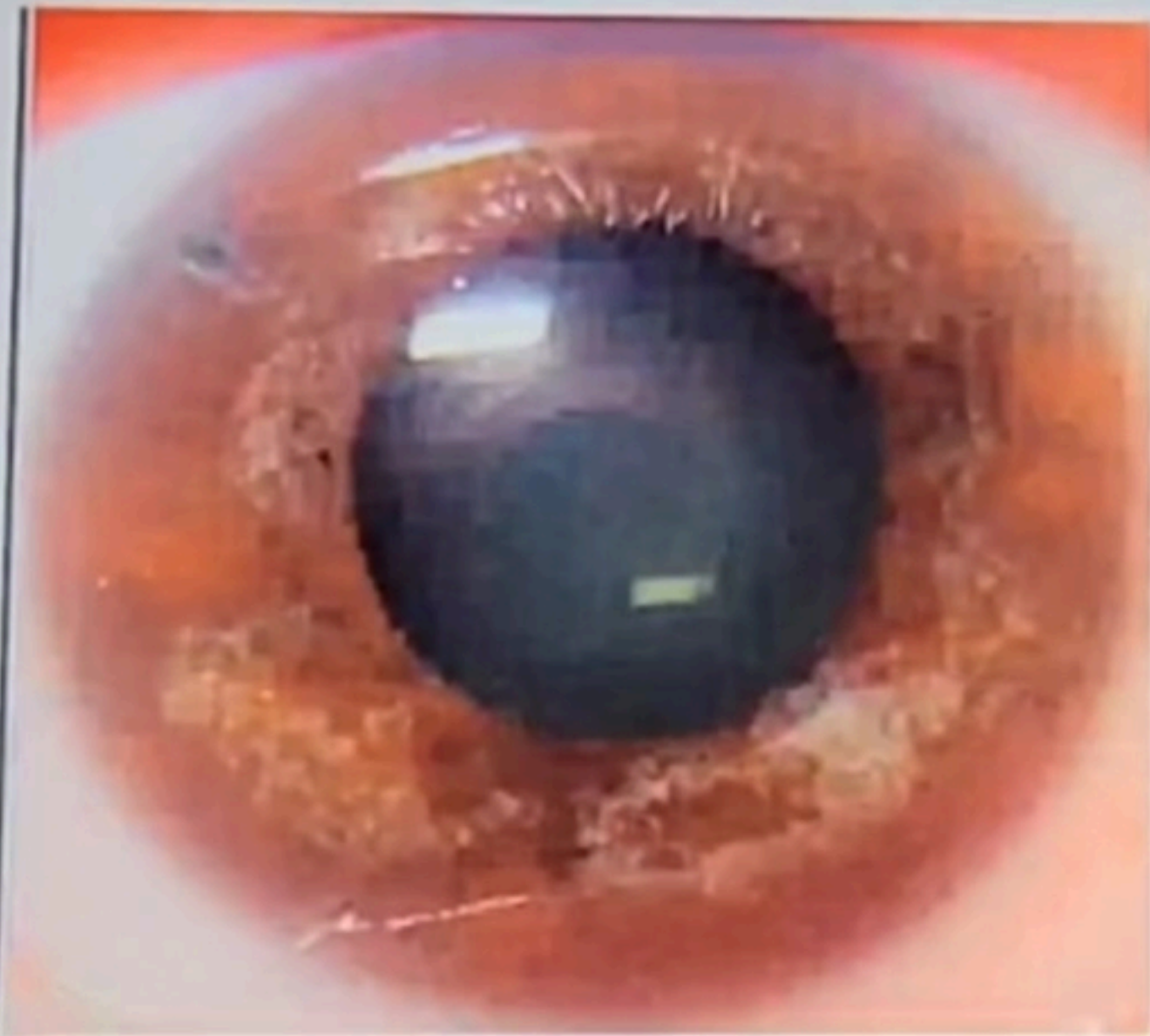


This is.....
It is treatment of close angle glaucoma using.....

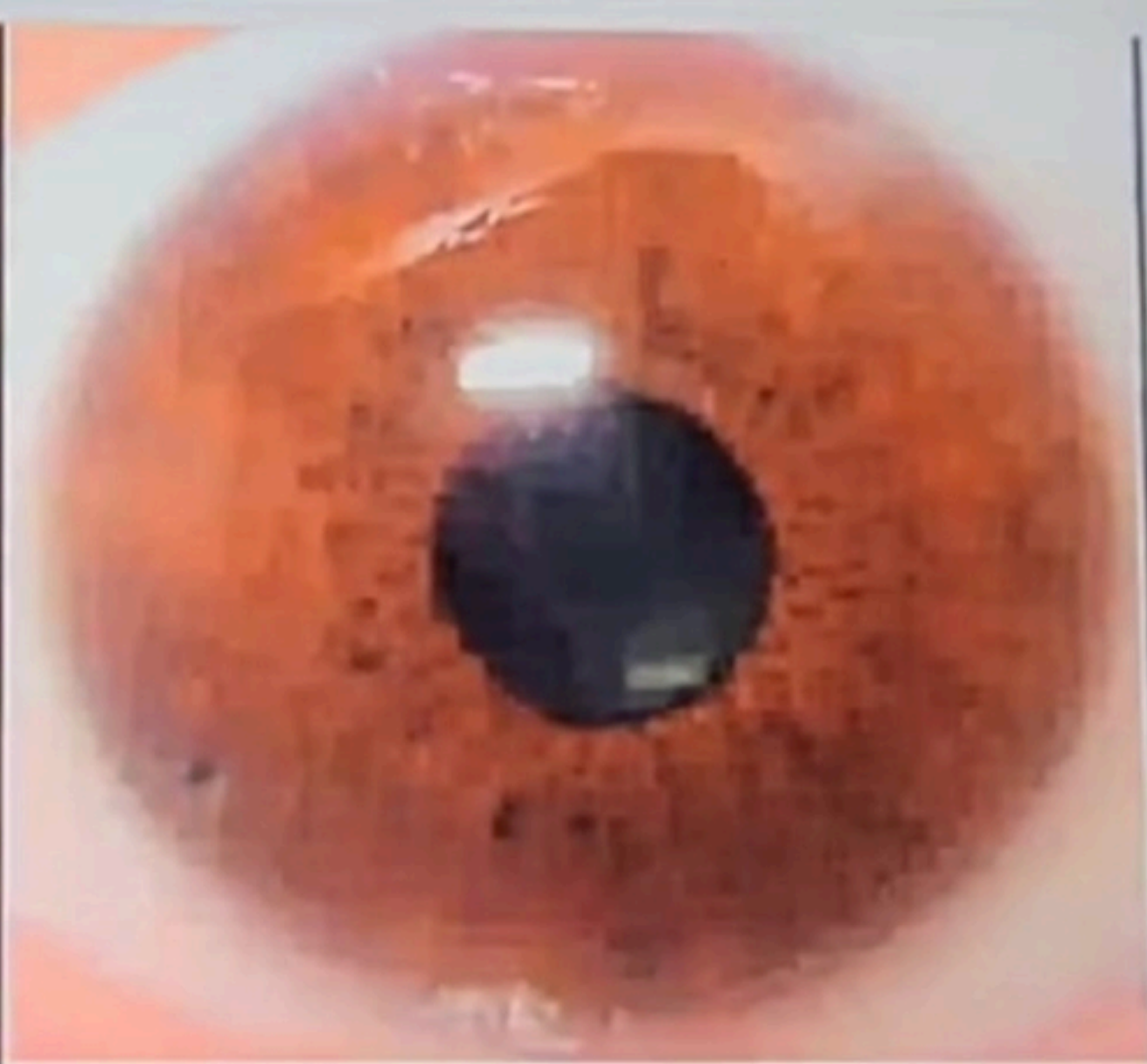


What are the positive findings?
What is your diagnosis?

78/



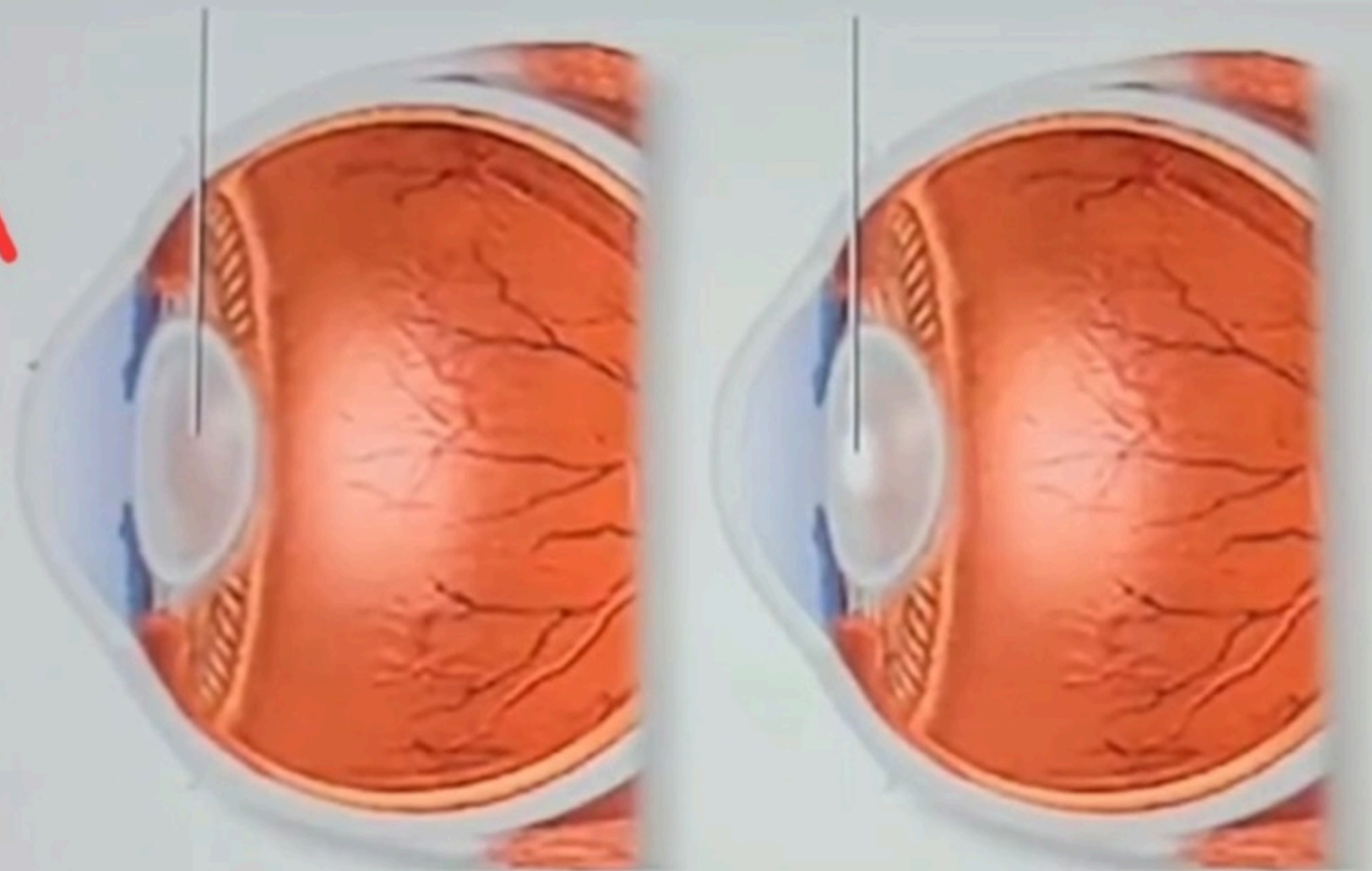
Right eye



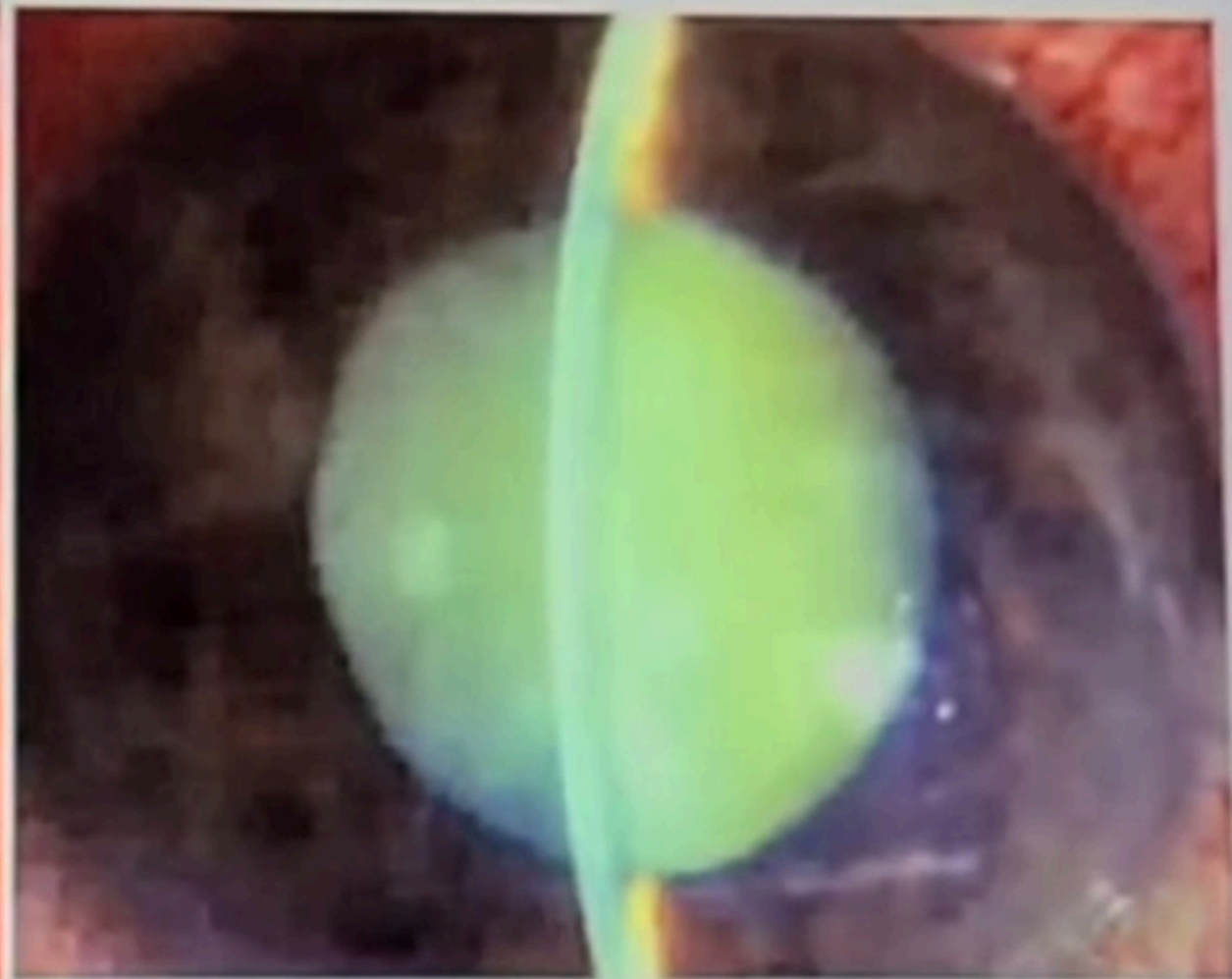
Left Eye

Enumerate the findings in the right eye?
What procedure was done for the left eye?

80/

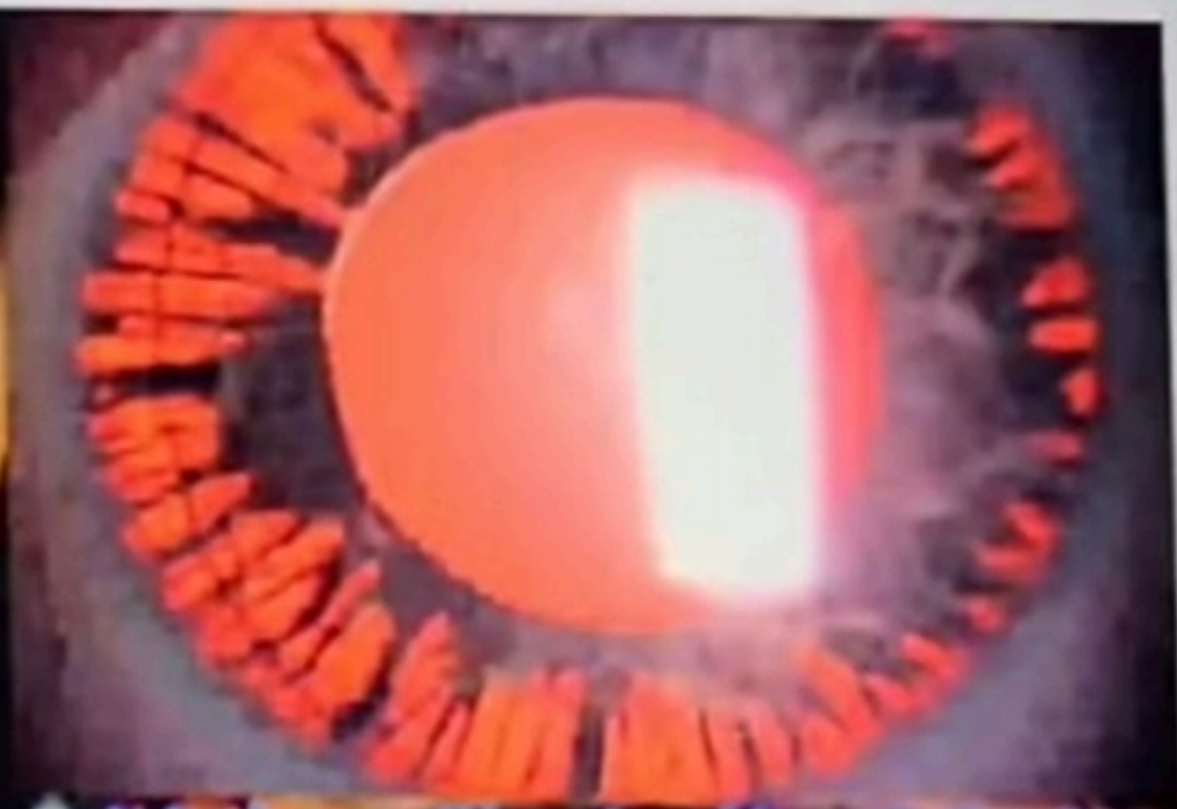


How to manage lens induced glaucoma ?
Tell me 2 causes for lens induce glaucoma?



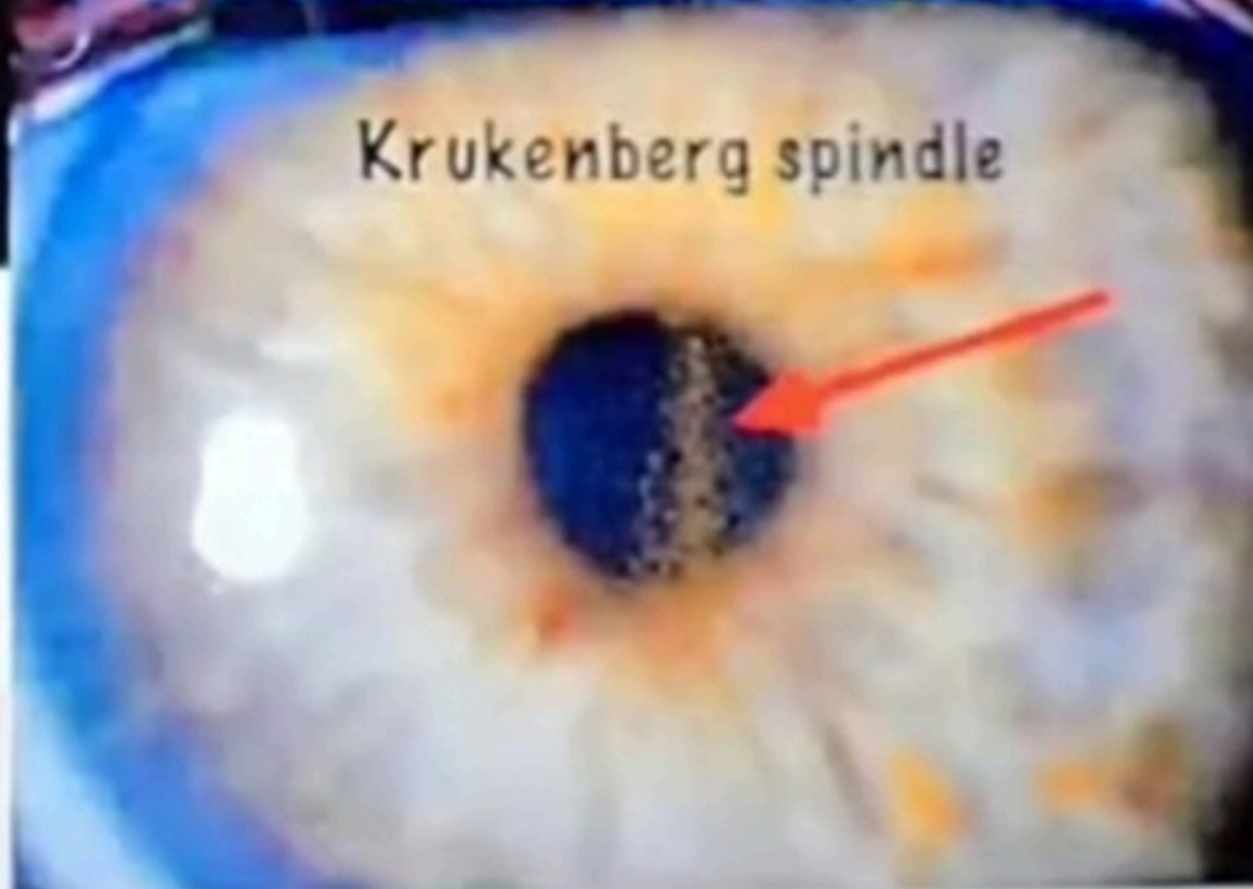
81 Signs seen are :- a).....b).....c).....d).....
Most likely Dx is

82



iris transillumination defects

Krukenberg spindle



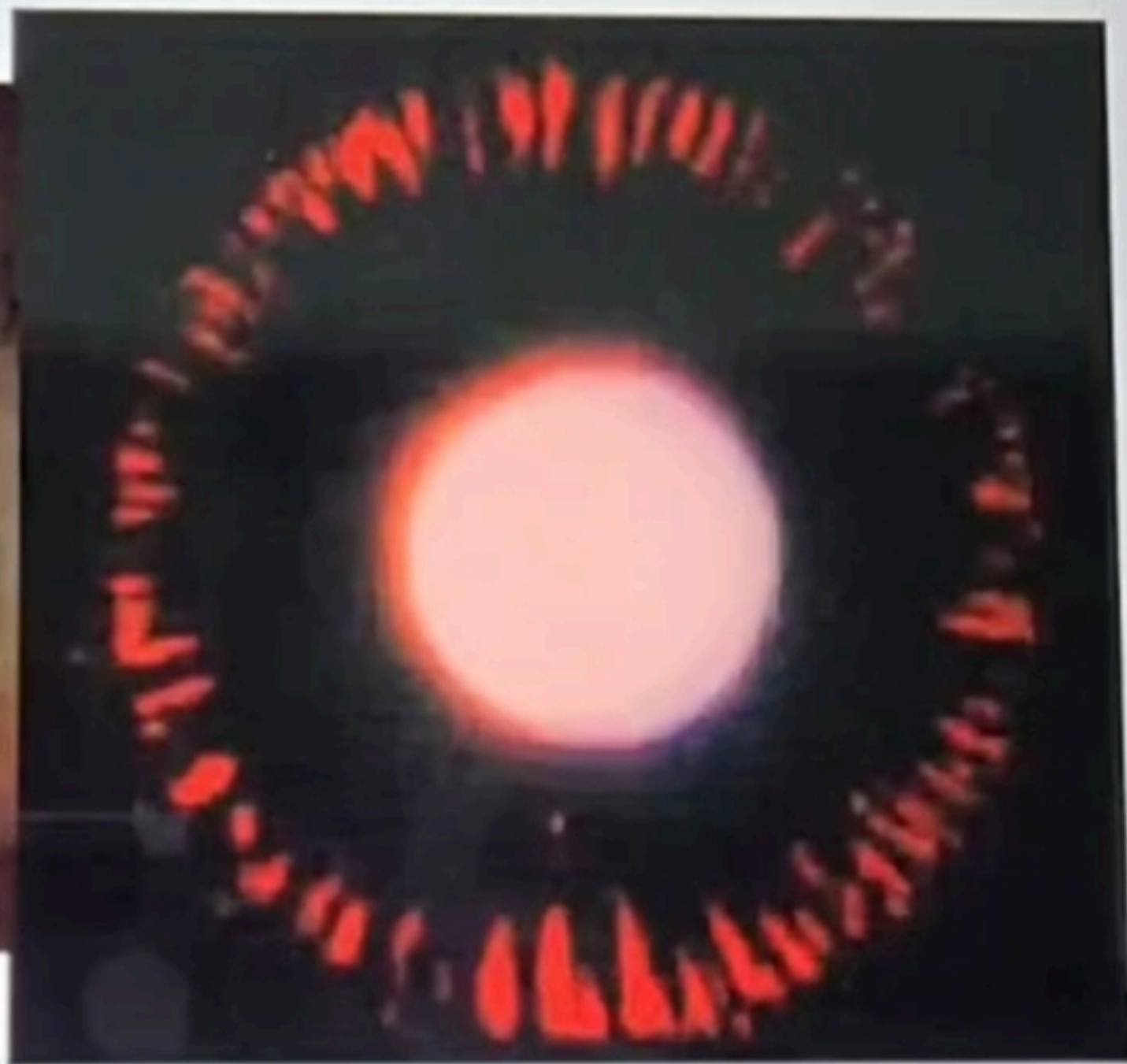
What are the positive findings?

What is your diagnosis?

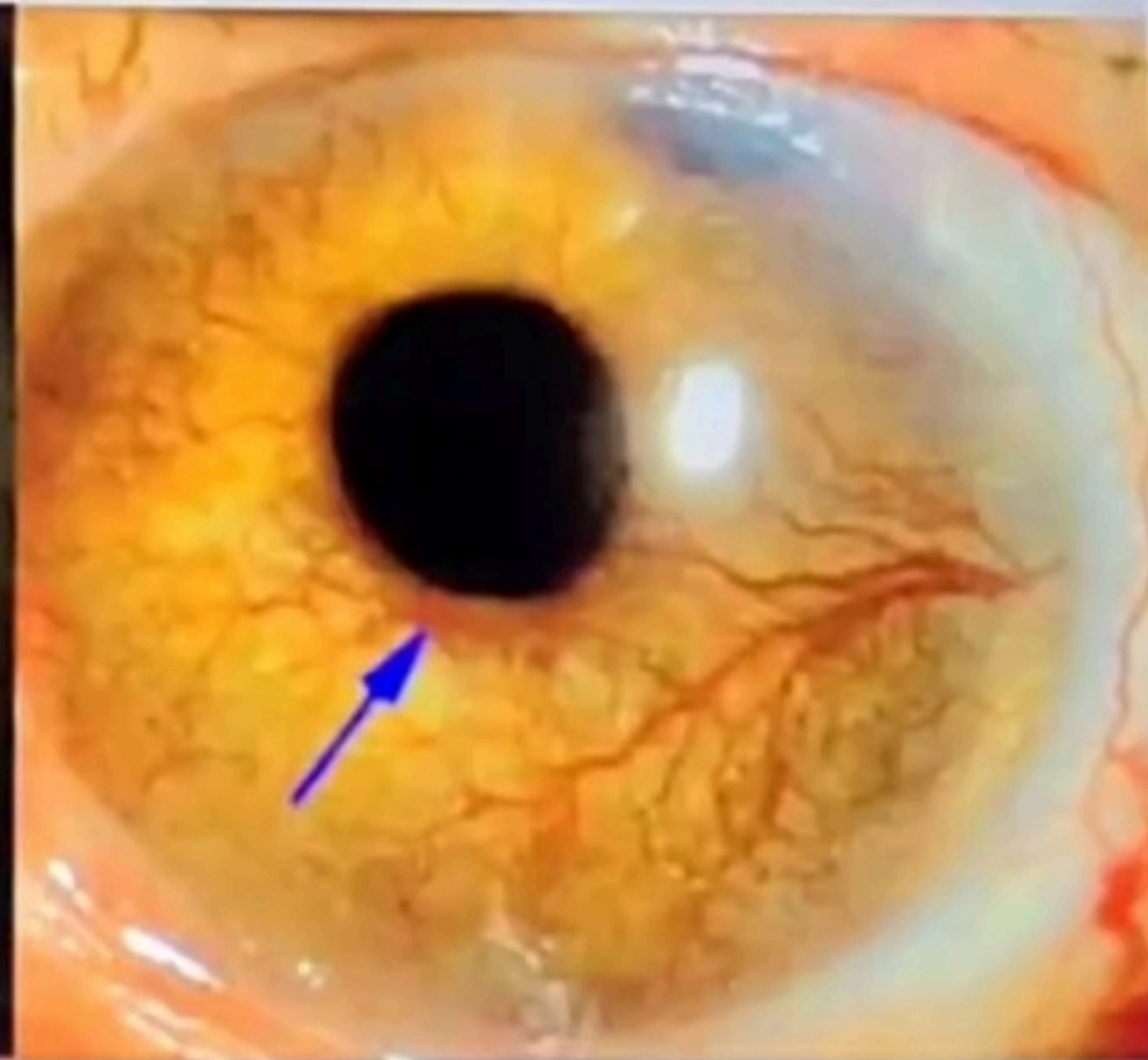
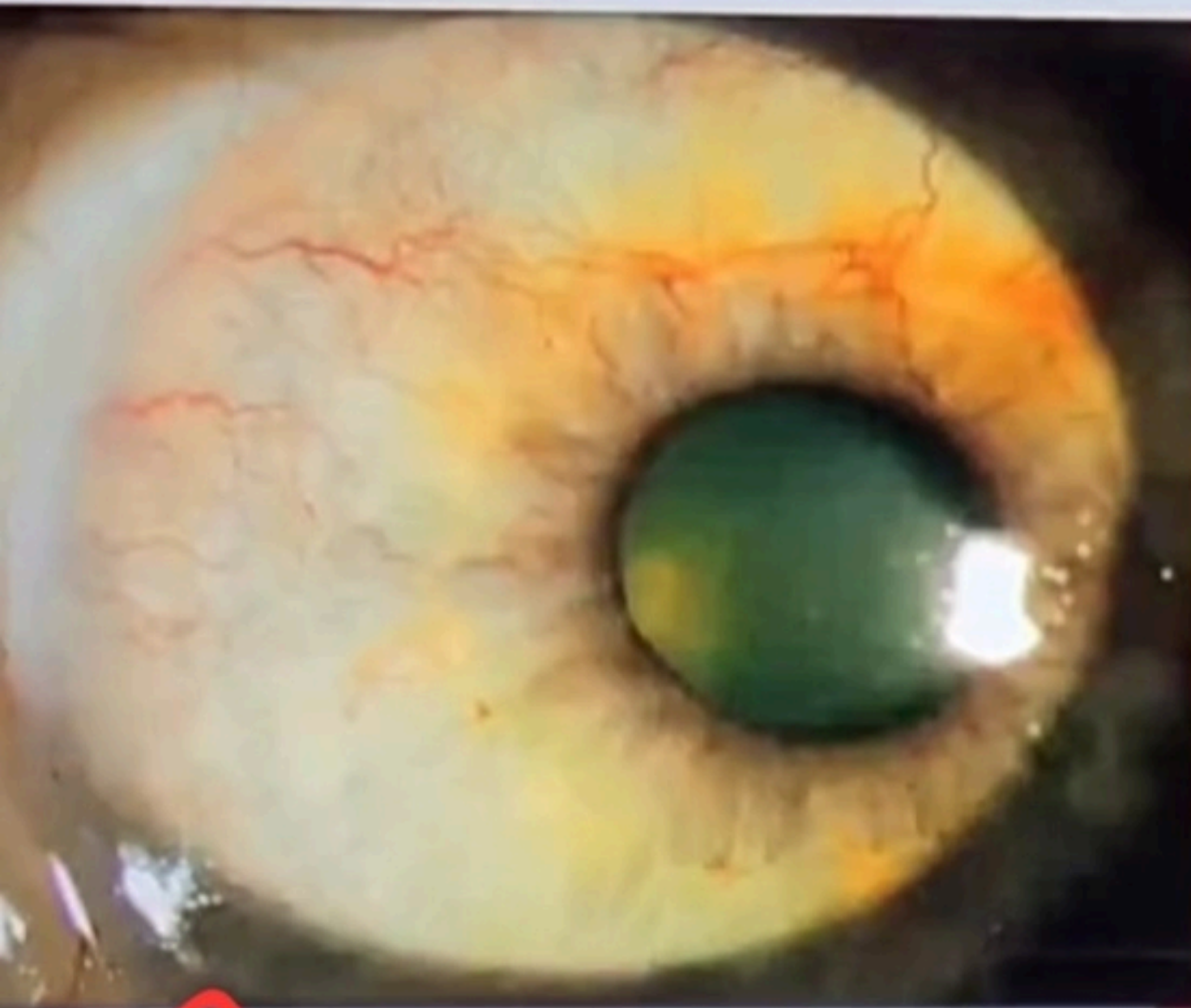
What is the name of glaucoma caused by this condition?

What is the type of this glaucoma?

What is your treatment?



83



84

What you call this condition ?
Mention (3) etiological factors?
Mention 2 complications may happened?



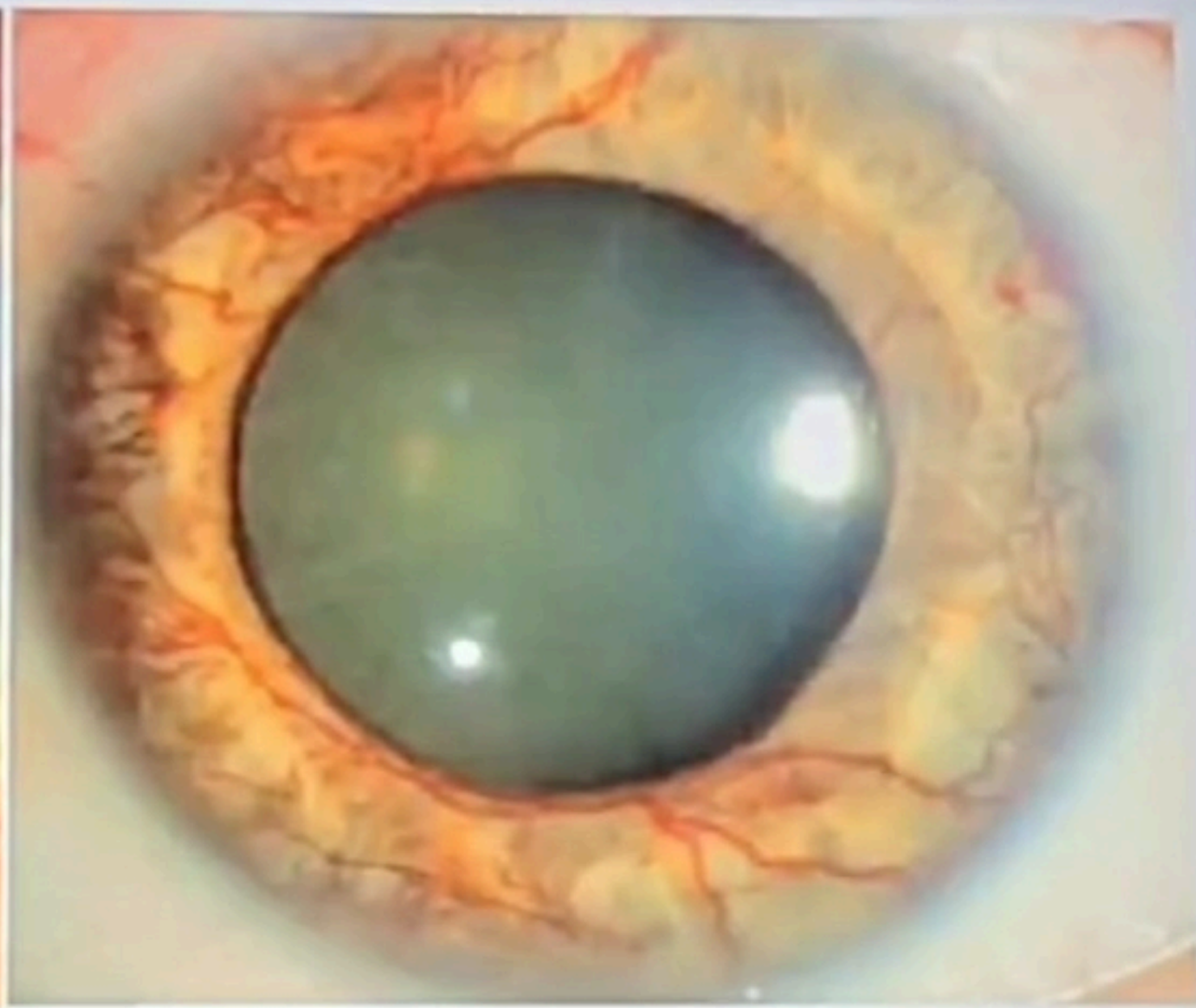
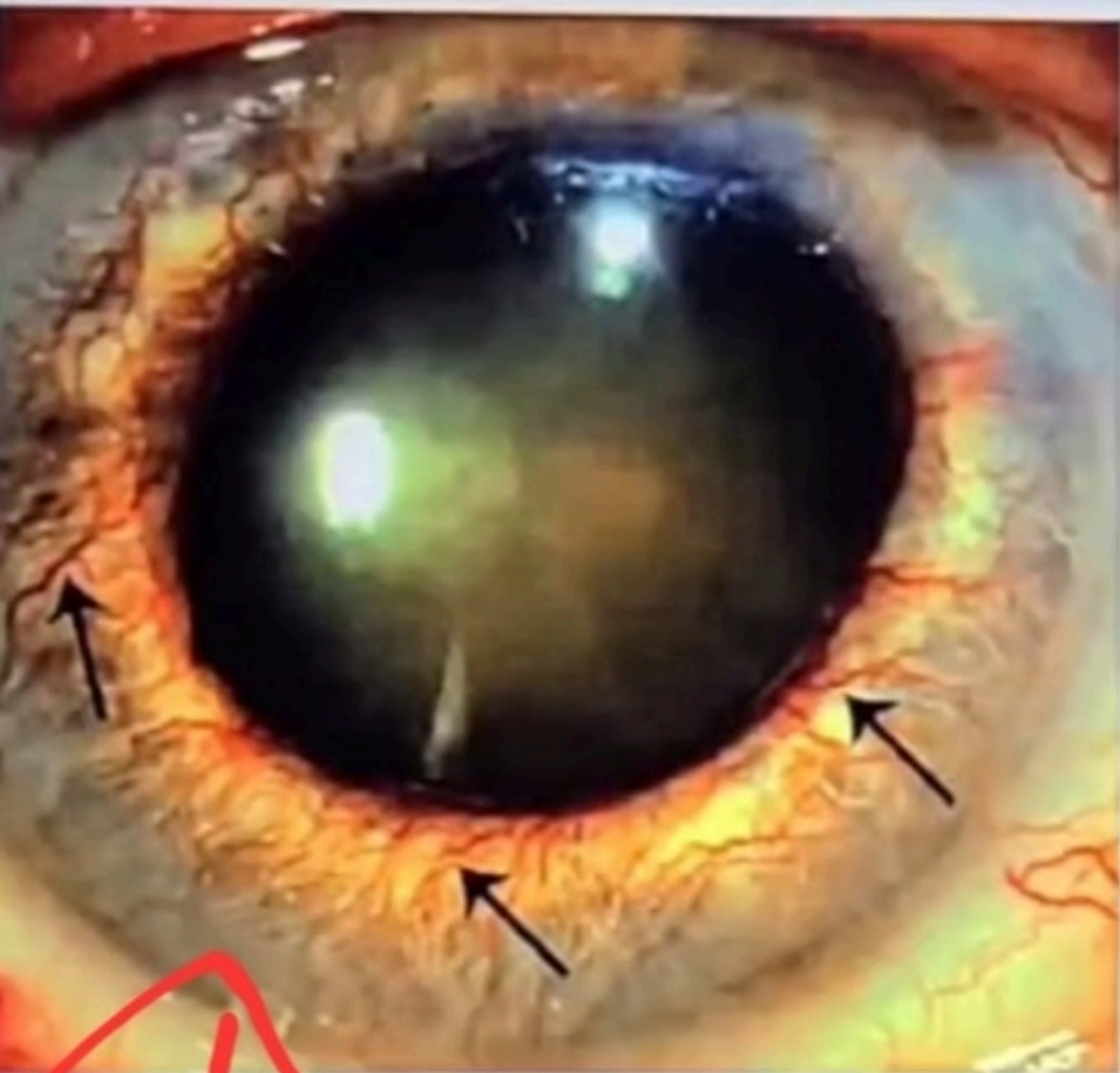
What is the possible glaucoma associated with this finding?

Tell me 3 causes for this glaucoma

How to treat this glaucoma?

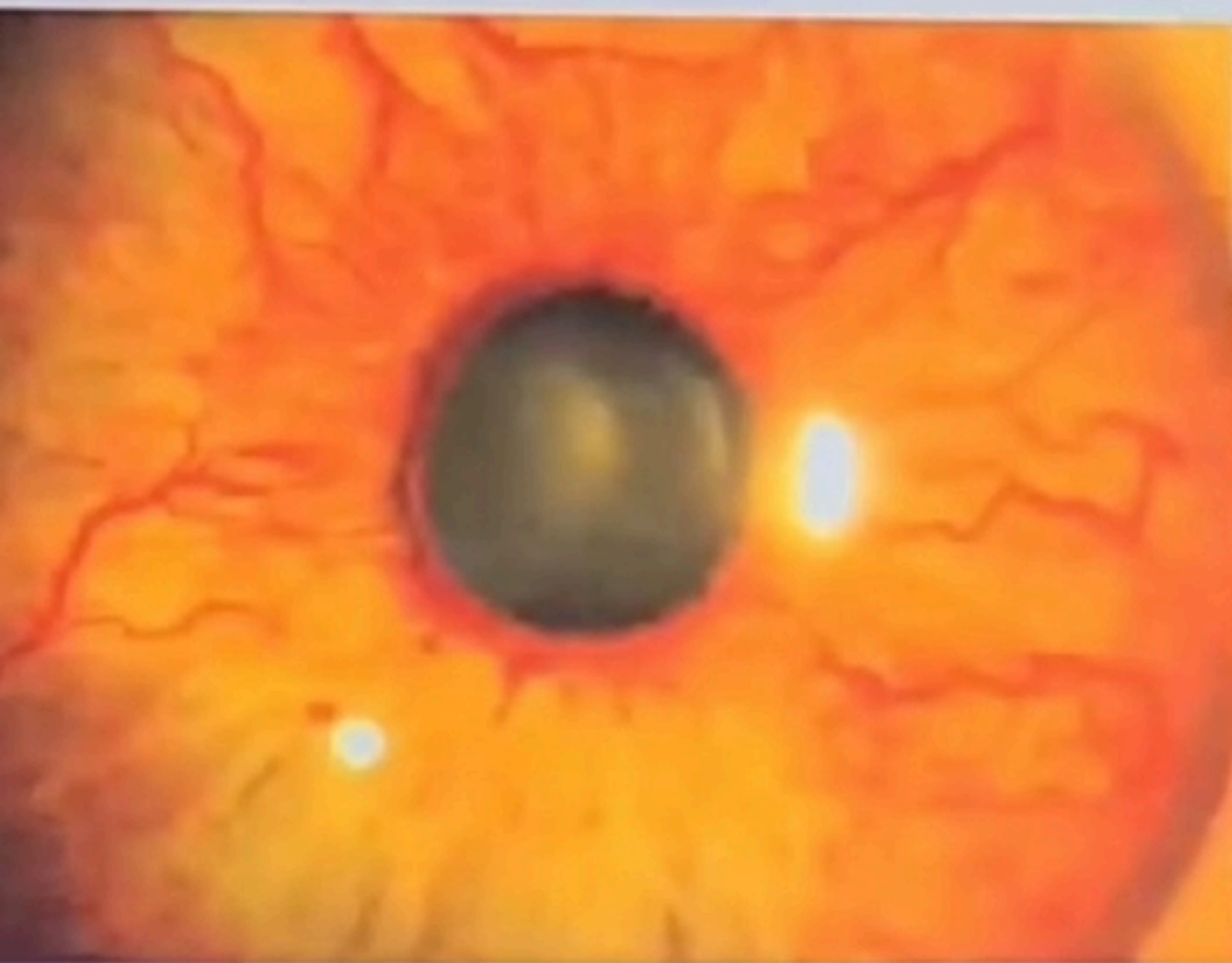
What are the causes of neovascular glaucoma?

85



Rubeosis iridis may lead to..... glaucoma

In Neovascular glaucoma, which drug contraindication to use?



What is the associated glaucoma with this findings?

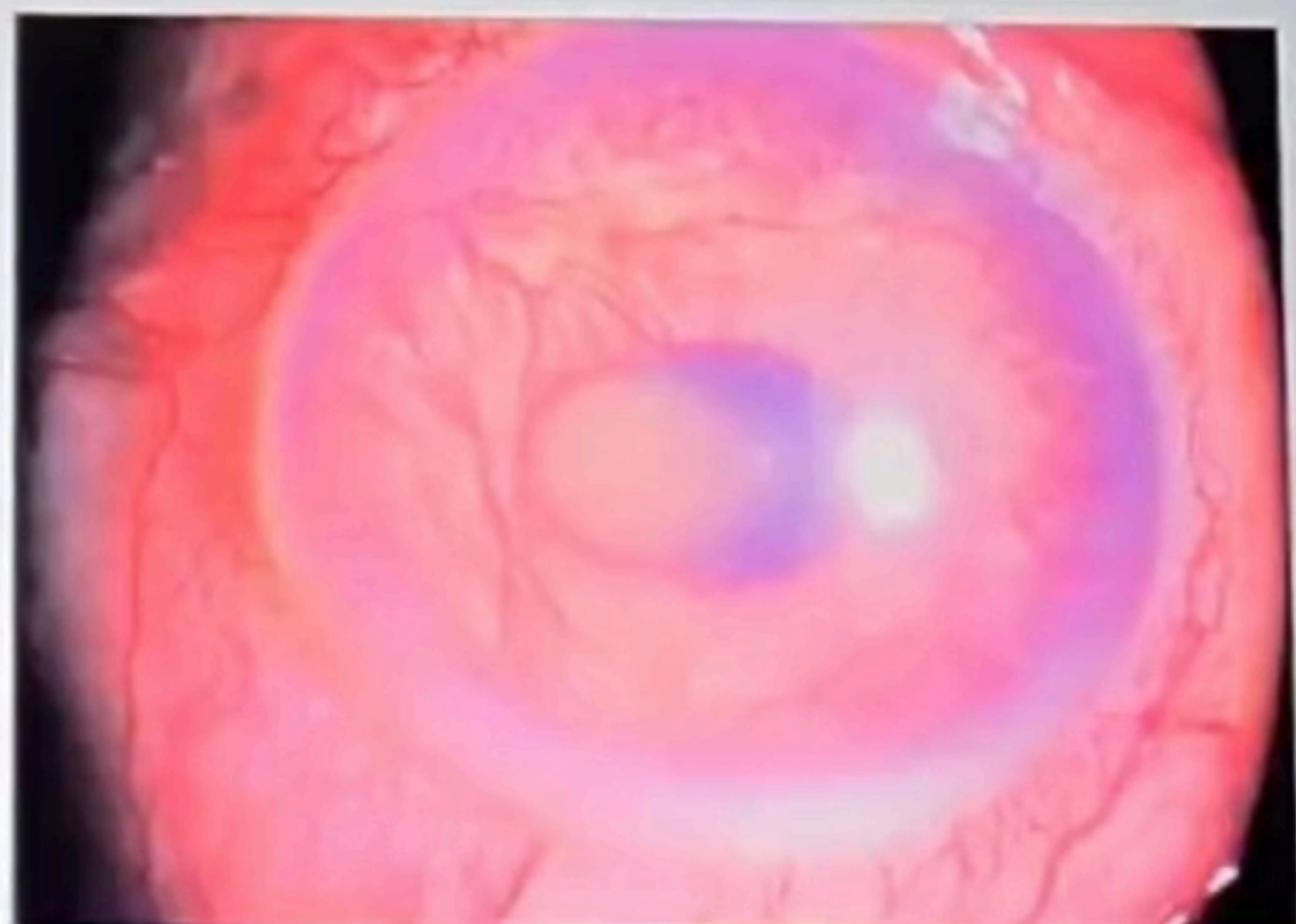
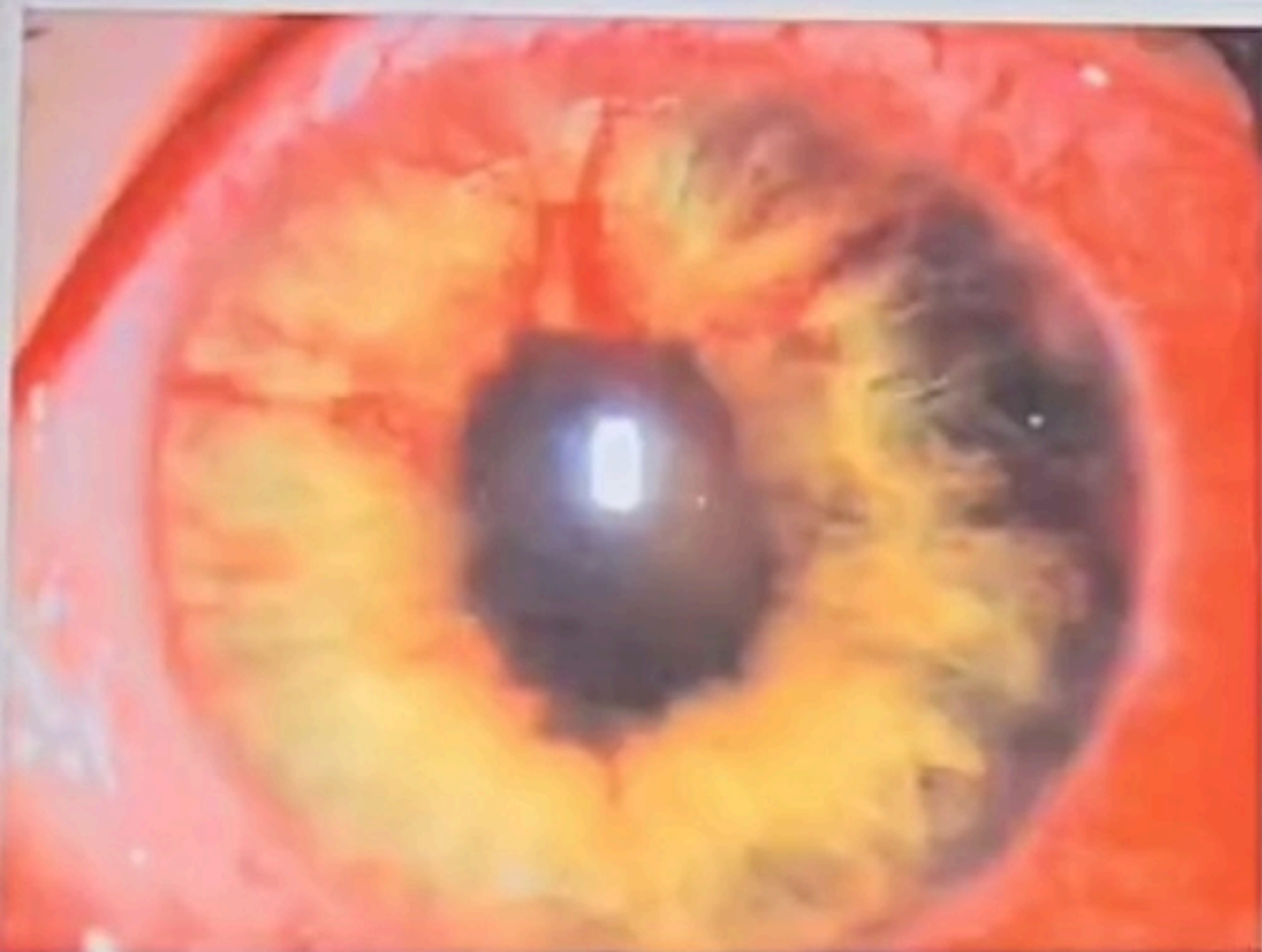
87

881



Signs seen are:- (1)(2).....

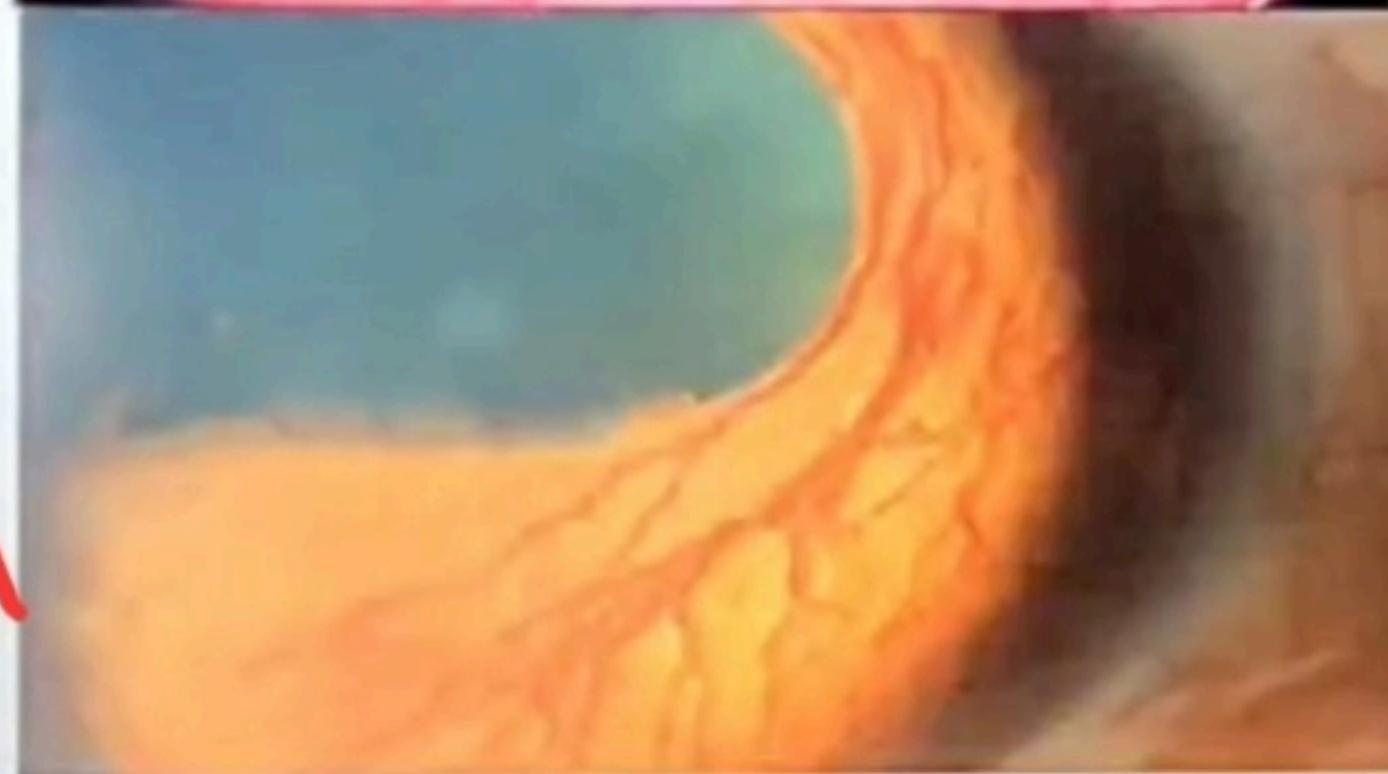
Complications could occur are (1).....(2).....

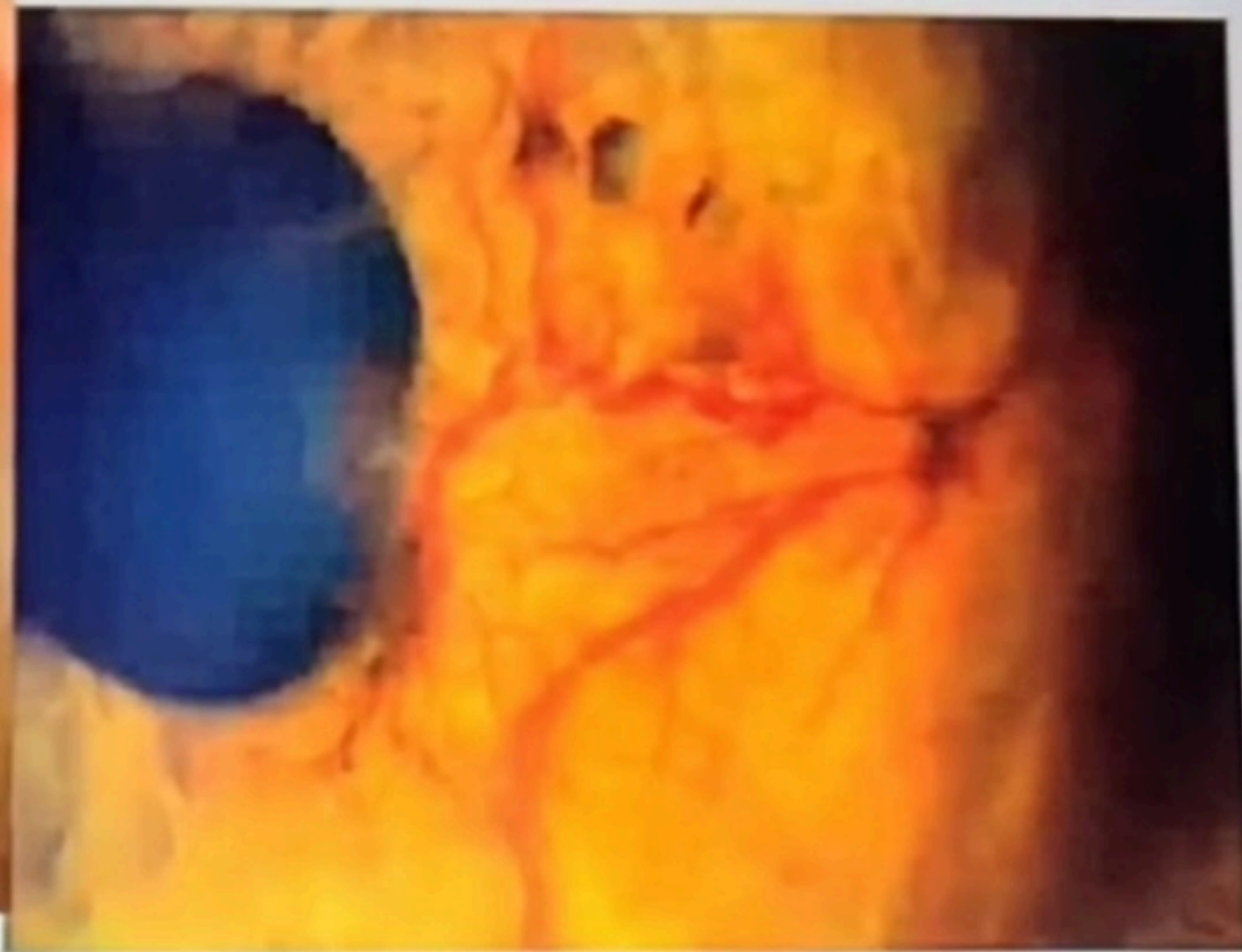
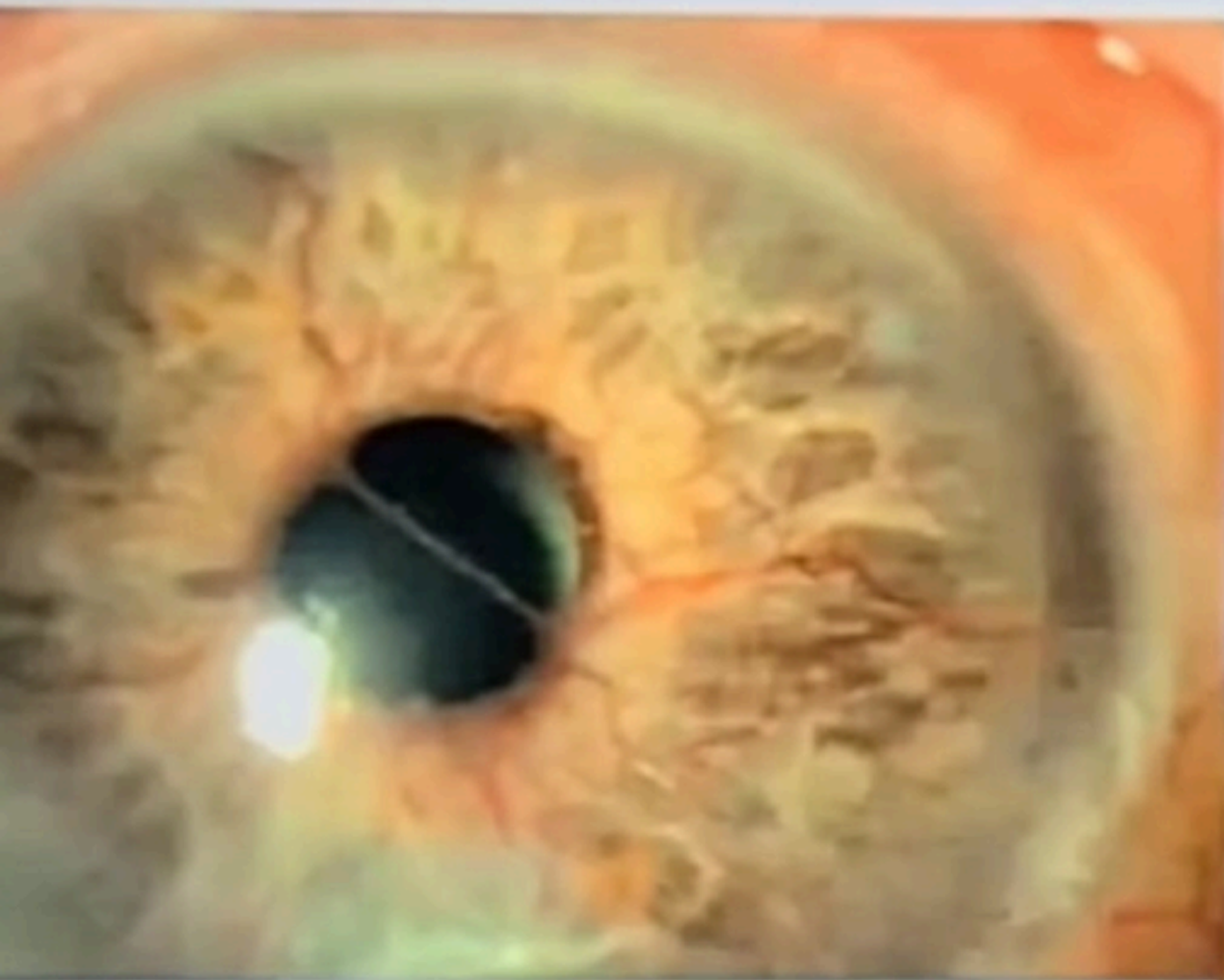


Female with uncontrolled diabetes presents with painful red eye and visual acuity is also decreased. IOP raised, examination done look pictures

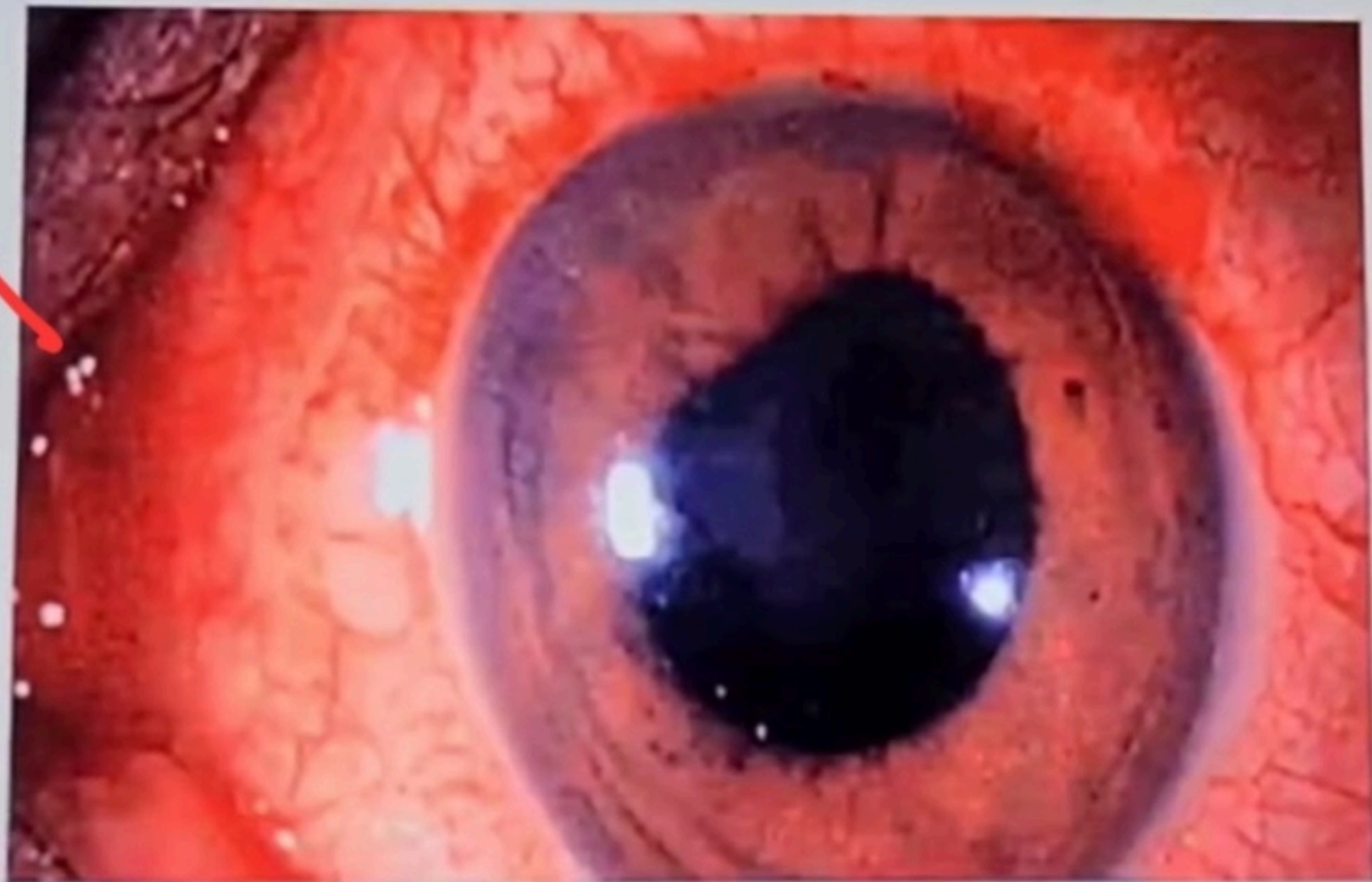
What is your diagnosis?
Which drug should avoided?

89





90



What are the causes of glaucoma in uveitis?

In uveitic glaucoma, It is recommended not to use
some drugs like⁺.....

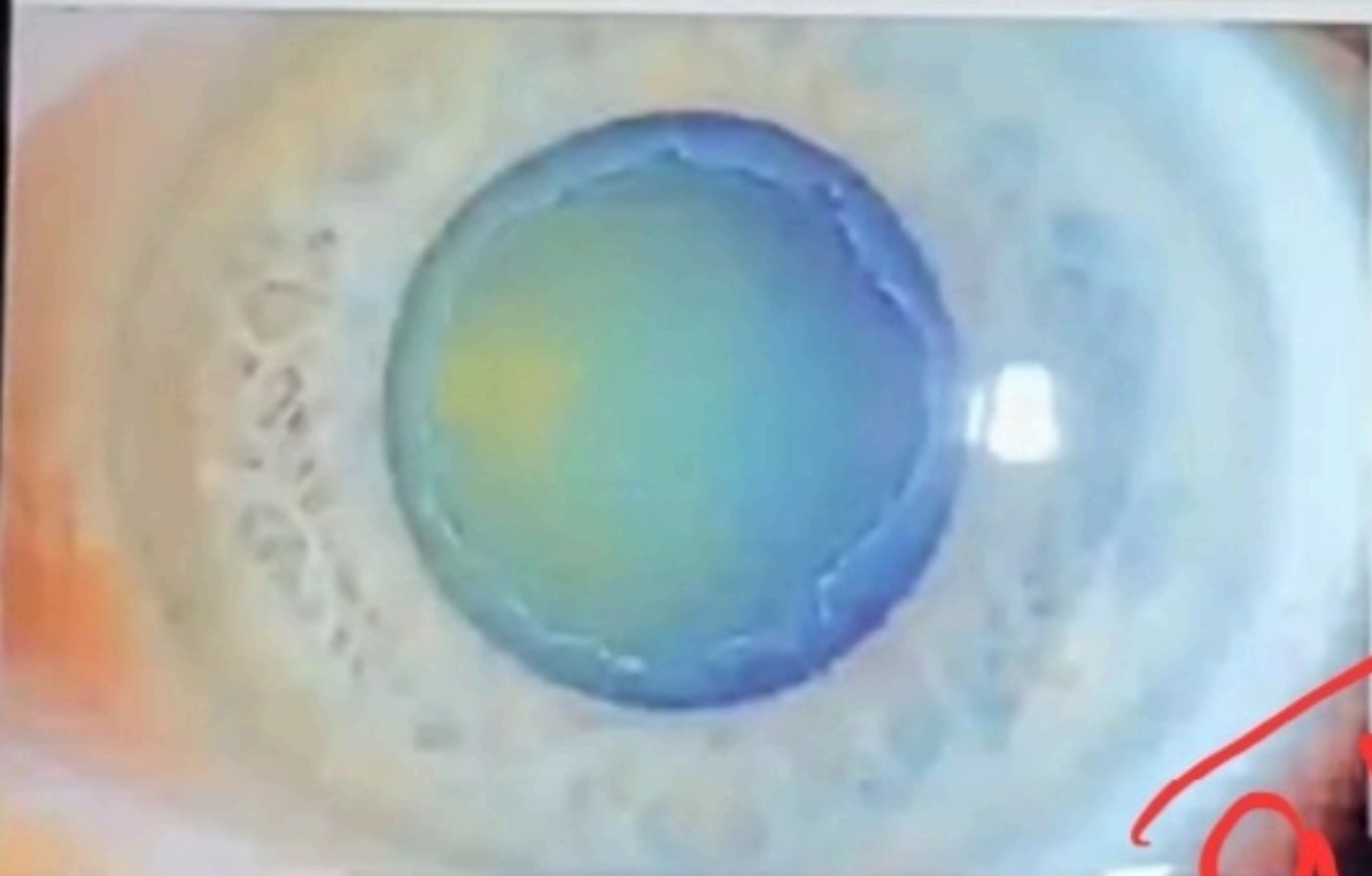
92

What is your diagnosis?

What are the ocular complications?







94

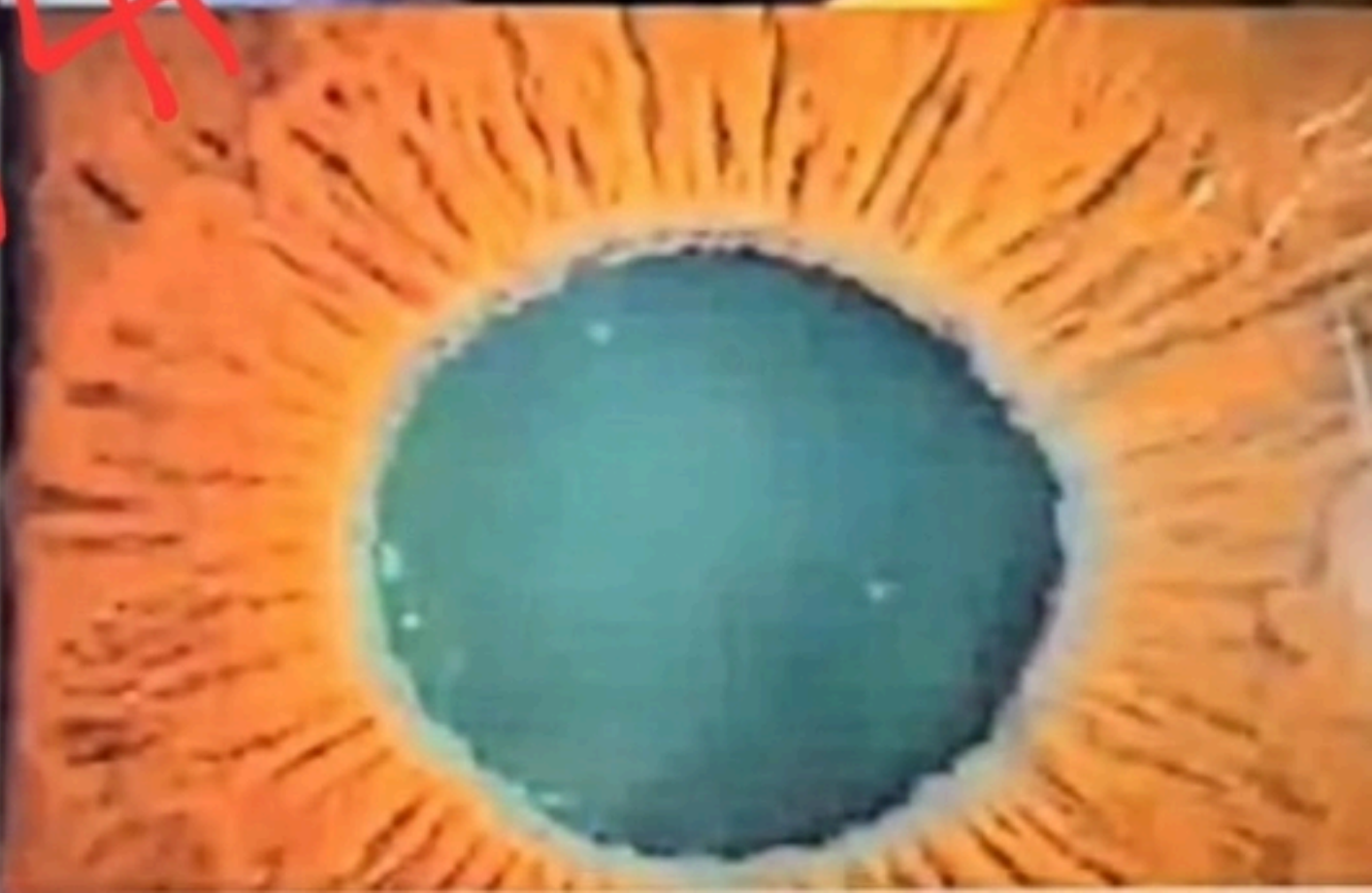
What is your diagnosis?

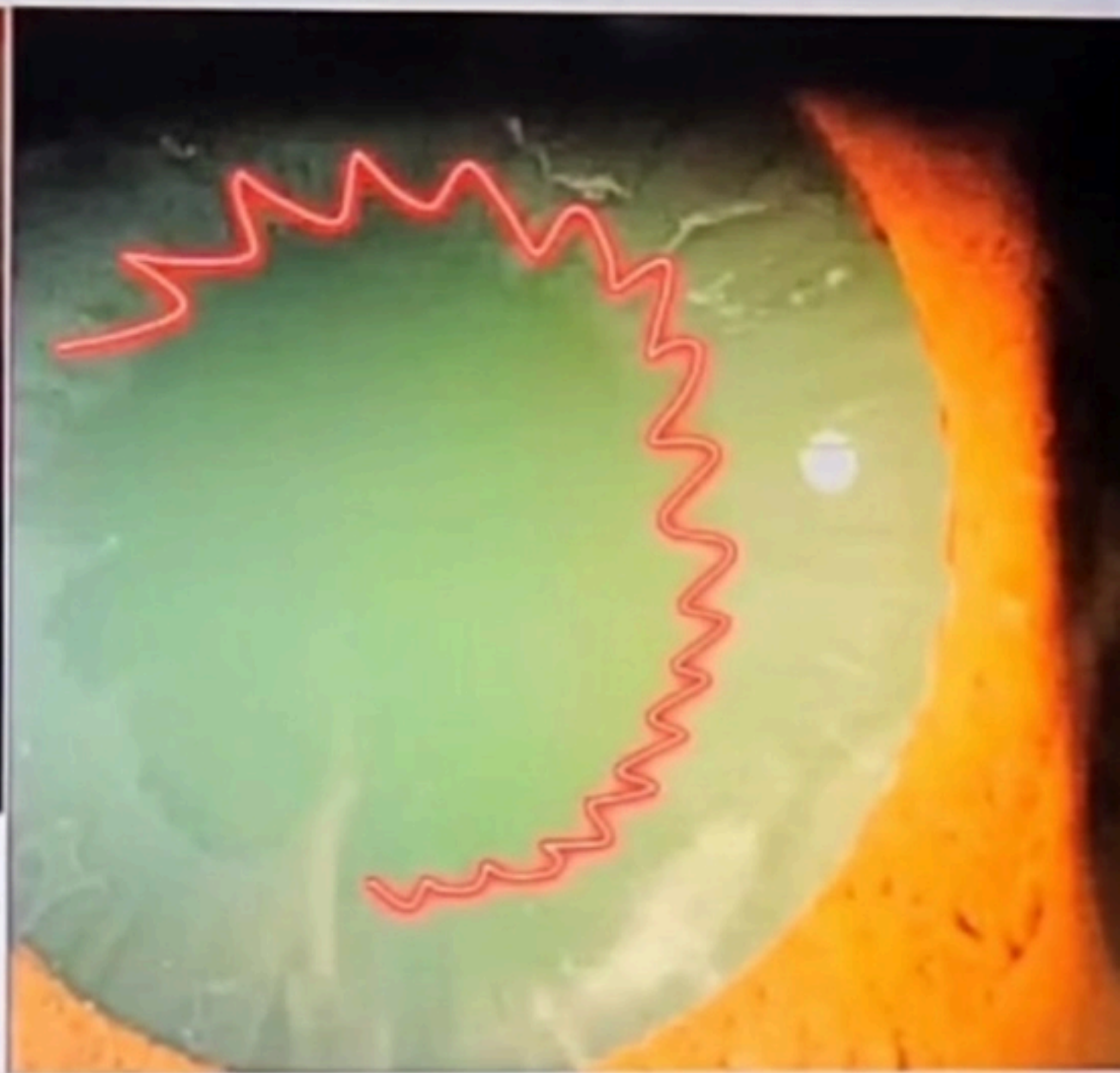
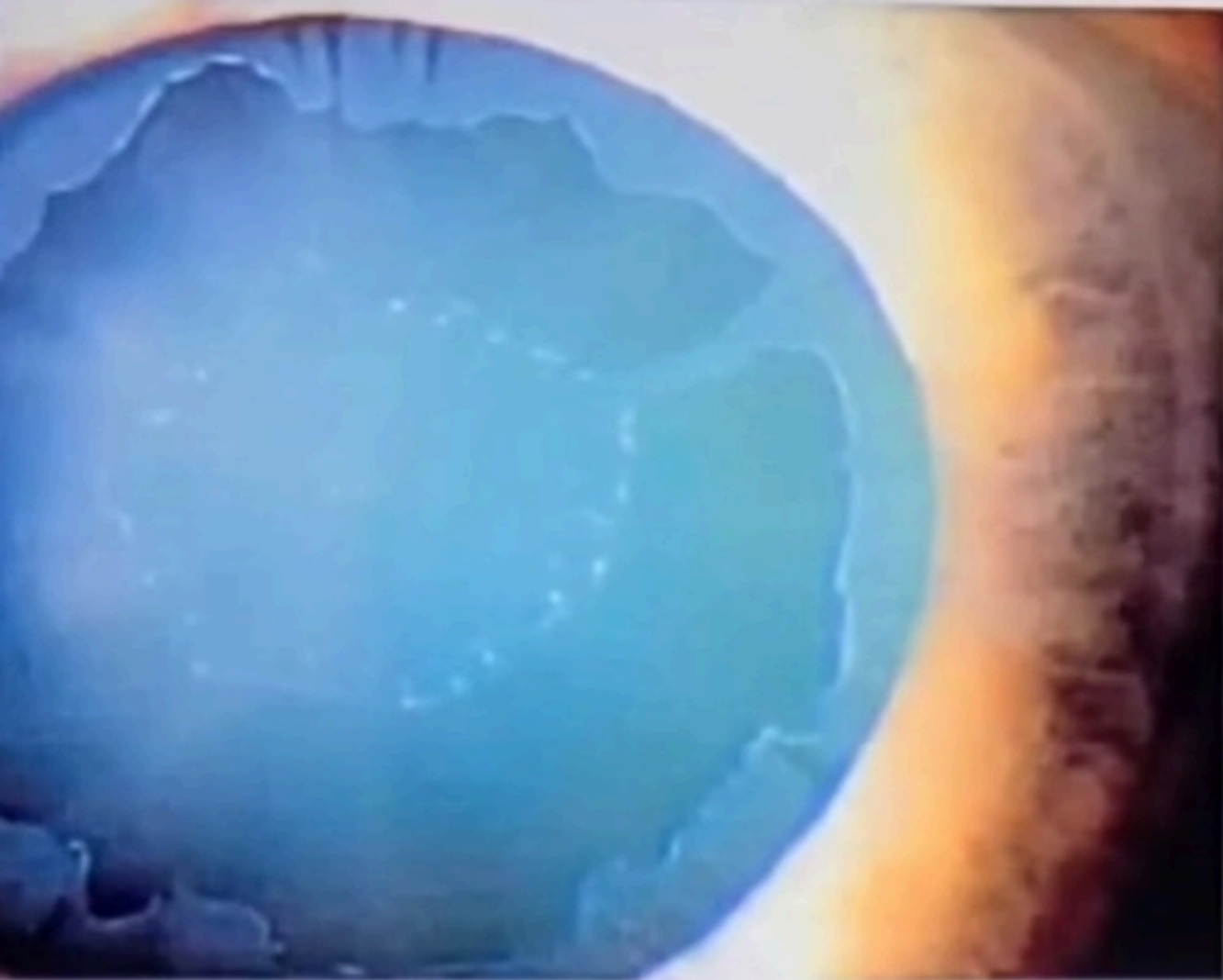
What is the name of glaucoma caused by this condition?

What is the type of this glaucoma?

What is your treatment?

Usually cataract surgery complicated in this condition, why?





95

What is the diagnosis?

اللجنة العلمية

37A



جامعة صنعاء - كلية الطب الشريفي

Lens

Done by Ashraf Alrozami
Batch 37A Sana'a University

From which embryological layer lens originate?

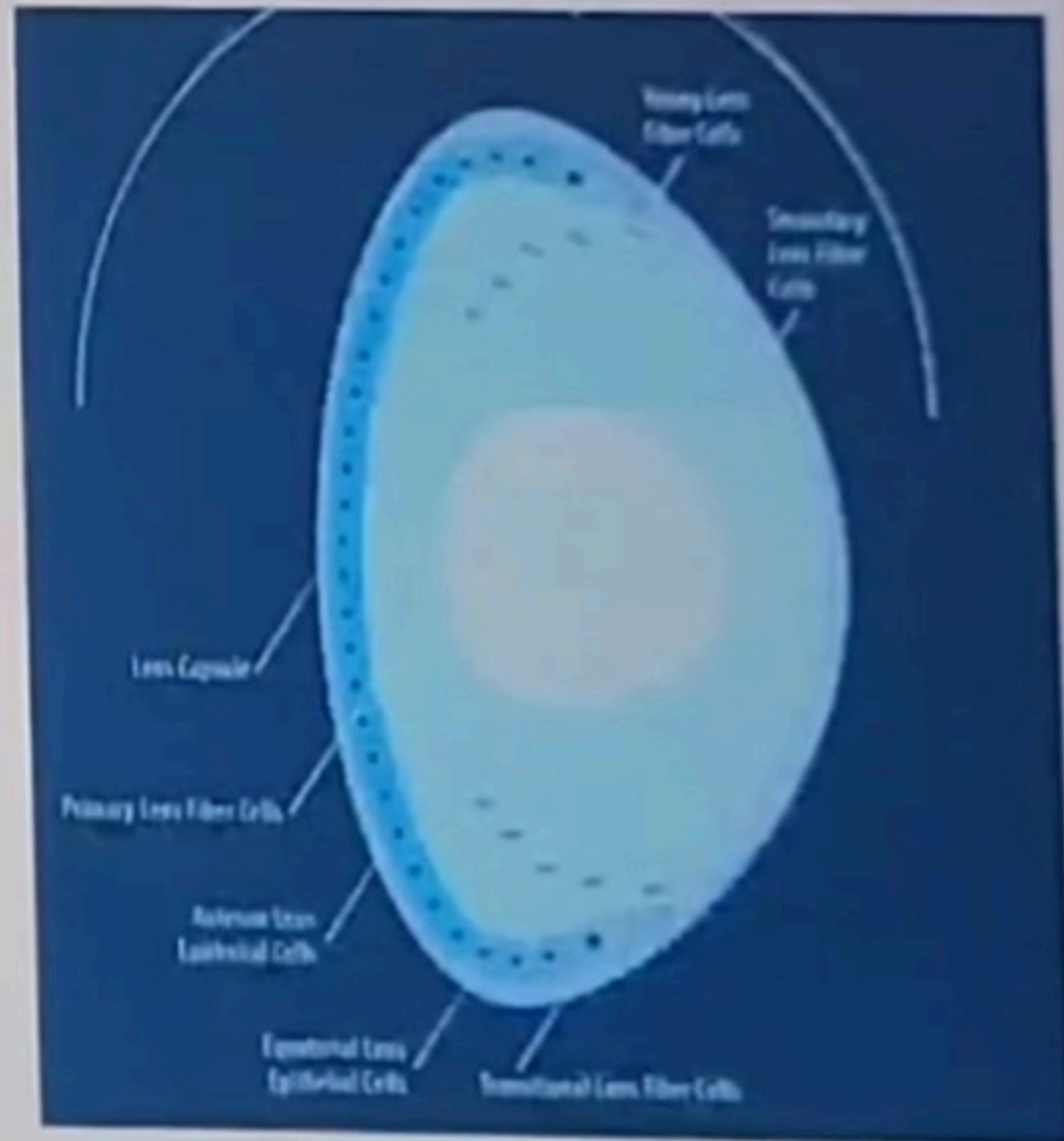
Equatorial diameter of lens

Axis diameter of lens

Refractive power of lens

Tell me 2 conditions associated with complete loss of accommodation?

Refractive index of lens is





Tell me the most common cause for congenital cataract ?

Tell me 3 causes of congenital cataract?

Tell me 3 infections associated with congenital cataract ?

12



five months infant was brought by his mother because of defective vision in both eyes. She had fever and rash during pregnancy, ocular examination done (look picture)

What is the cause?

3



What is your main finding?
Mention 3 causes?



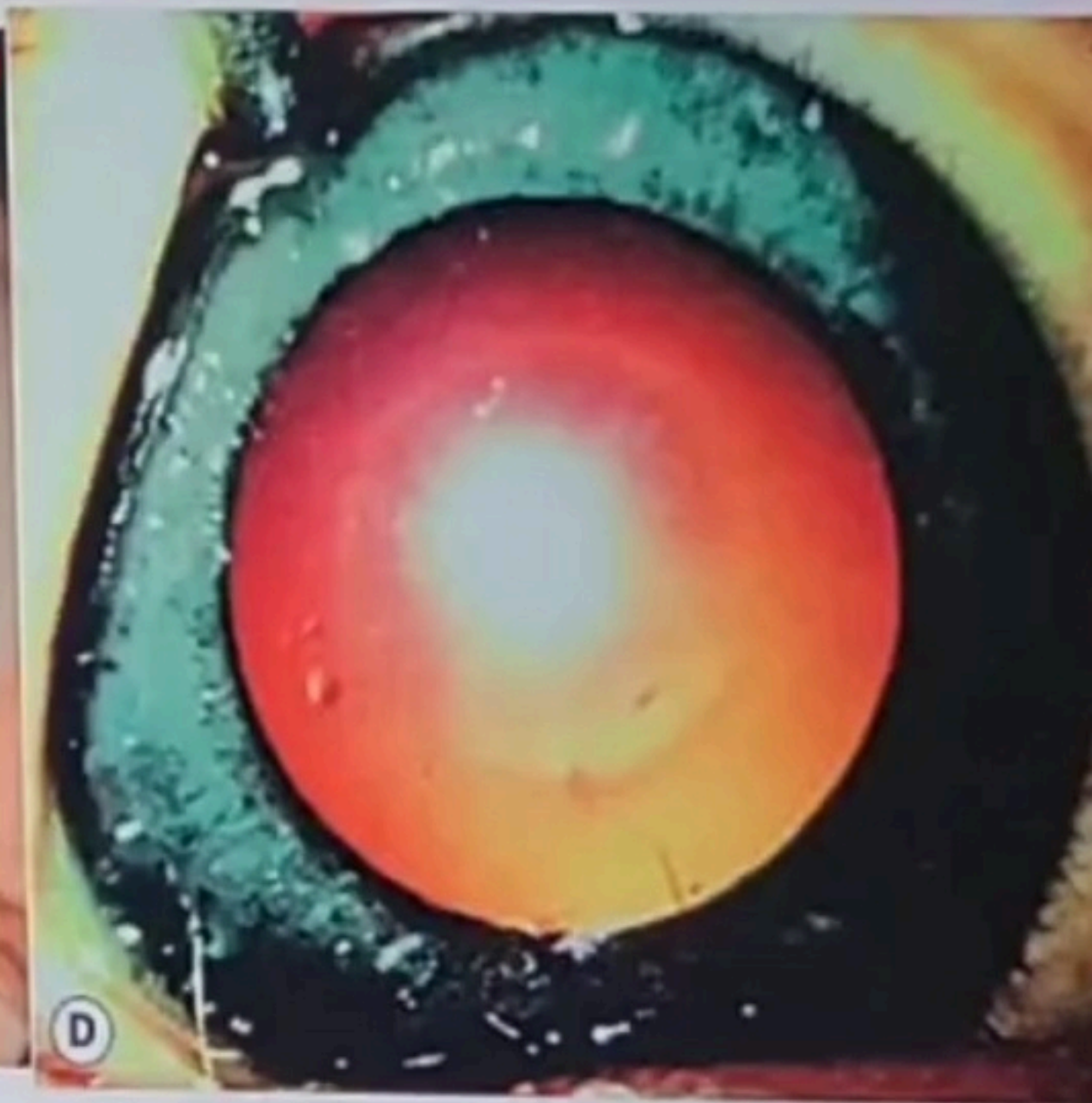
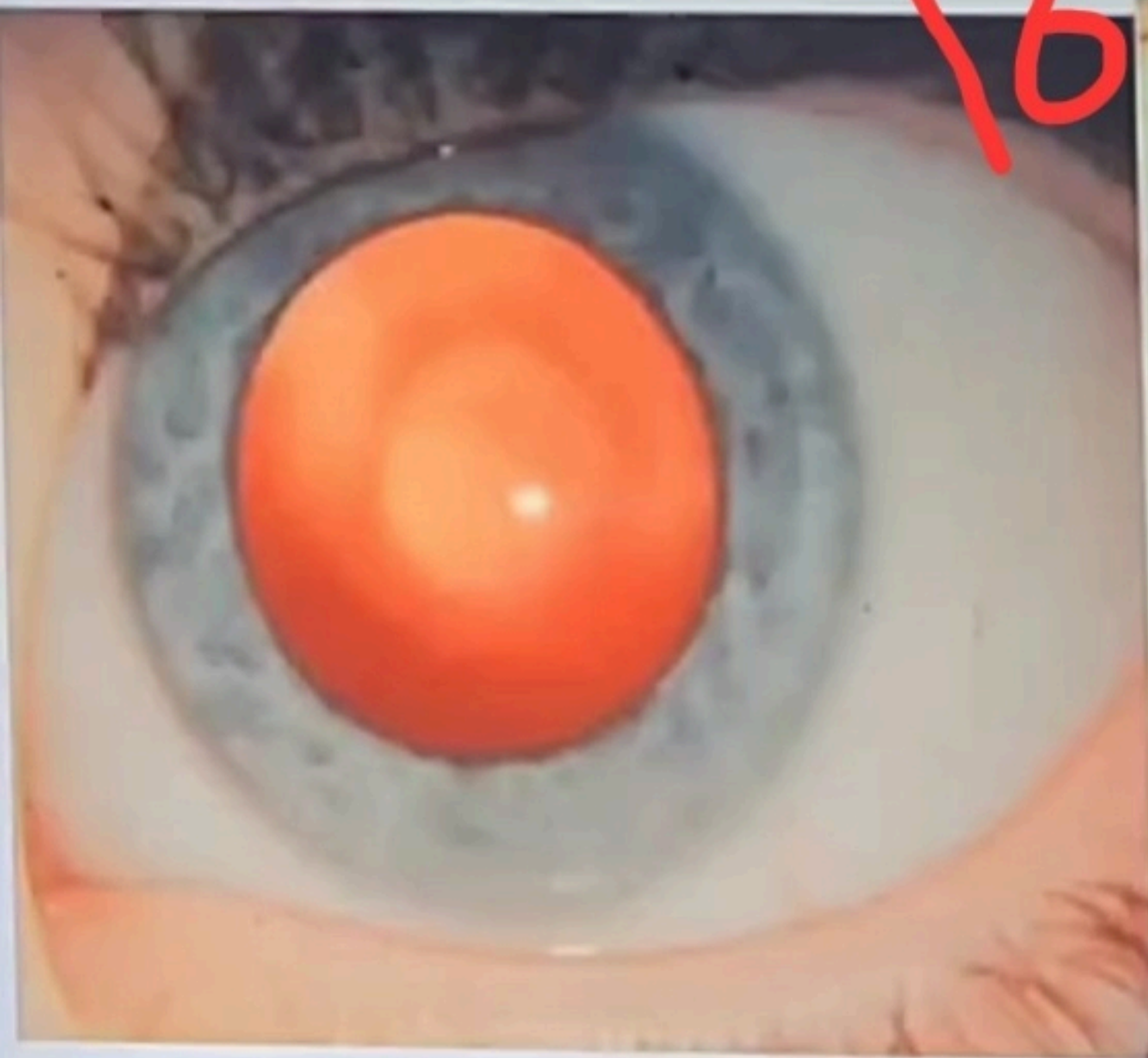
Tell me the most common type of congenital cataract?

Tell me 3 types of congenital cataract not affect vision?

Tell me 2 presentation symptoms for congenital cataract?

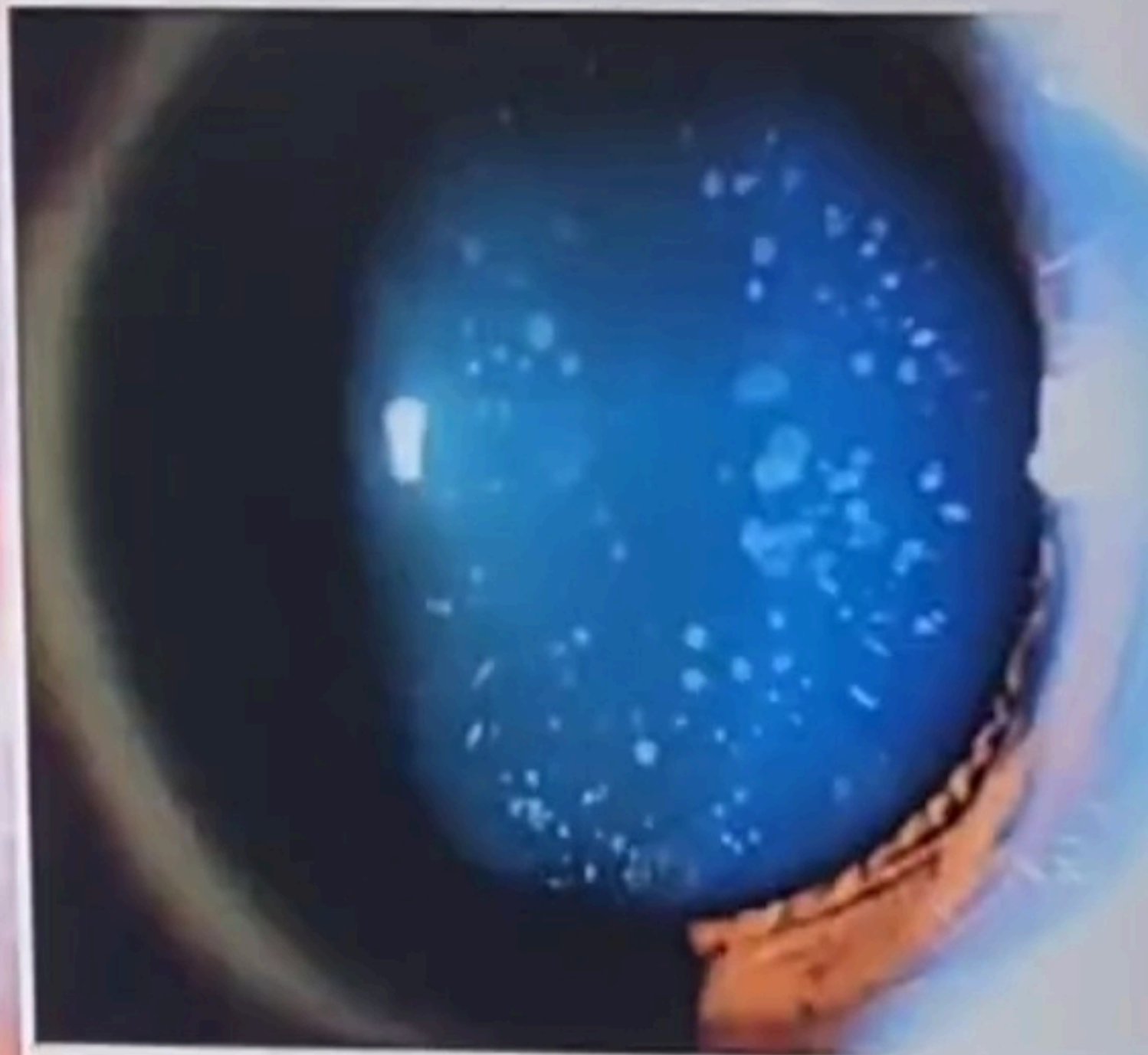
Tell me 2 surgical procedures to treat congenital cataract?

51



What is your diagnosis?

Which systemic disease associated with this condition?



This picture taken for baby diagnosed by congenital cataract
What is this type?

77



This picture taken for baby diagnosed by congenital cataract
What is this type?

81

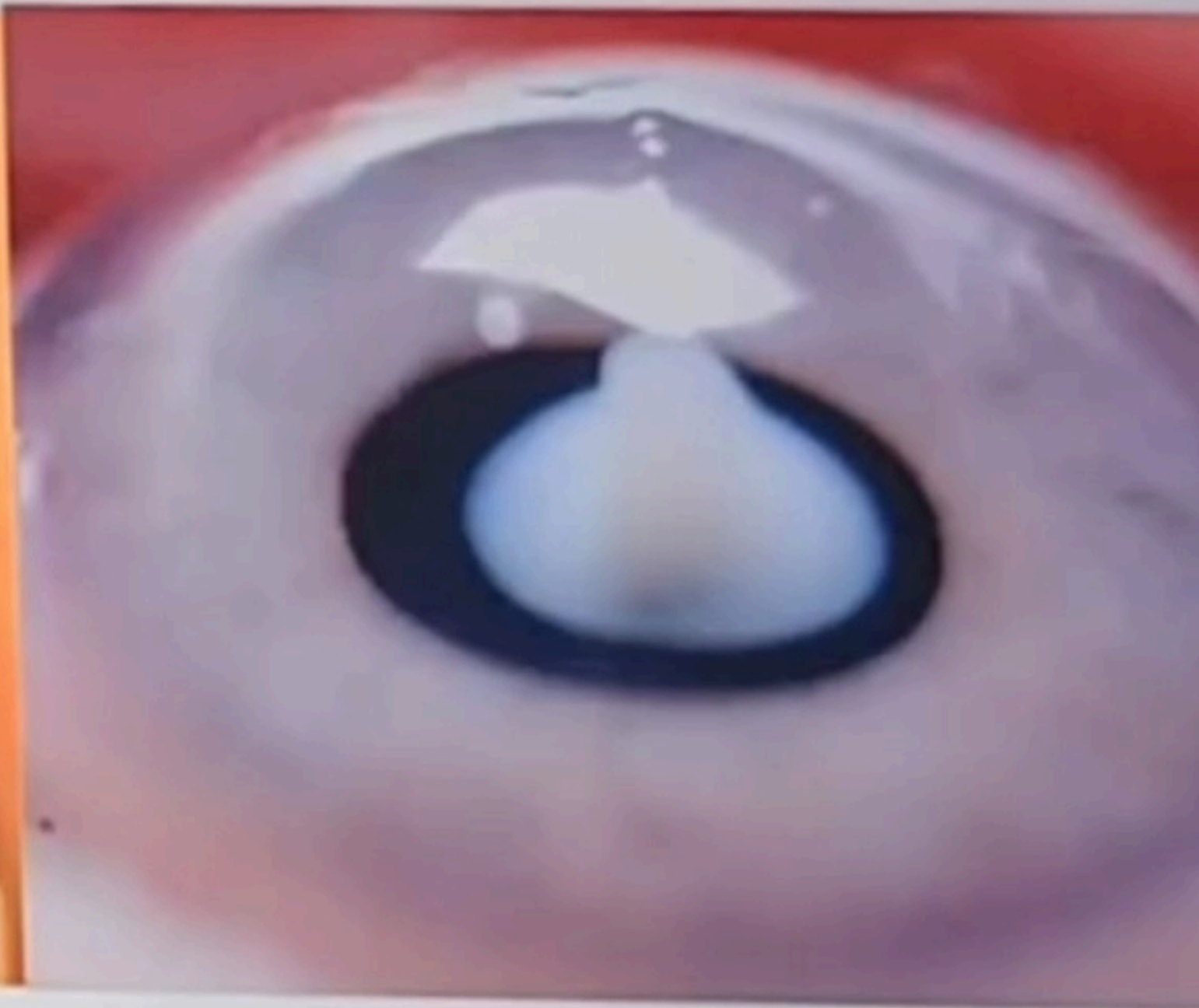


This picture taken for baby diagnosed by congenital cataract
What is this type?



110

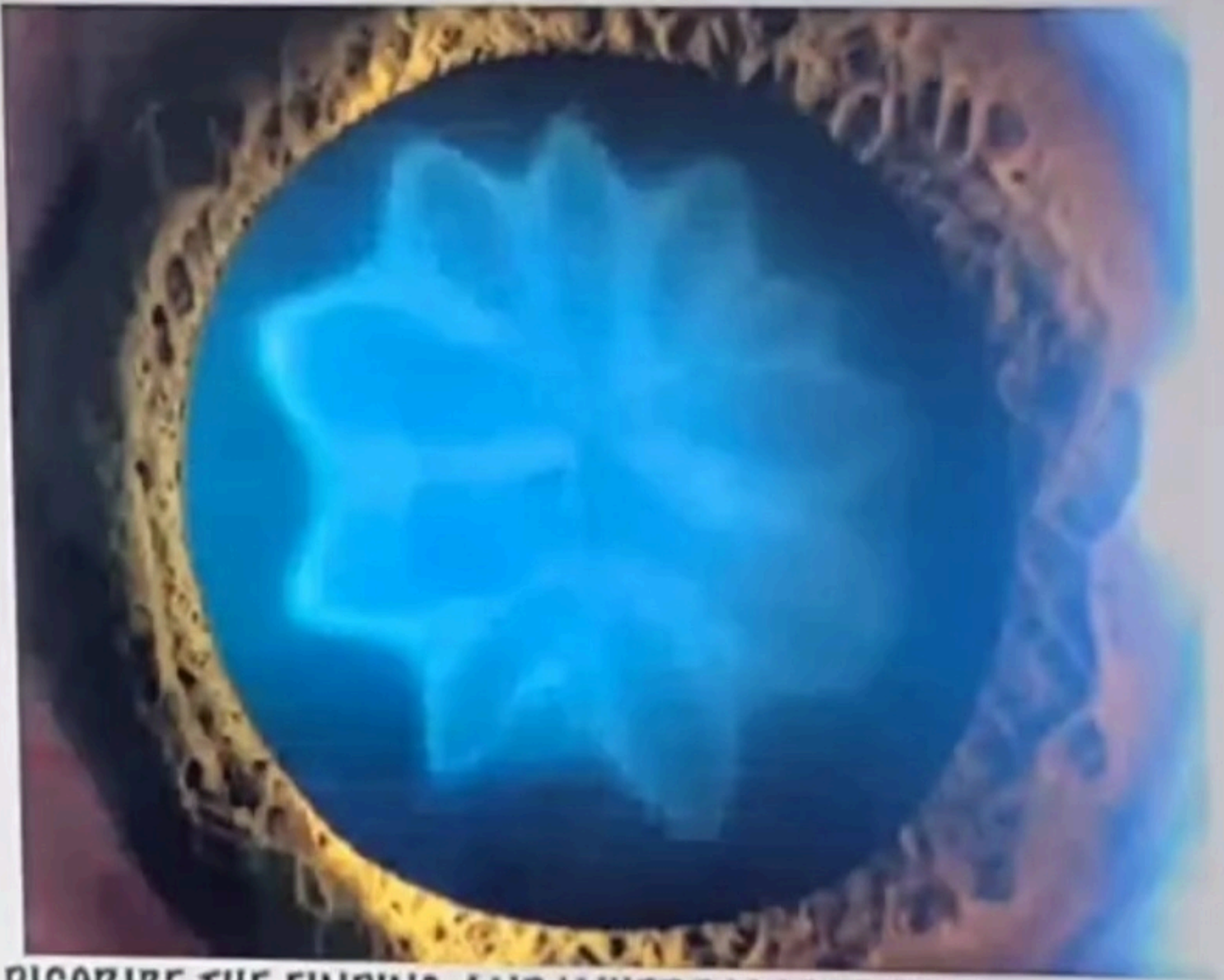
This picture taken for baby diagnosed by congenital cataract
What is this type?





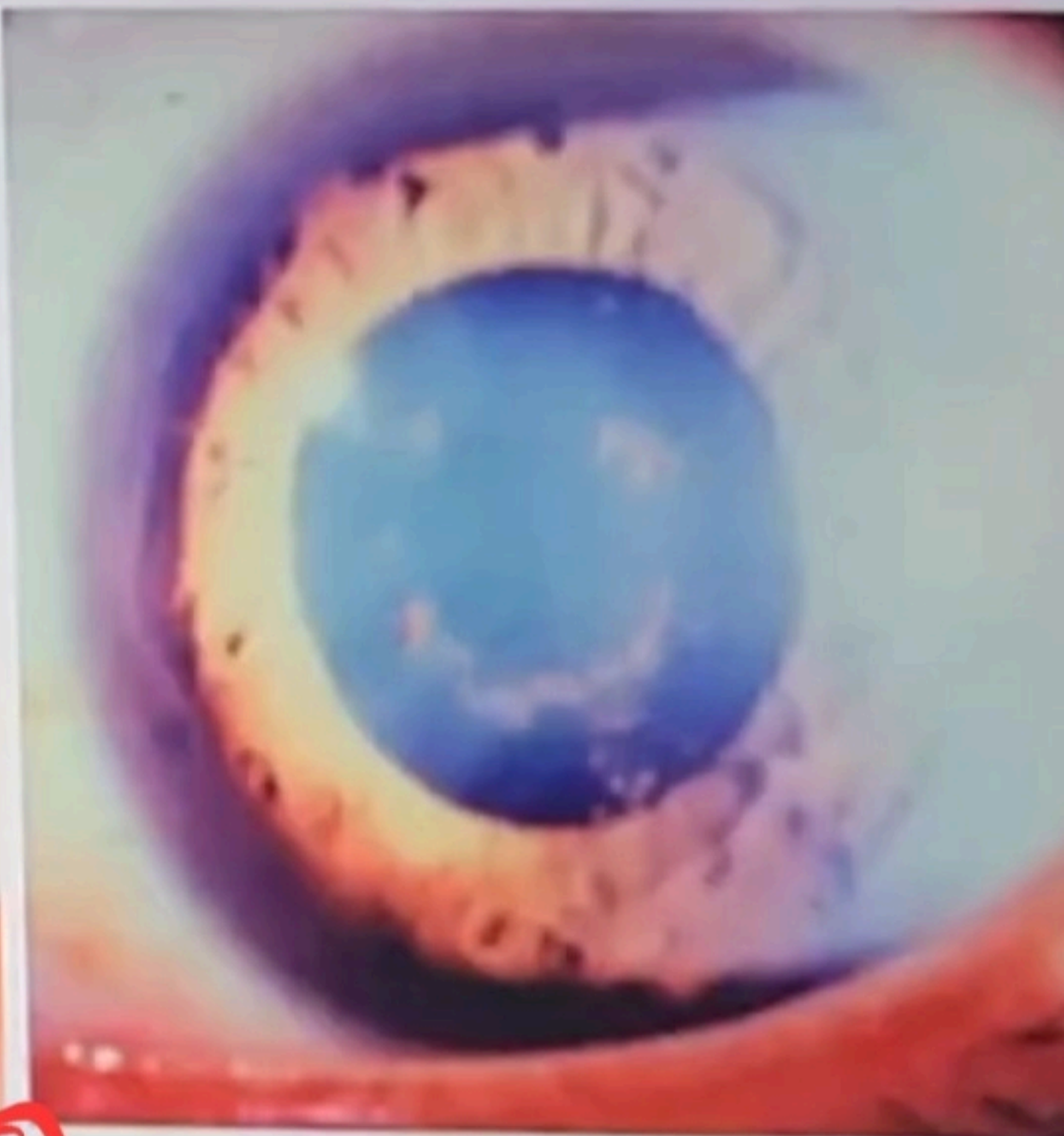
112

This patient presented to emergency due to ocular trauma, now complaining with loss of vision, ocular examination done
What is your Dx?



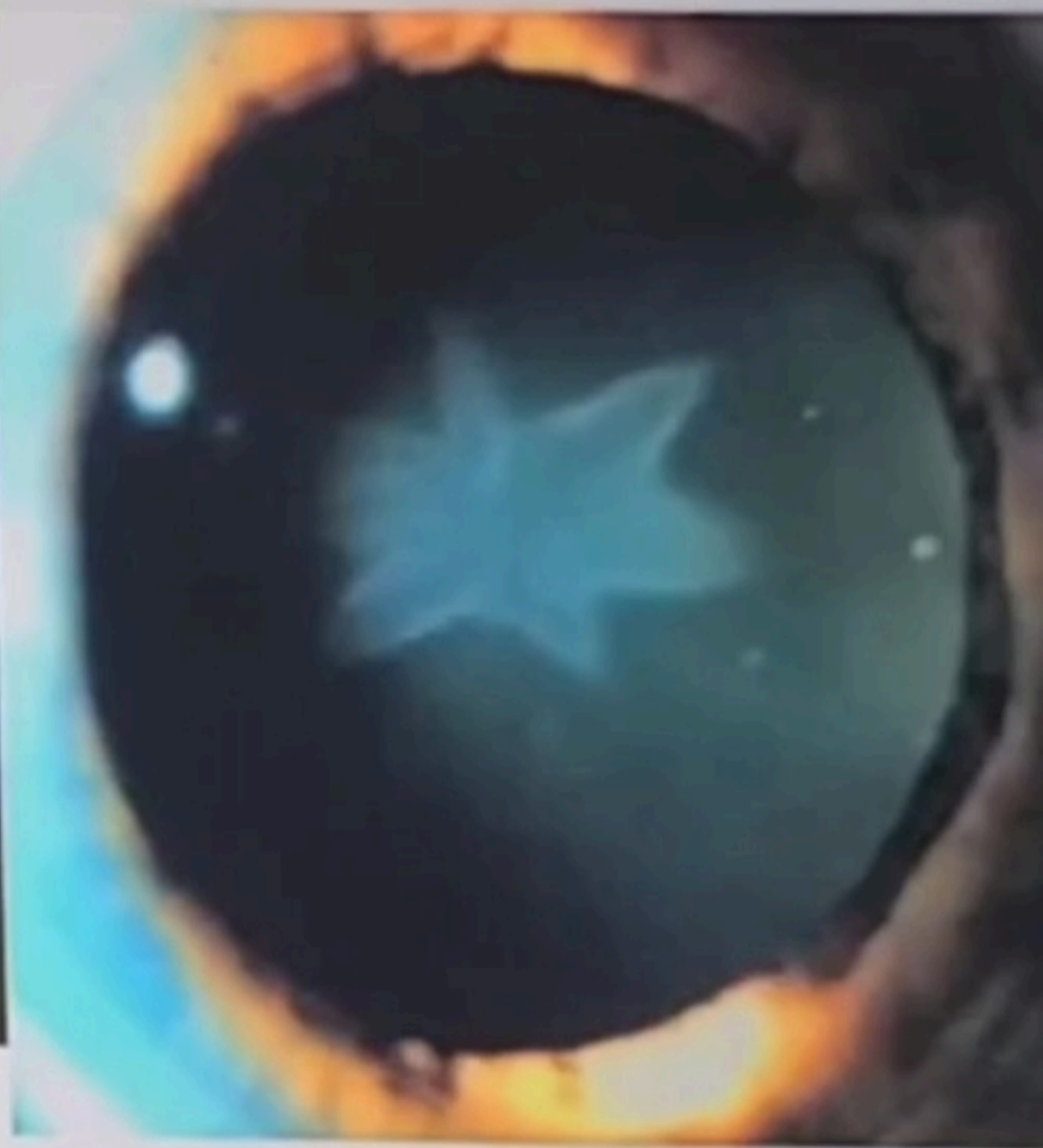
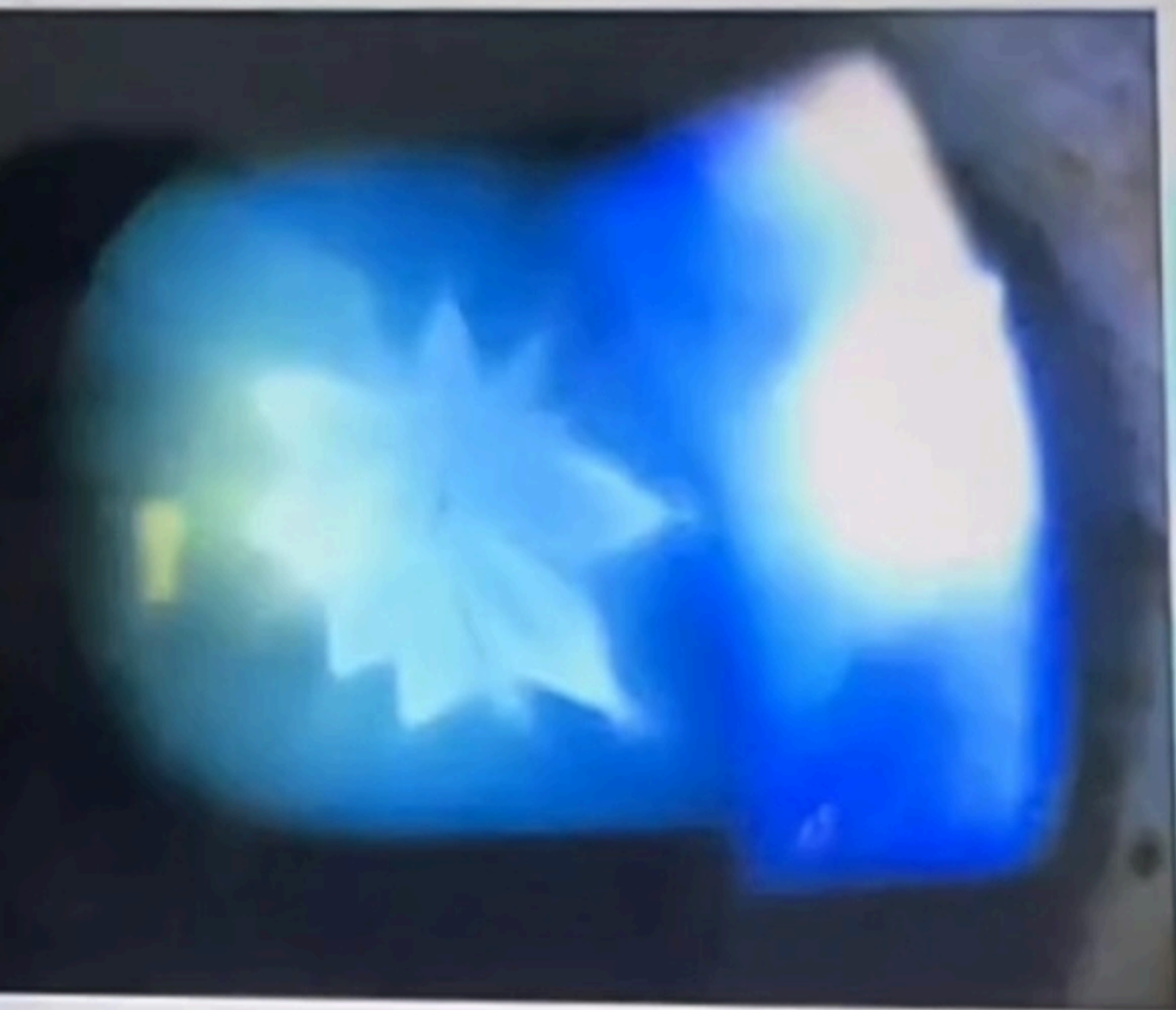
13
DESCRIBE THE FINDING AND WHERE IS IT FOUND?

WHAT ARE THE OTHER EFFECTS ON THE LENS THAT COULD BE SEEN?



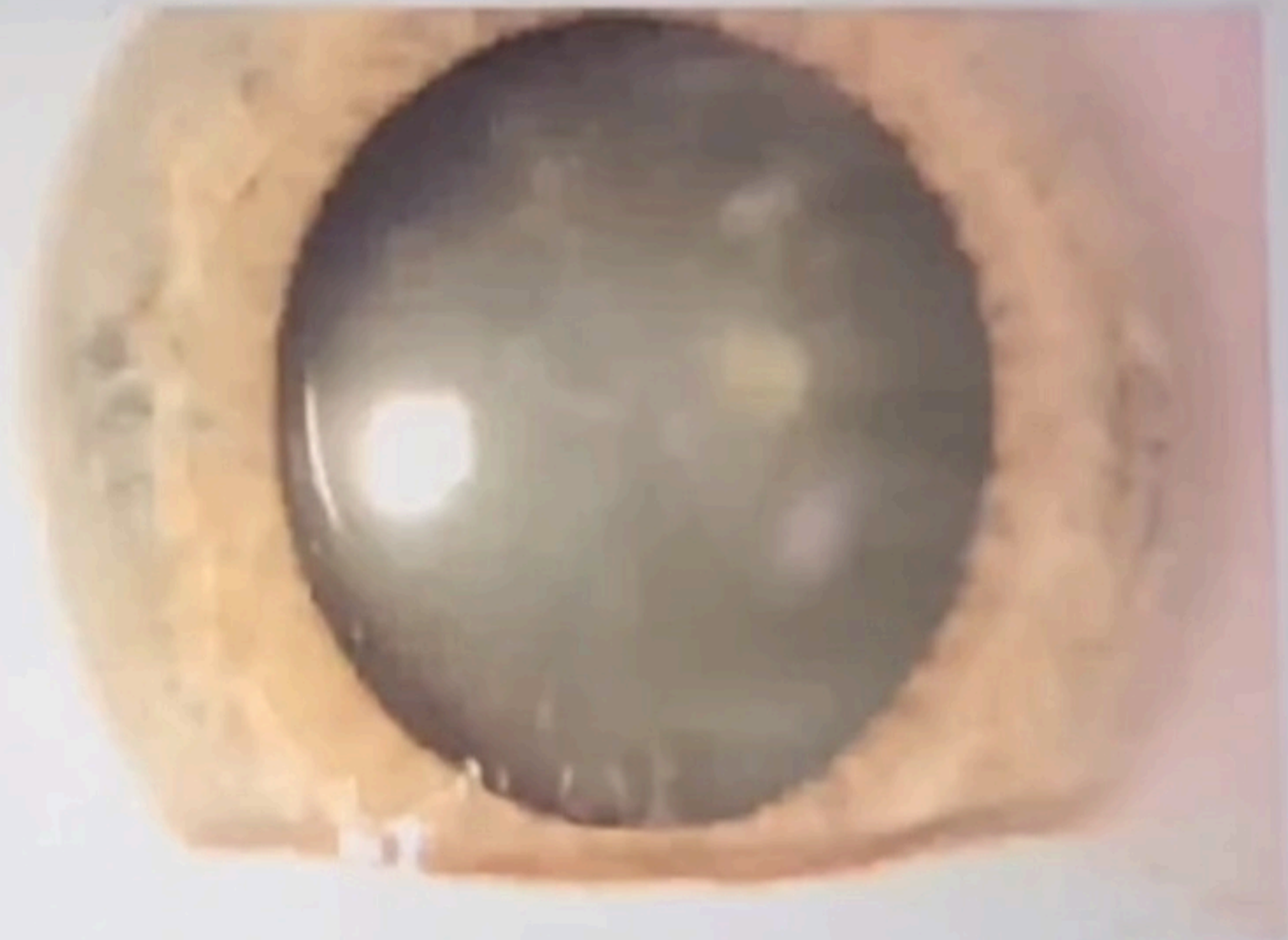
What are the findings?
What is the diagnosis?
What is the management?

14

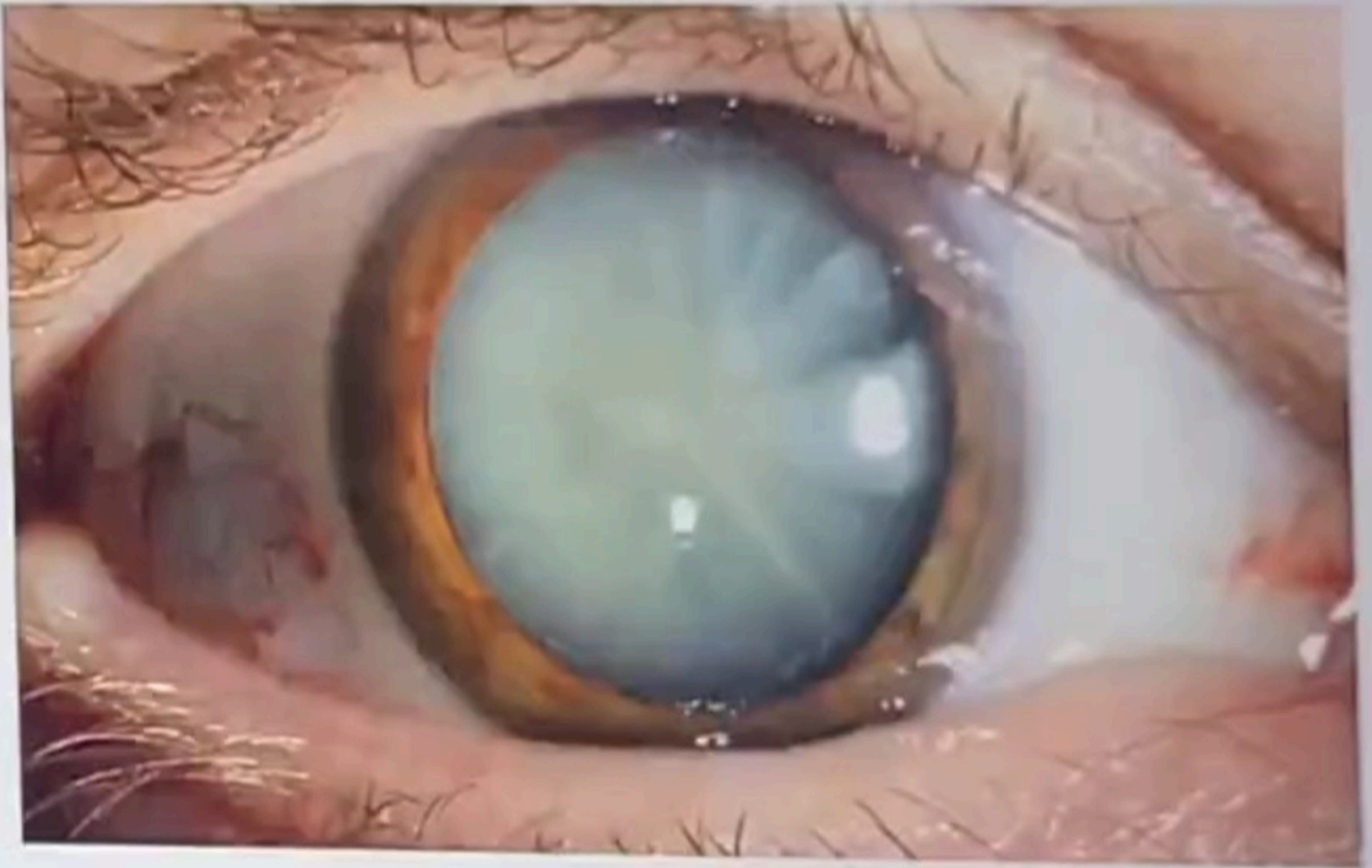


151

✓ 116

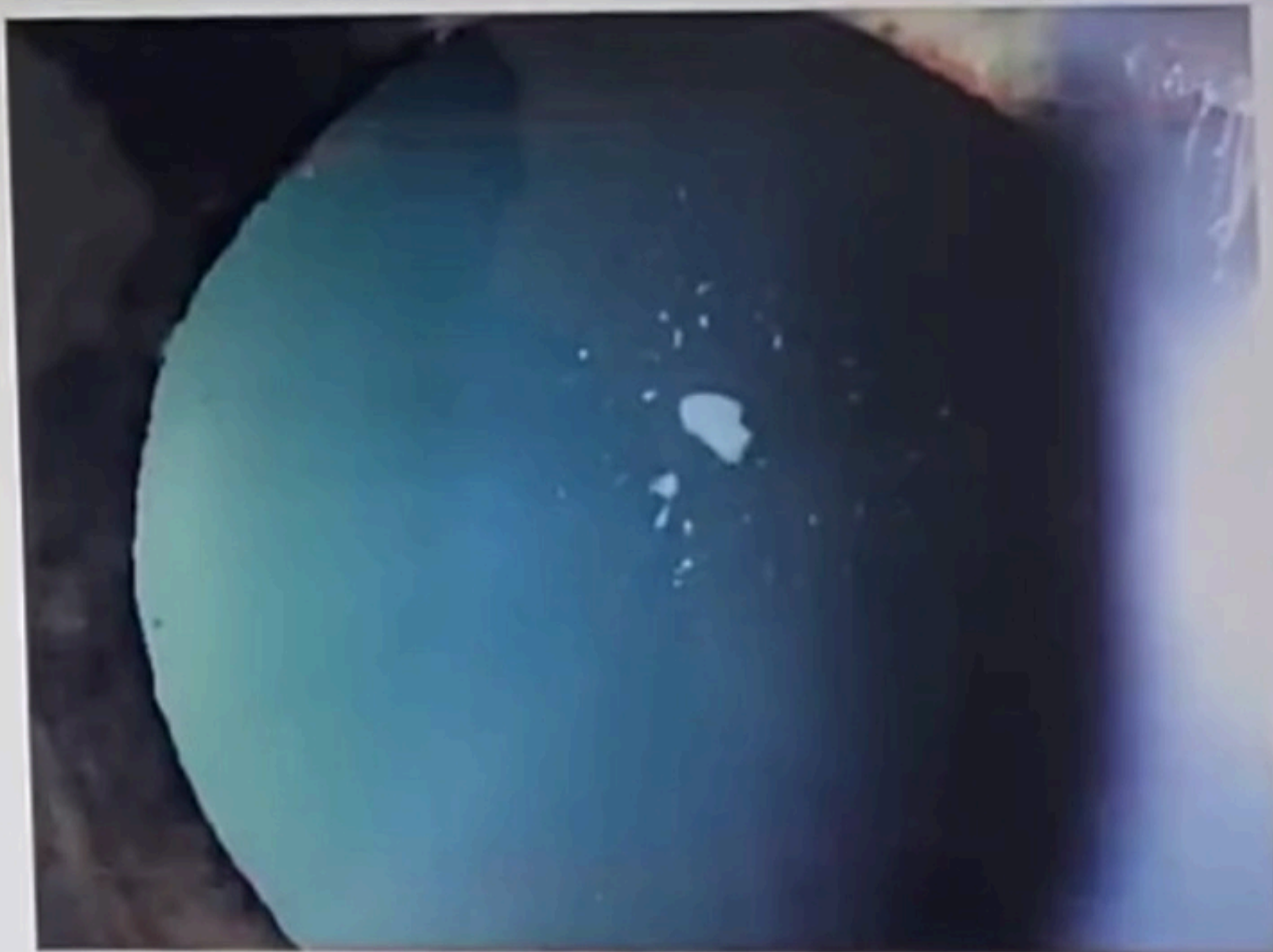


Glass blower cataract found in.....
Sunflower cataract found in
Siderotic cataract found in.....



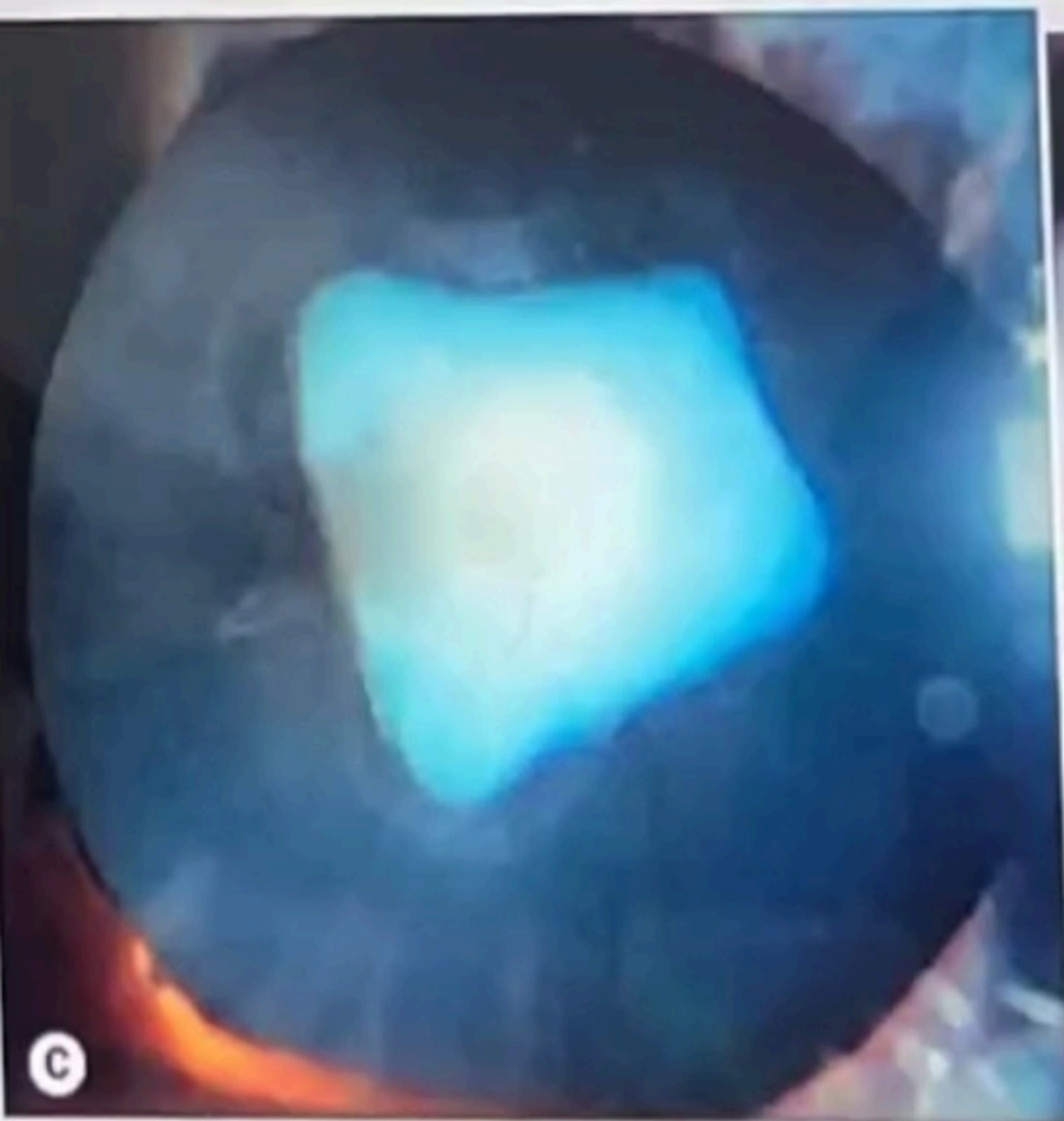
17
Mention 3 conditions associated with cataract formation?
Mention 3 drugs cause cataract?
What are causes of presenile cataract?
glaukomflecken cataract found in

181



This patient came to us in the outpatient clinic, for follow-up after his exposure to acute congestive glaucoma, ocular examination done.

What is your diagnosis?



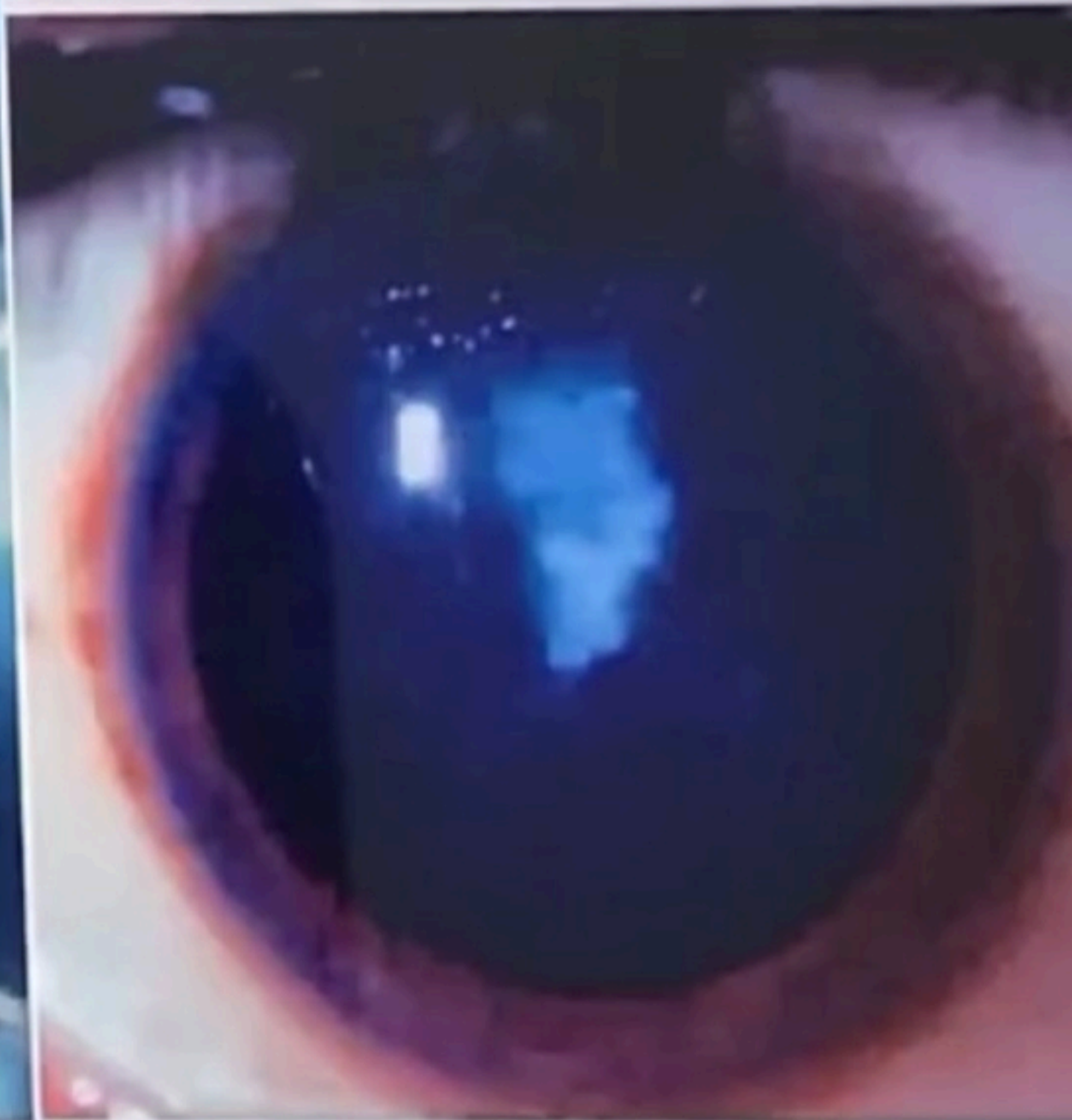
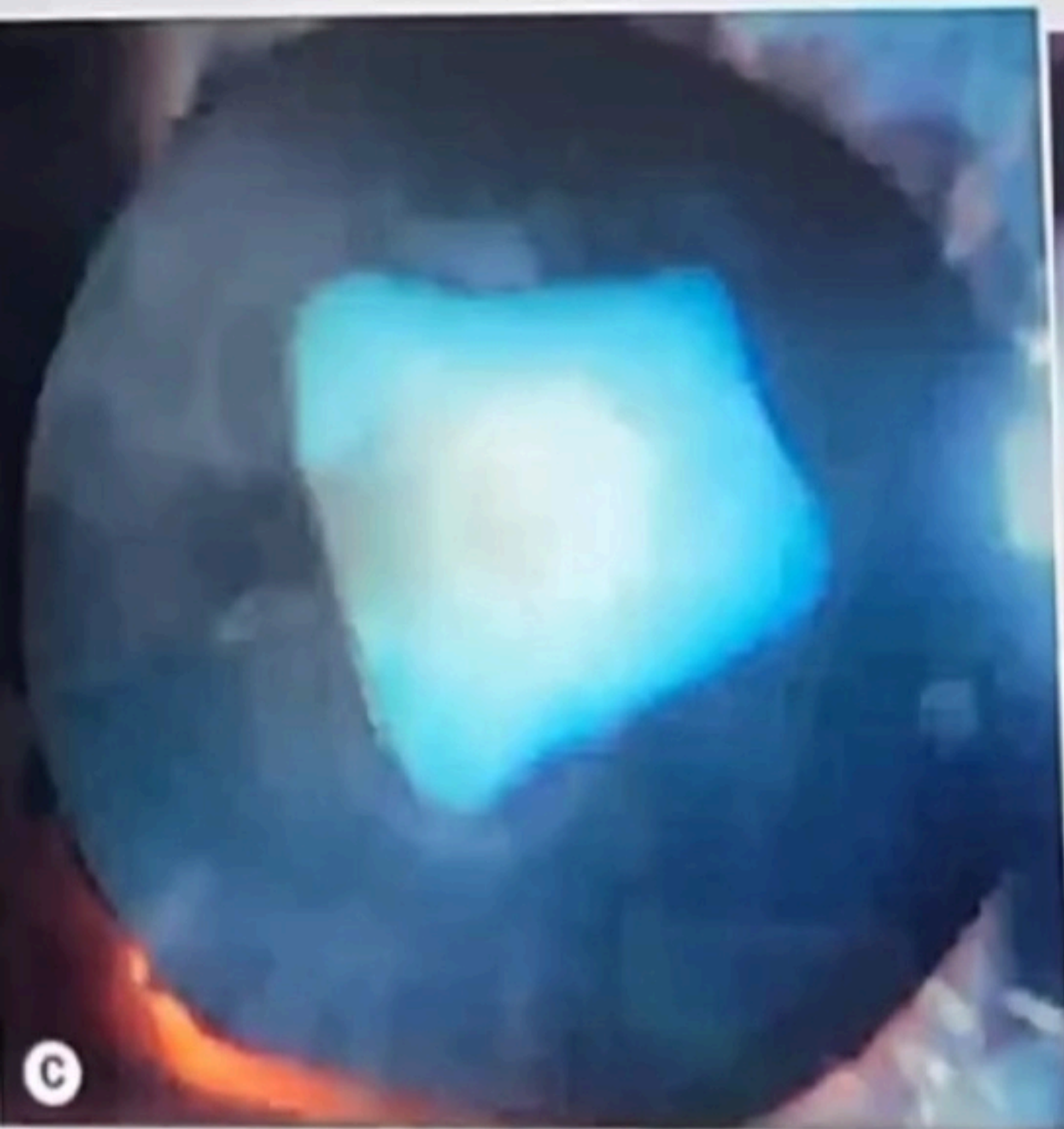
Atopic dermatitis patient presented by decrease of vision, ocular examination done
What is your diagnosis?

197



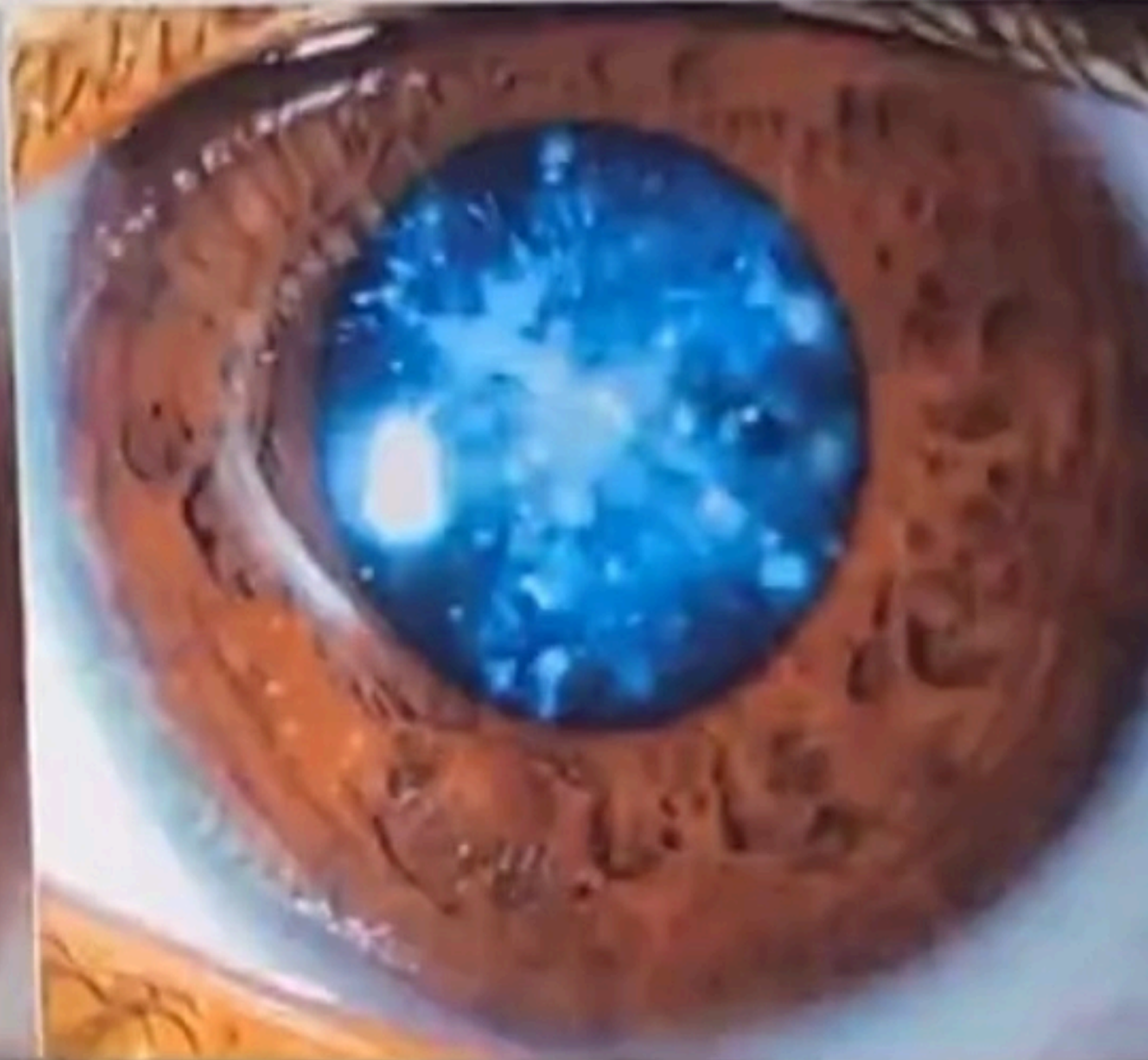
What is your diagnosis?

Which systemic disease associated with this condition?



Atopic dermatitis patient presented by decrease of vision, ocular examination done
What is your diagnosis?

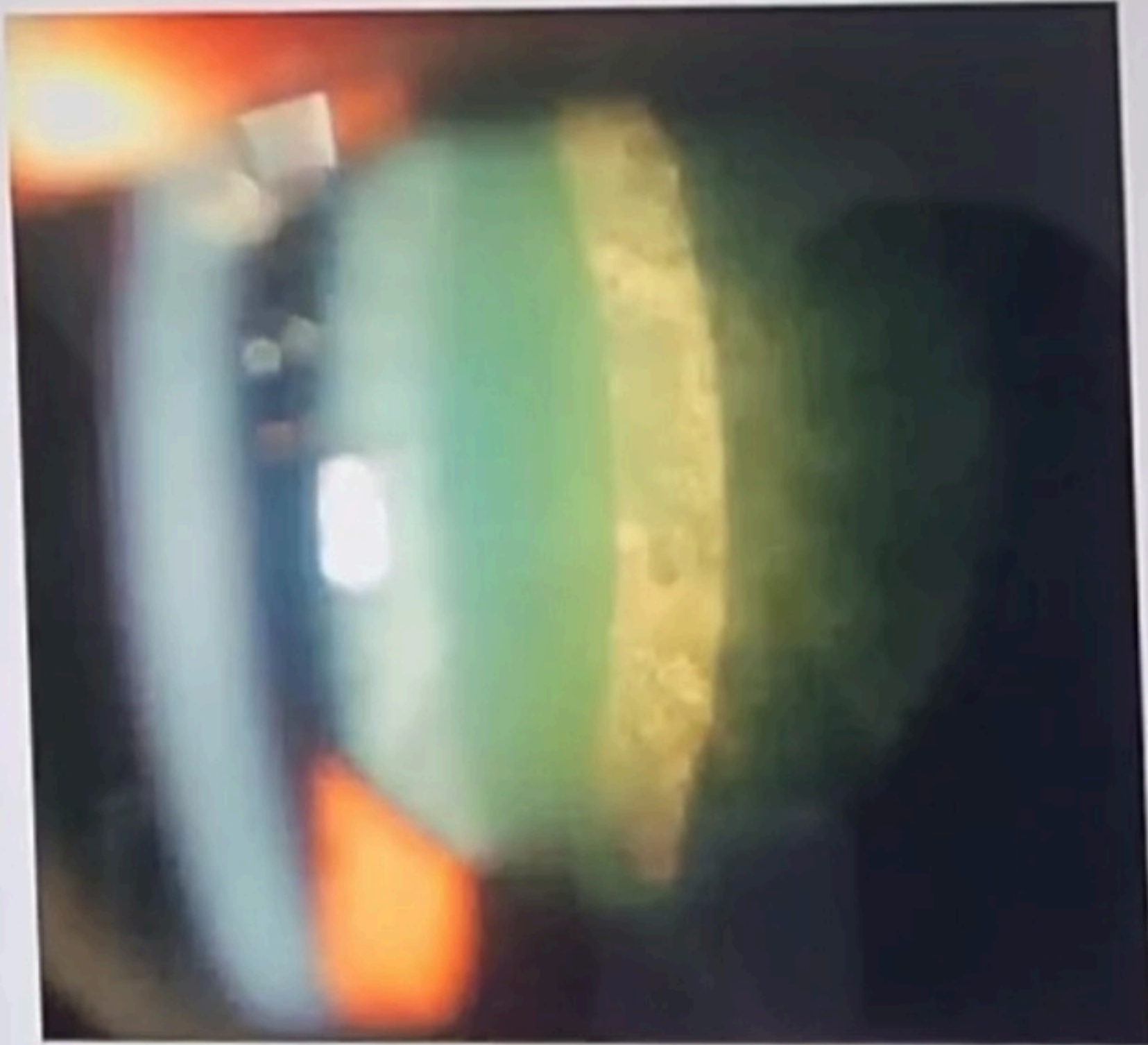
21



A 21-year-old boy came with complaints of defective vision in both eyes. He is known case of type 1 DM on insulin treatment since childhood. He had history of uncontrolled blood sugar 4 to 5 years back. Ocular examination done.

What is your diagnosis?

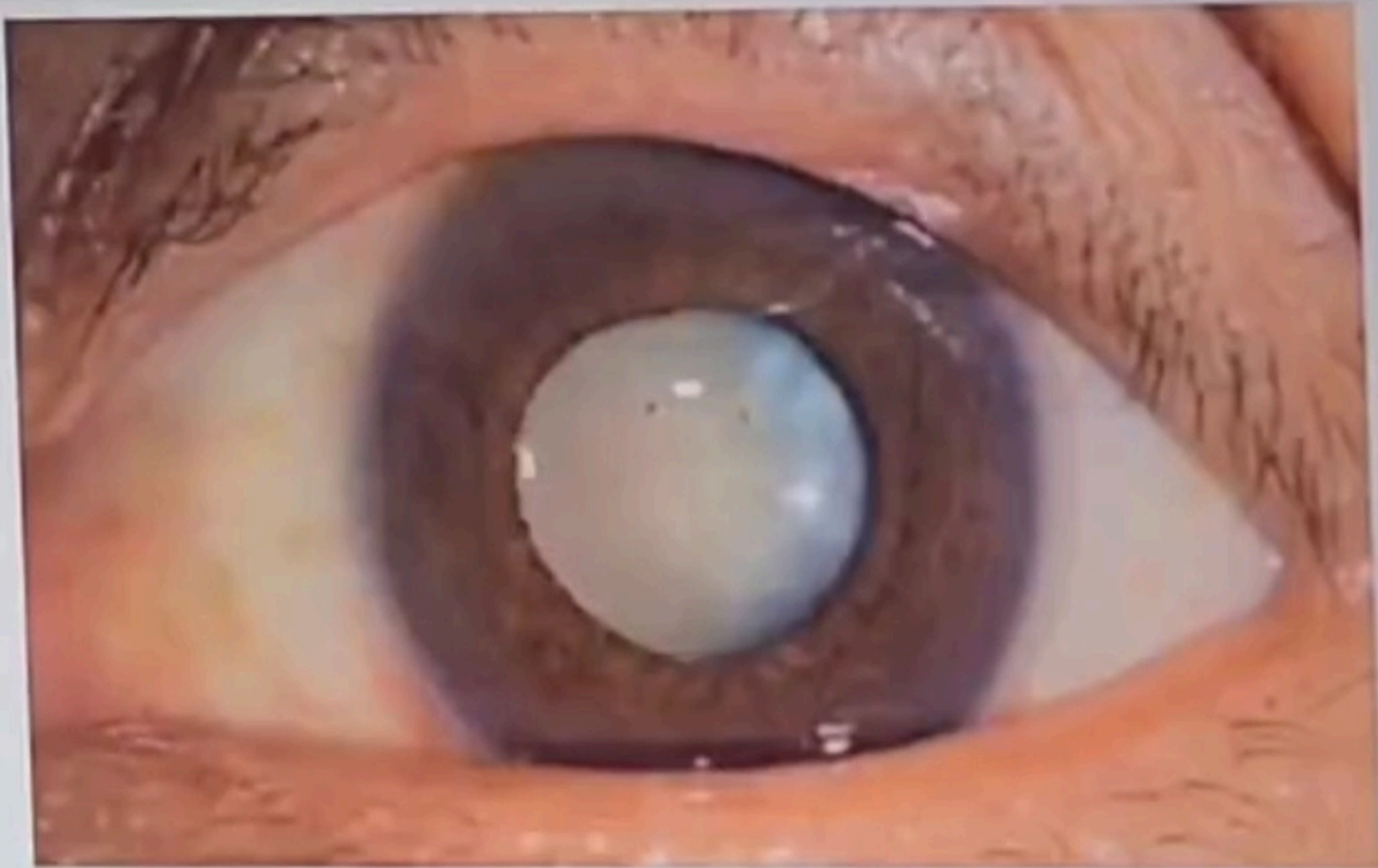
22



Tell me 3 causes of posterior subcapsular cataract(PSC)?

Briefly, why PSC affecting vision significantly?

23



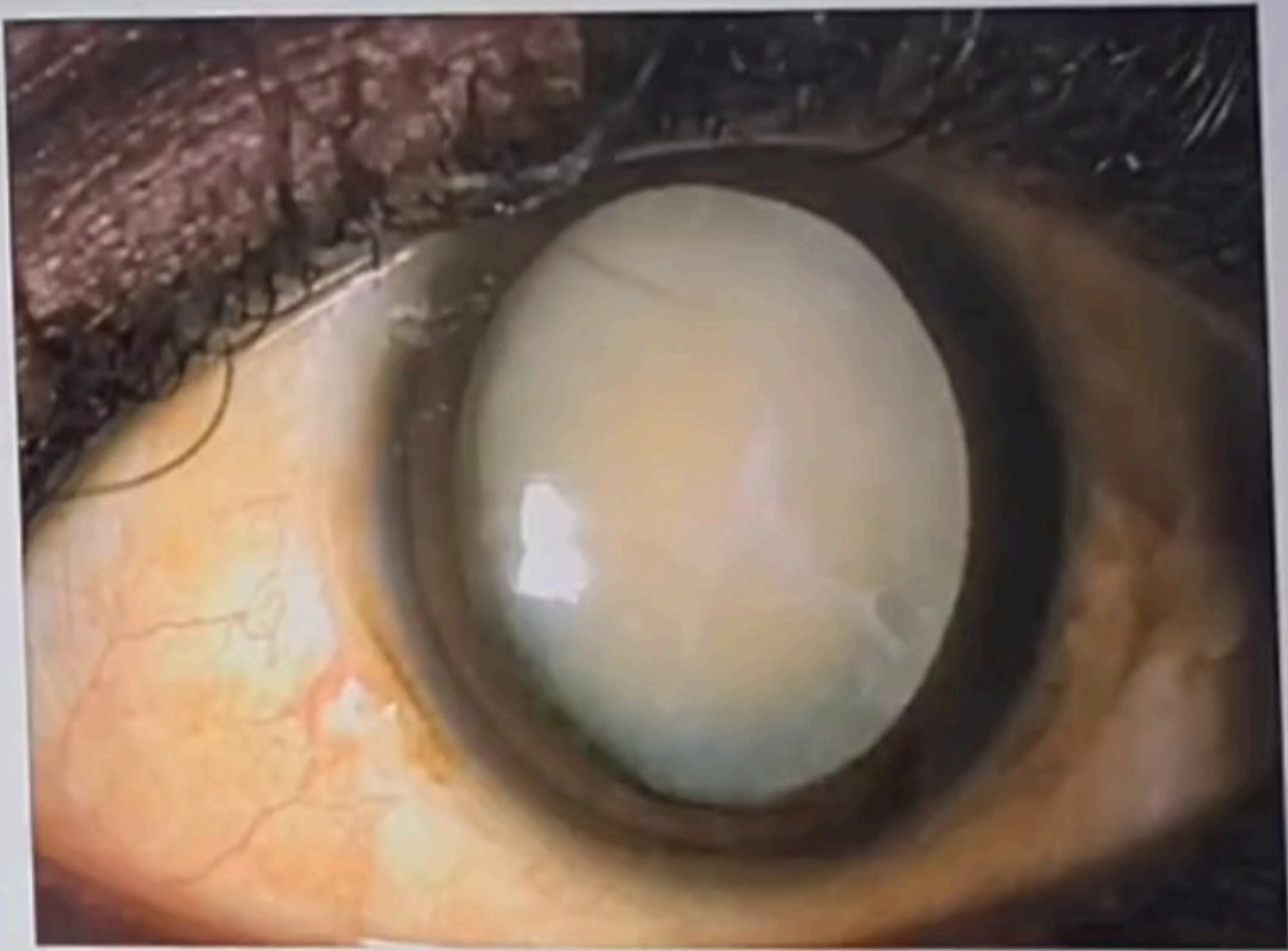
What is the definition of cataract?

What is the most common type of cataract?

Which type of senile cataract associated with index myopia?

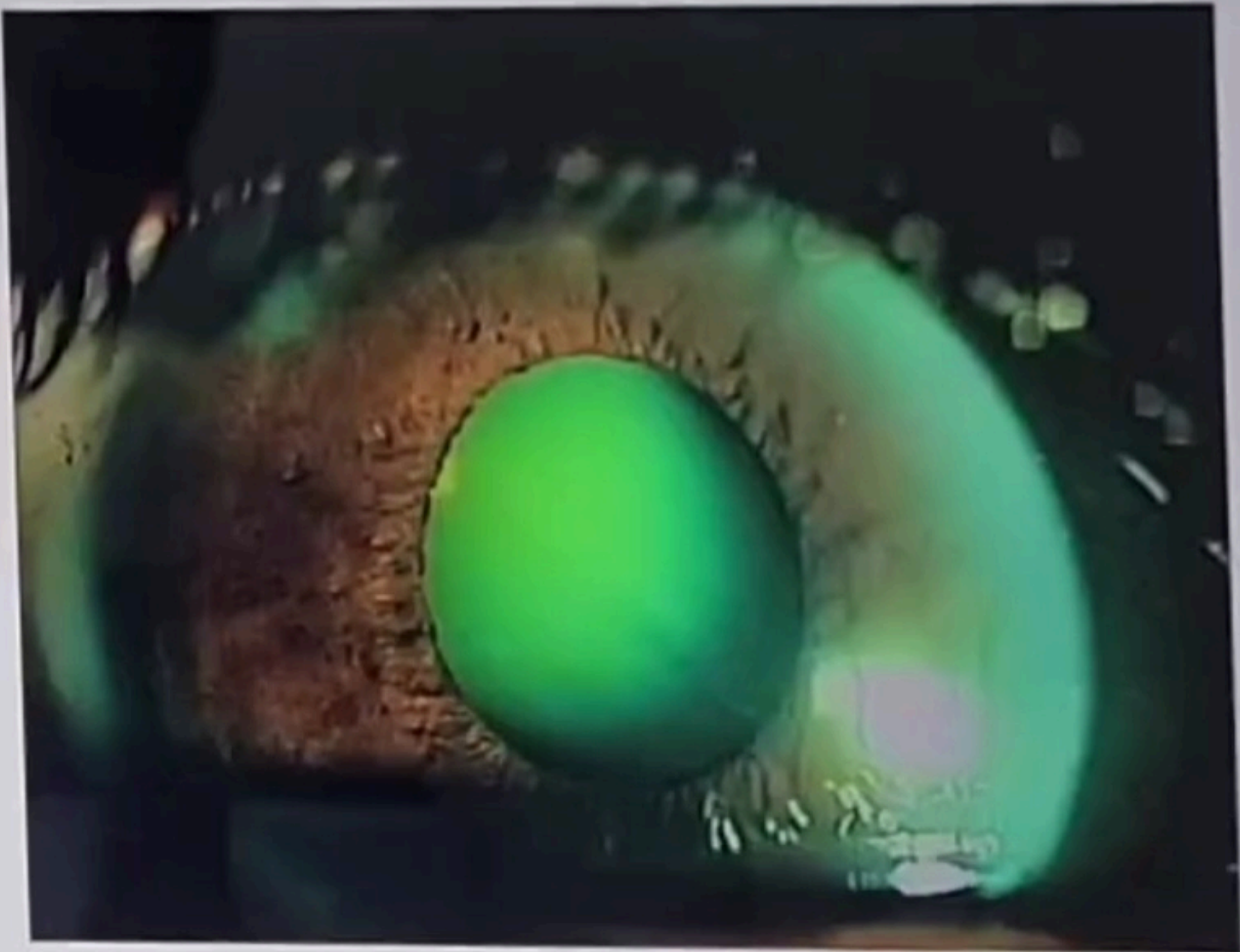
Which type of senile cataract associated with index hypermetropia?

24



✓ 25

Tell me 4 things help us to differentiate between immature and mature senile cataract?

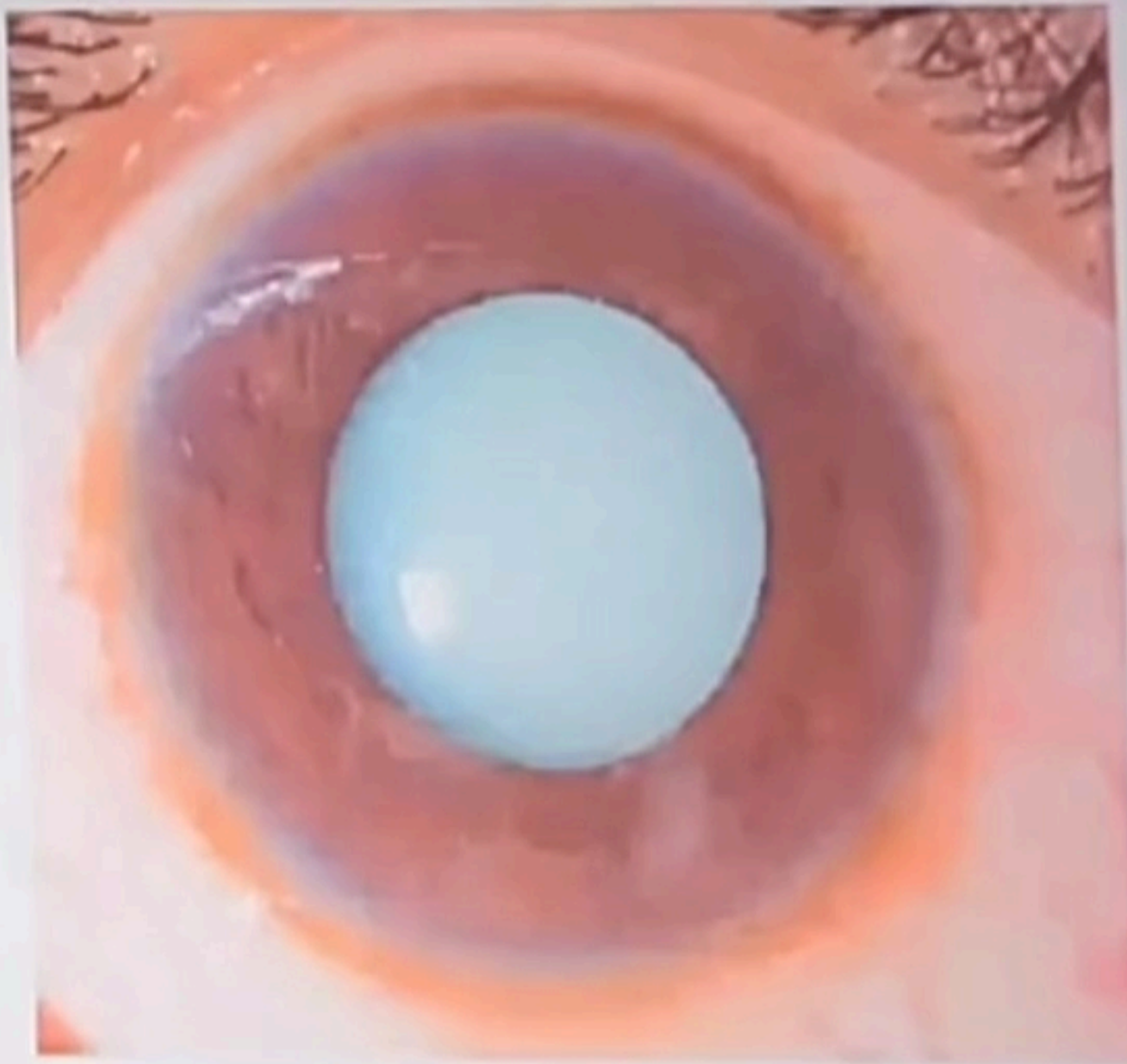


What is this sign?

In which stage of senile cataract this sign positive ?

26

127

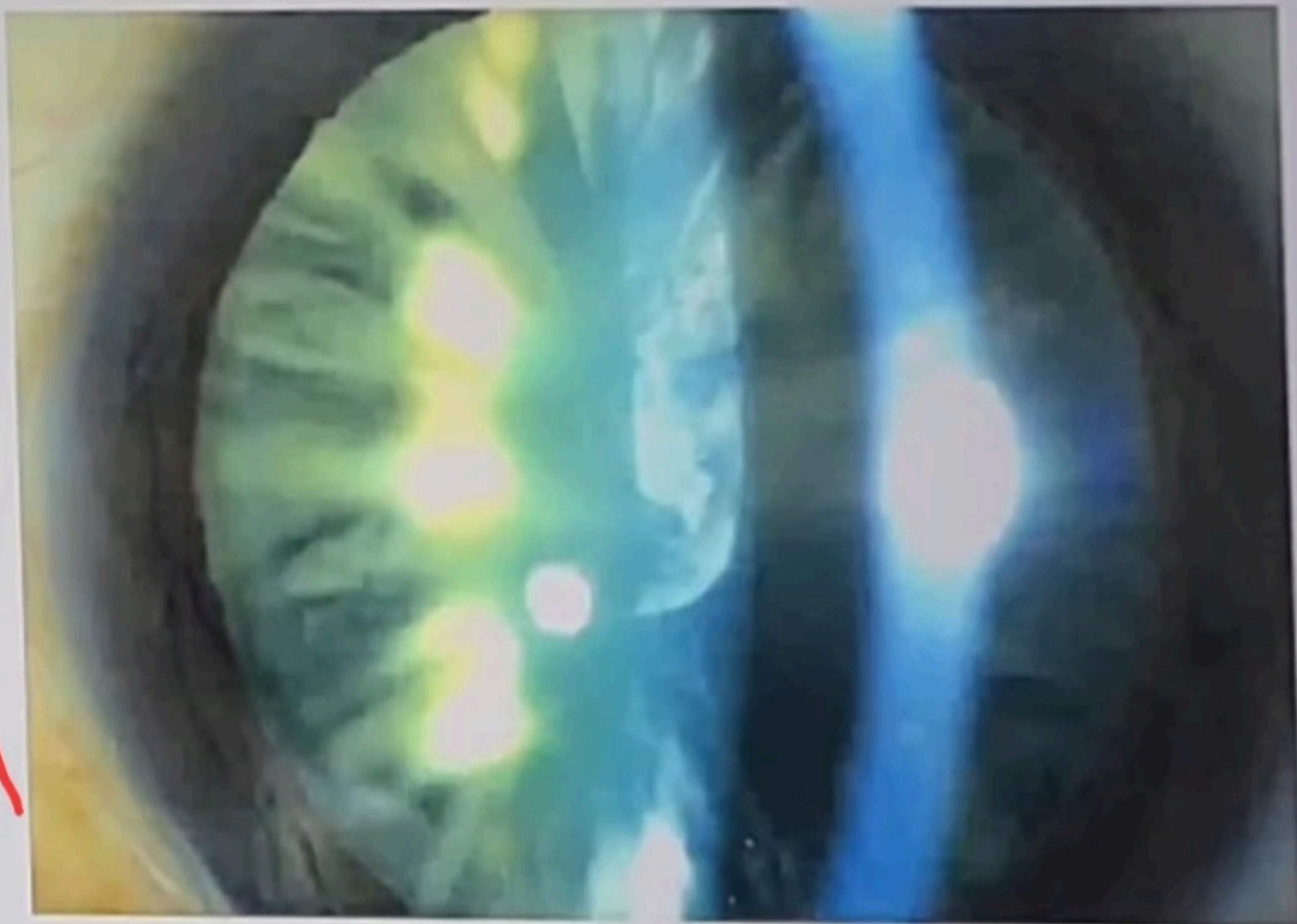


In mature cataract how make sure clinically that the optic nerve is healthy ?

In mature cataract how make sure clinically that peripheral retina is healthy?

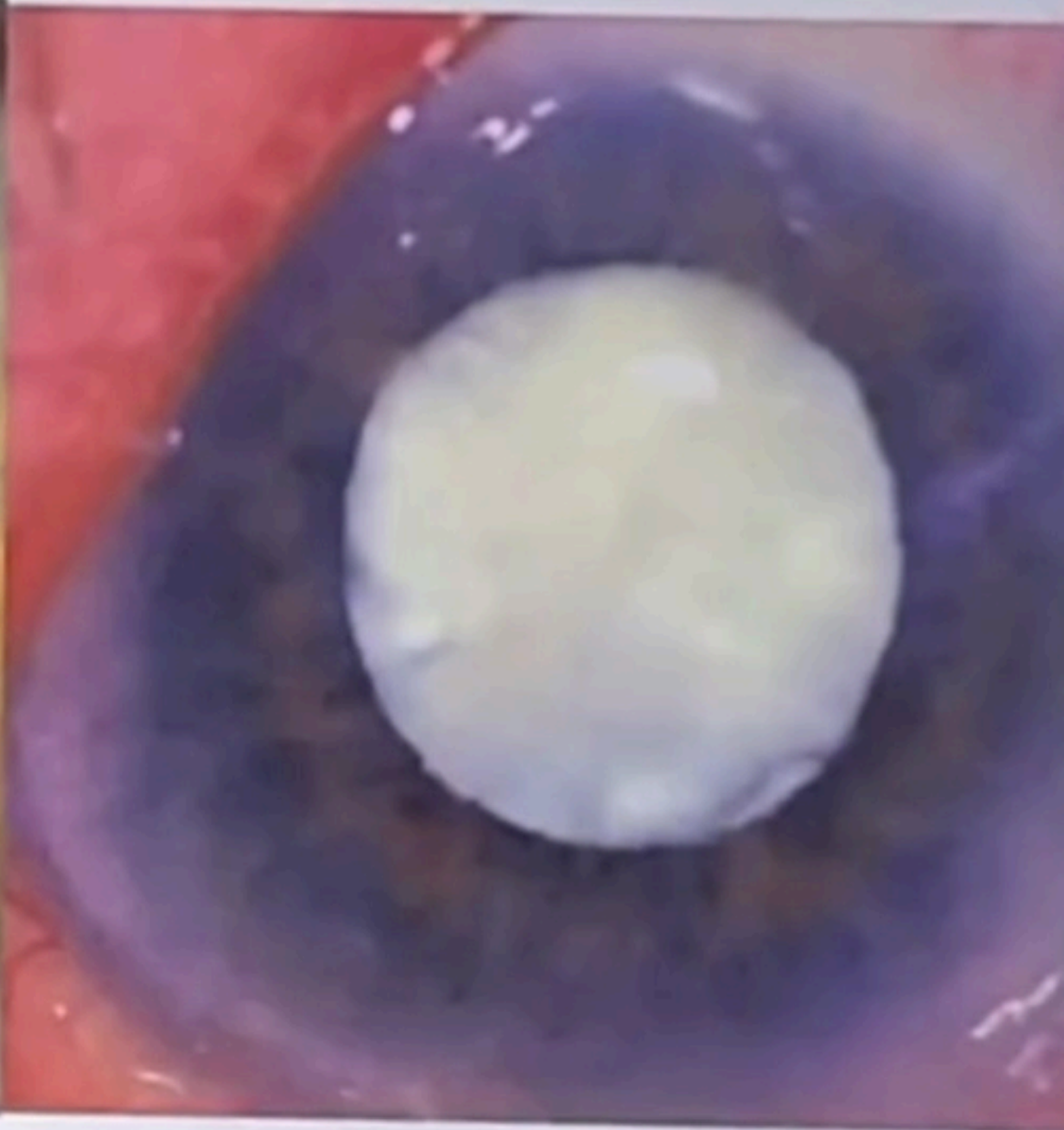
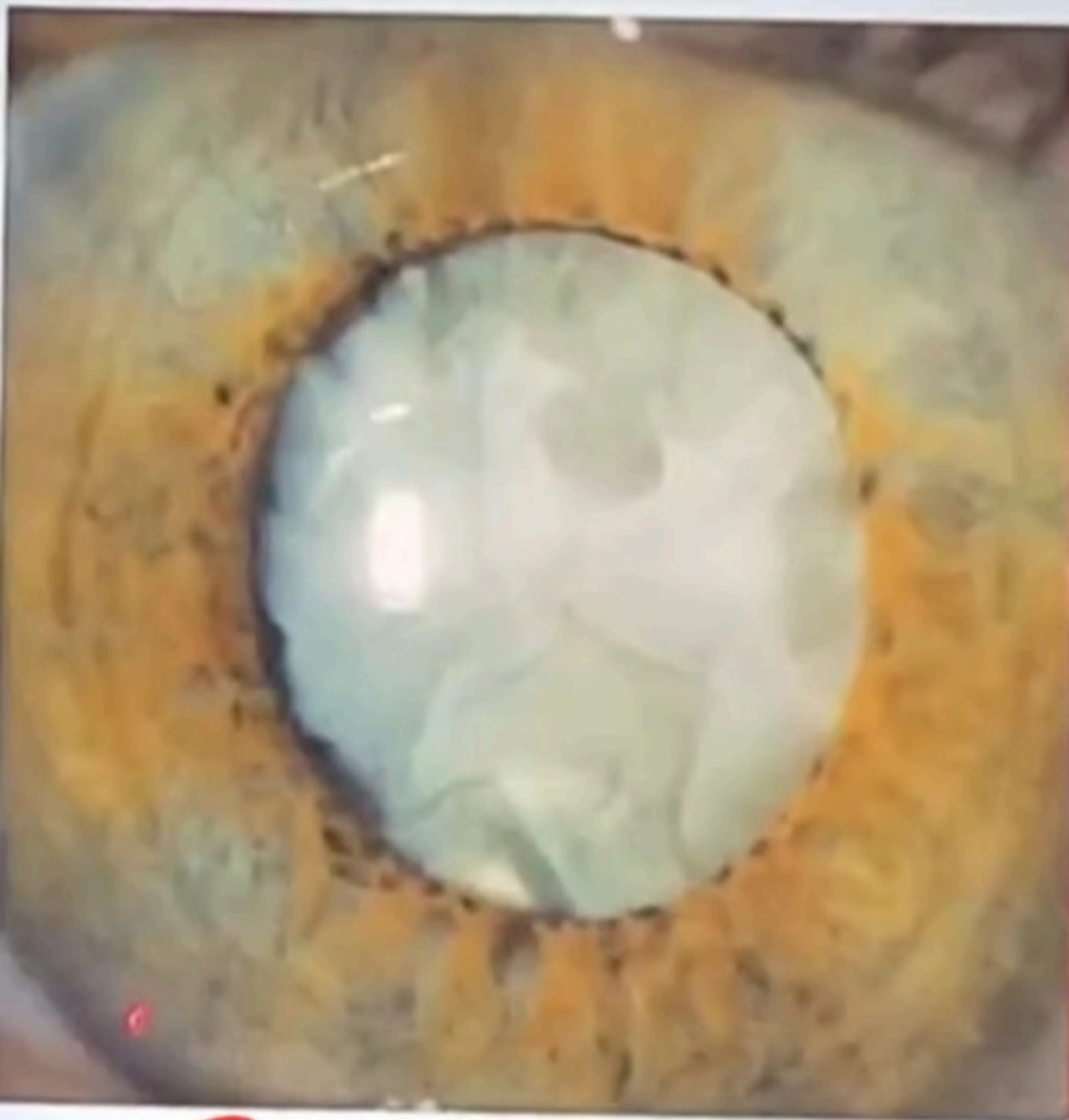
In mature cataract how make sure clinically that the macula is healthy?

281



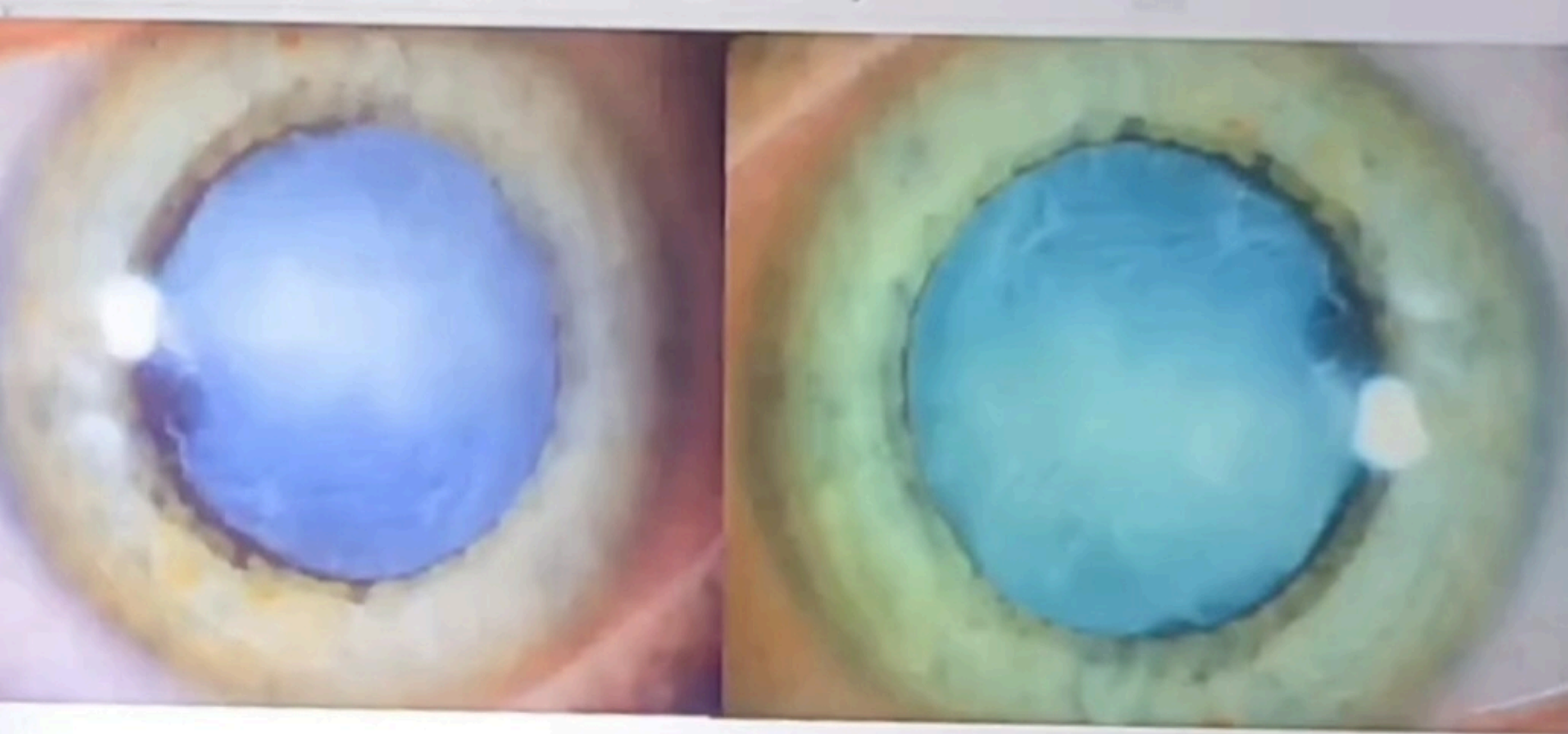
Mention 2 findings?

What are the types of operations that can be done for such disease?



29

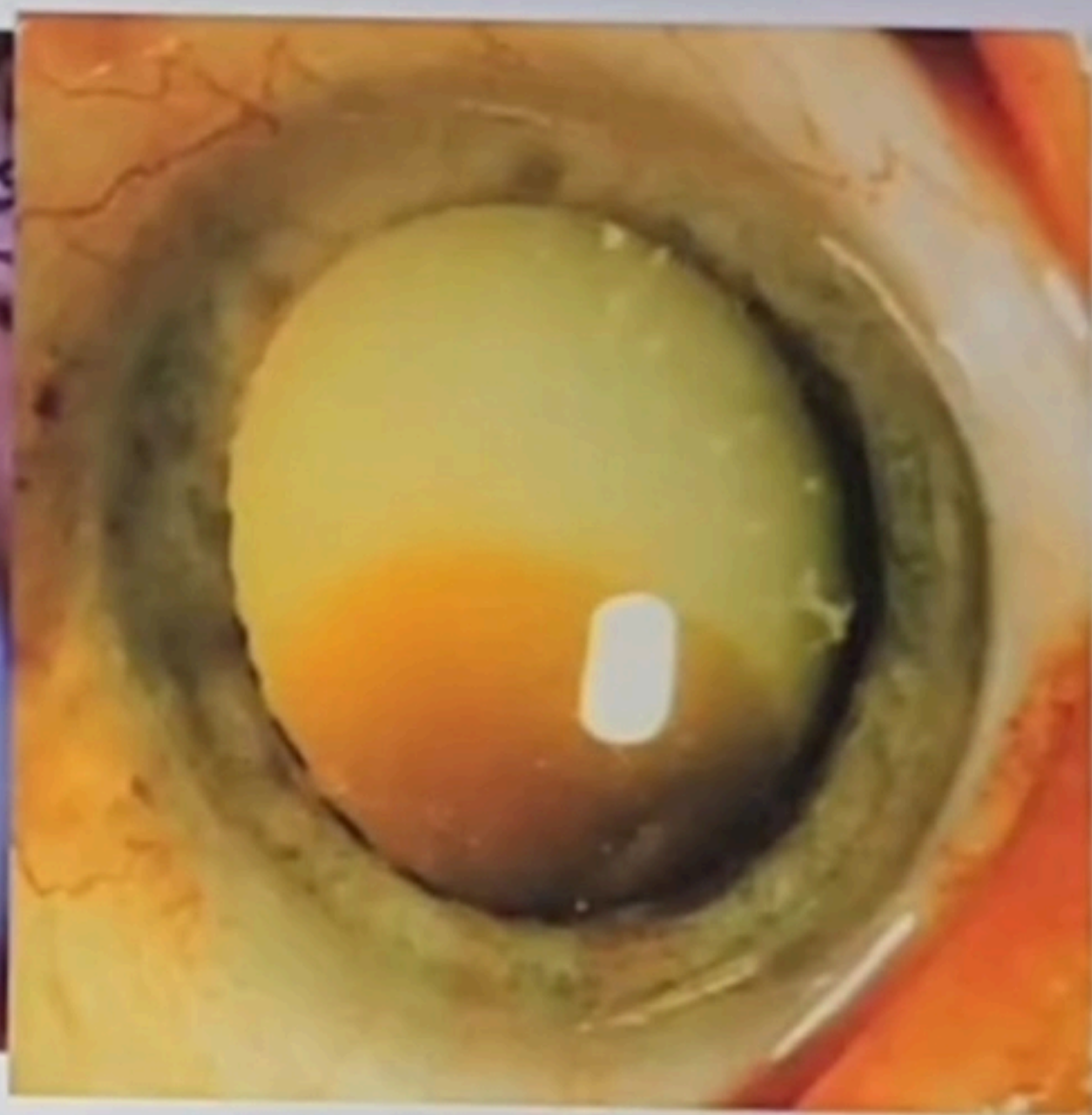
What is your diagnosis ?
Mention 3 important complications?



What is the diagnosis?

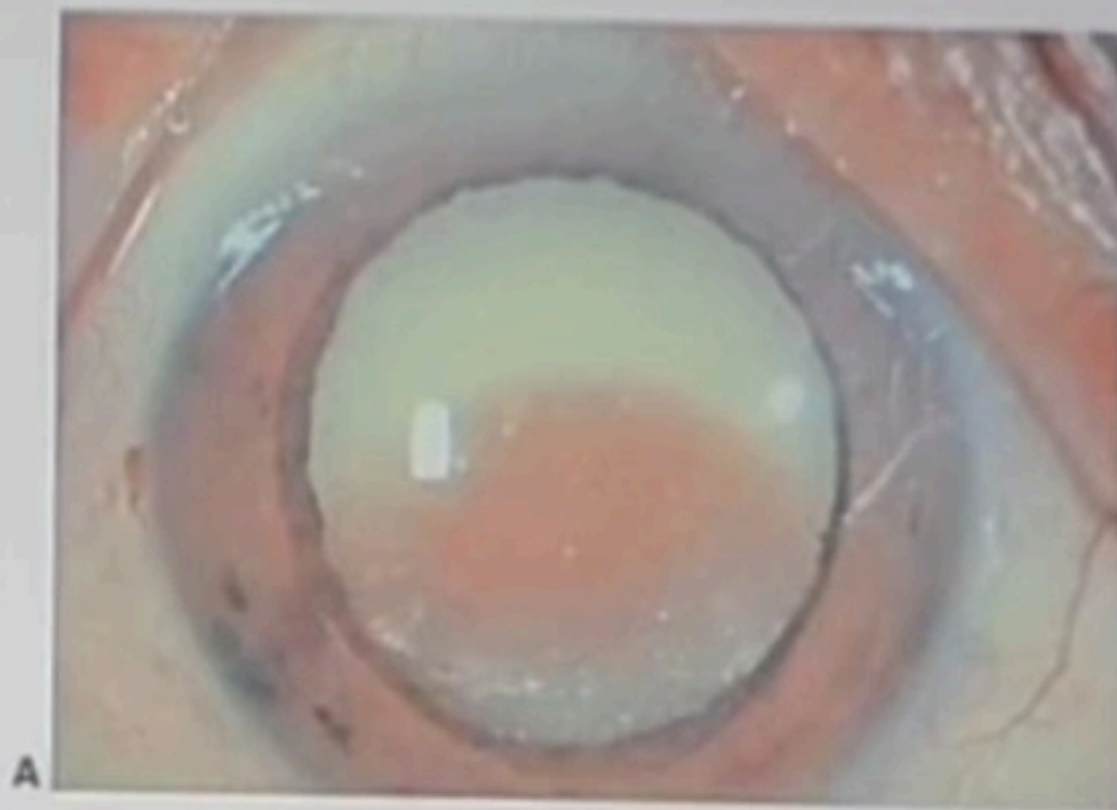
Anterior chamber depth is in this condition

30

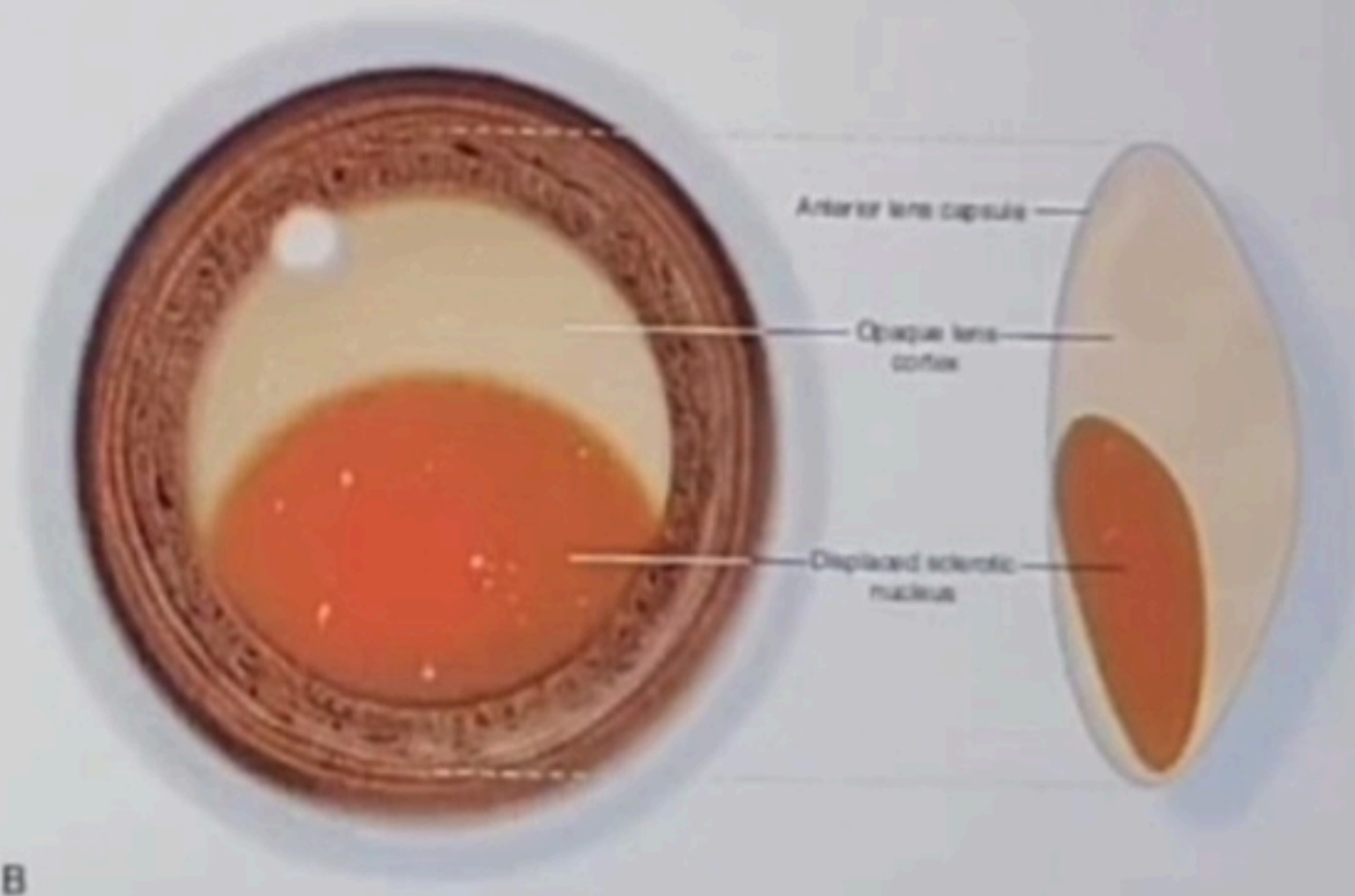


What is the diagnosis?

131

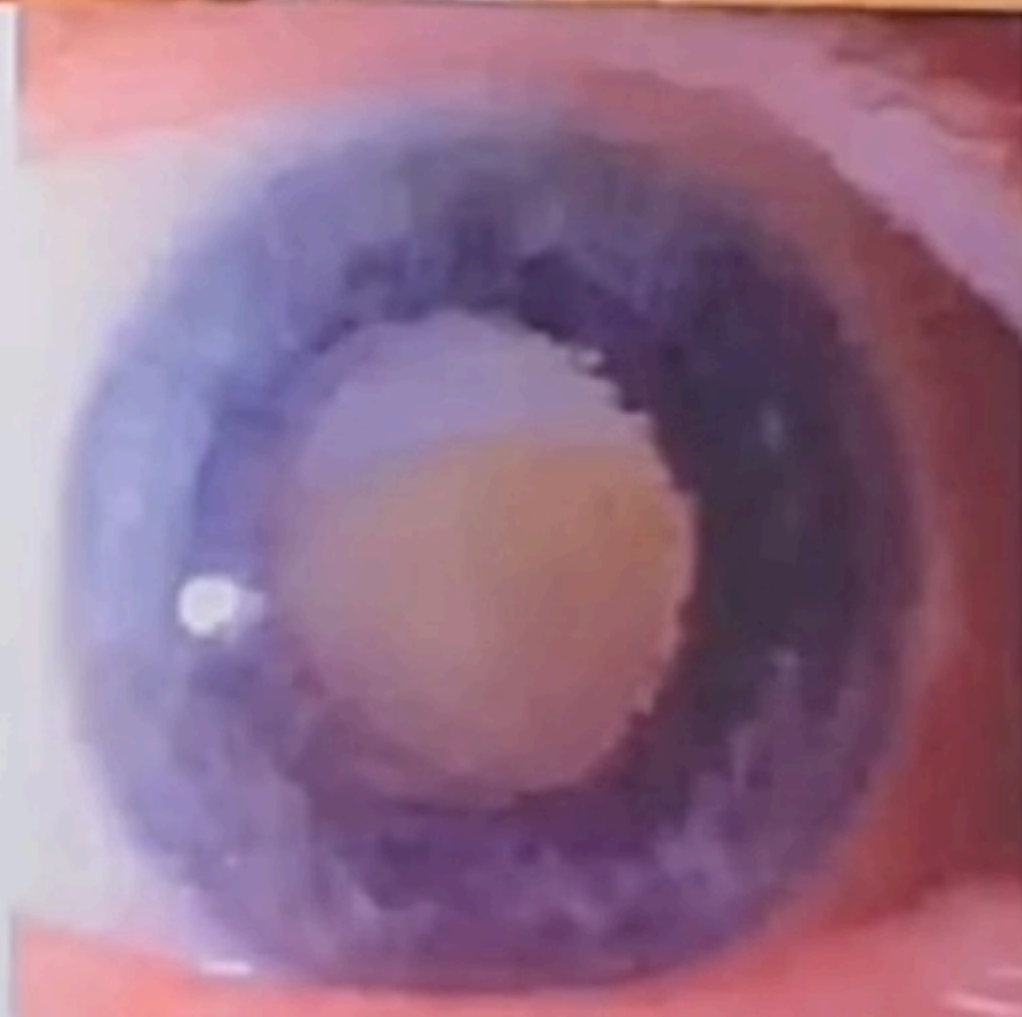


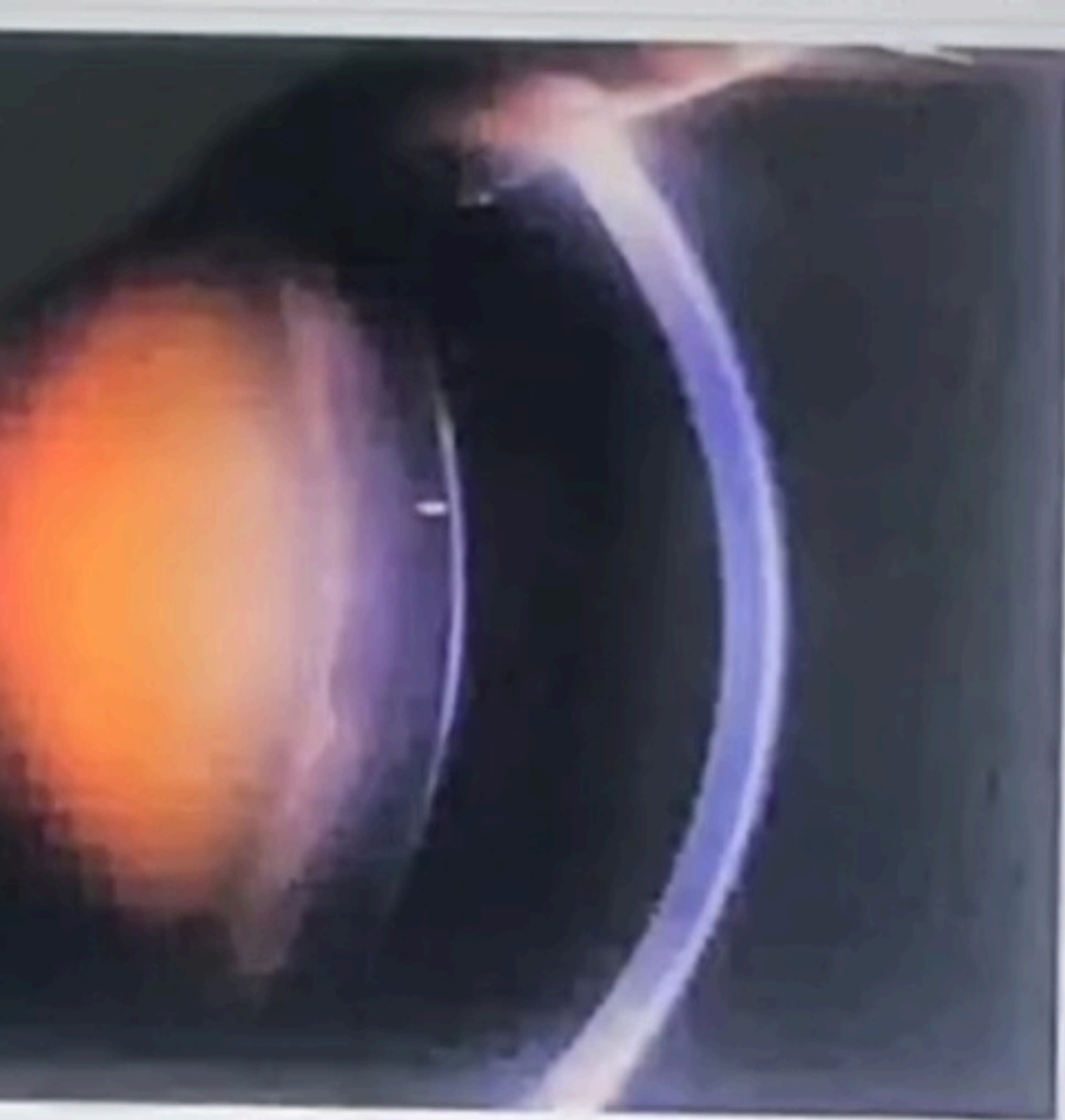
32





33



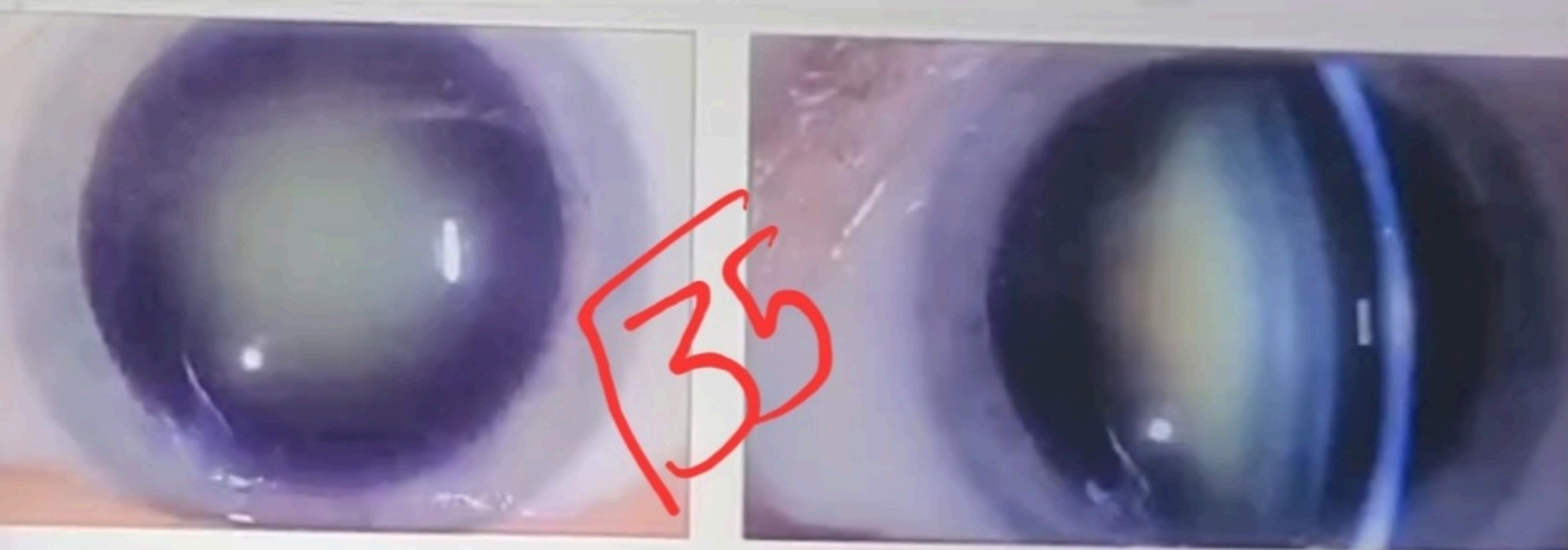


What is your diagnosis?

Which refractive error associated with this condition?

What is your treatment?

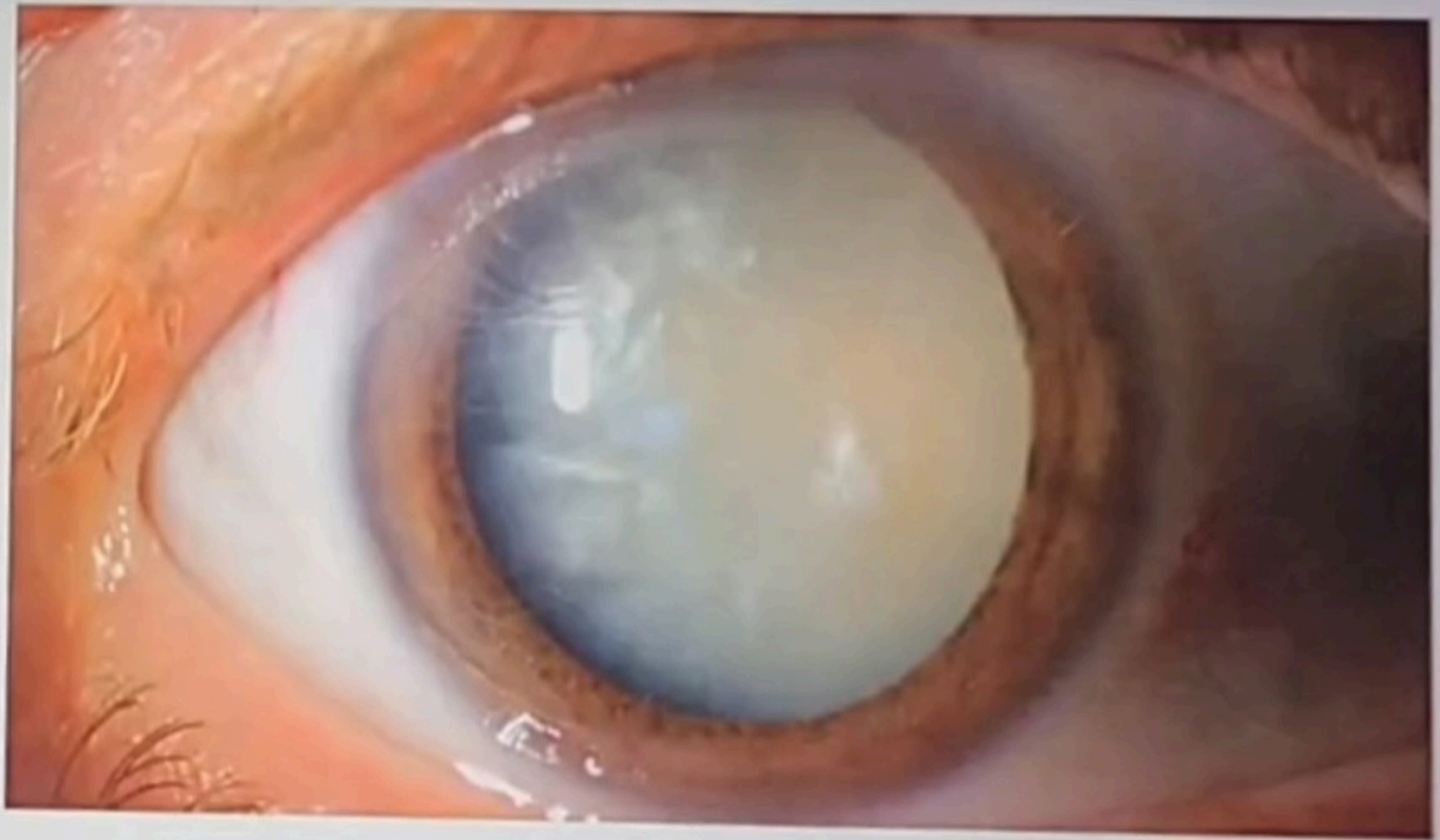
34



Which cataract associated with (second sight of the aged)?

CAN THE PRESENCE OF A CATARACT IMPROVE VISION? WHY?

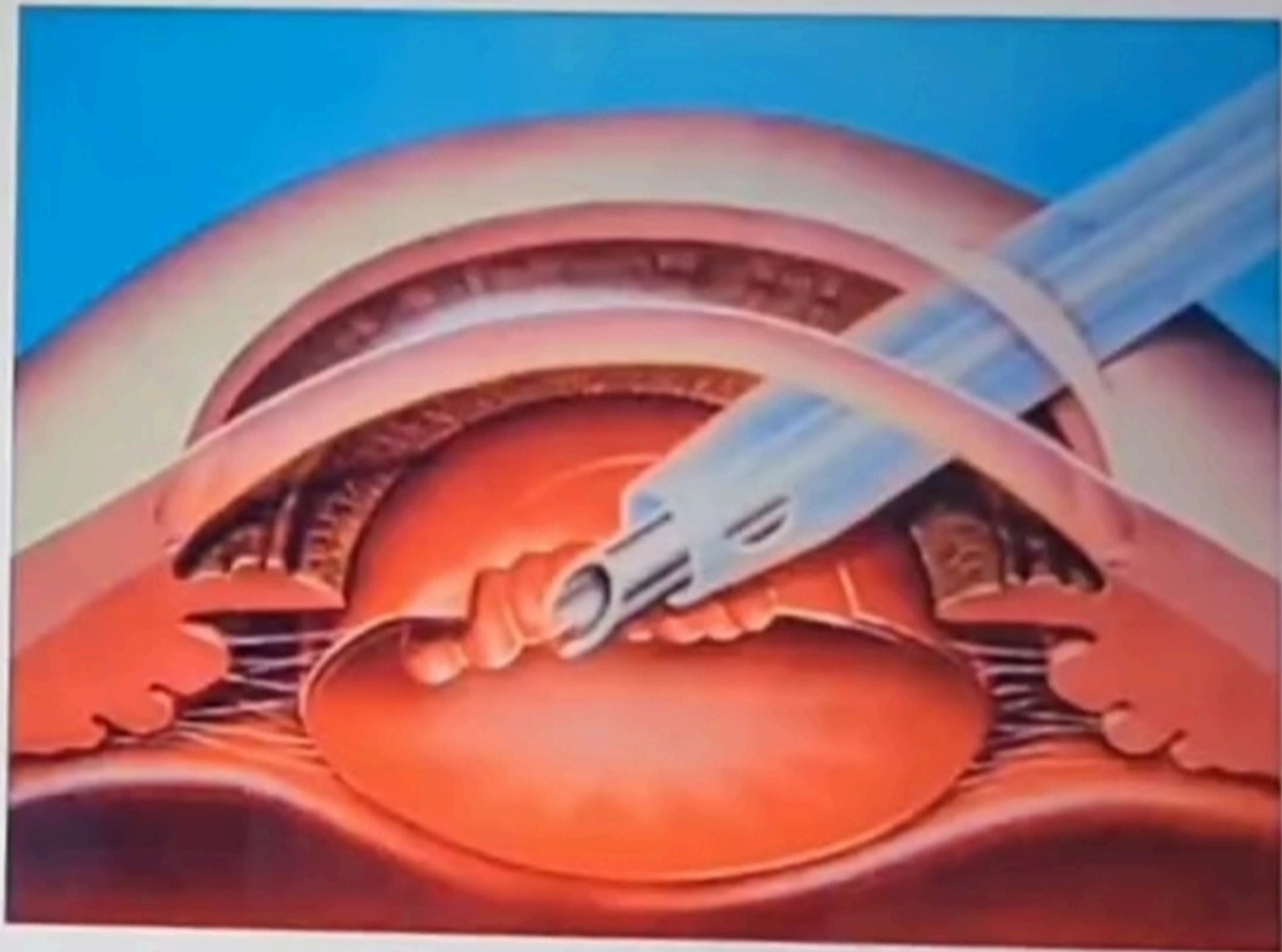
A 55 year old emmetropic driver using reading glasses noticed recently that he can read without glasses while he can't see far street signs
Ocular examination done, what is your diagnosis?



Tell me 4 mechanisms for lens induce glaucoma?

How to treat lens induce glaucoma?

36



37

What exactly is phacomulsification ?

Tell me 4 advantages for phacomulsification?

Which cataract surgery associated with very low astigmatism?



38

Tell me 3 types of cataract surgery?
What are the indications of cataract surgery?
What is the best surgery? Why?



39

What are the positive findings?

Mention 3 early postoperative complications of cataract surgery?

The most dangerous complication early post operative is

Mention 3 late postoperative complications of cataract surgery?

Mention 3 intra operative complications of cataract surgery?



140
After 48 hours of a cataract extraction operation, a patient complained of ocular pain and visual loss, ocular examination done (look picture)

what is the diagnosis ?

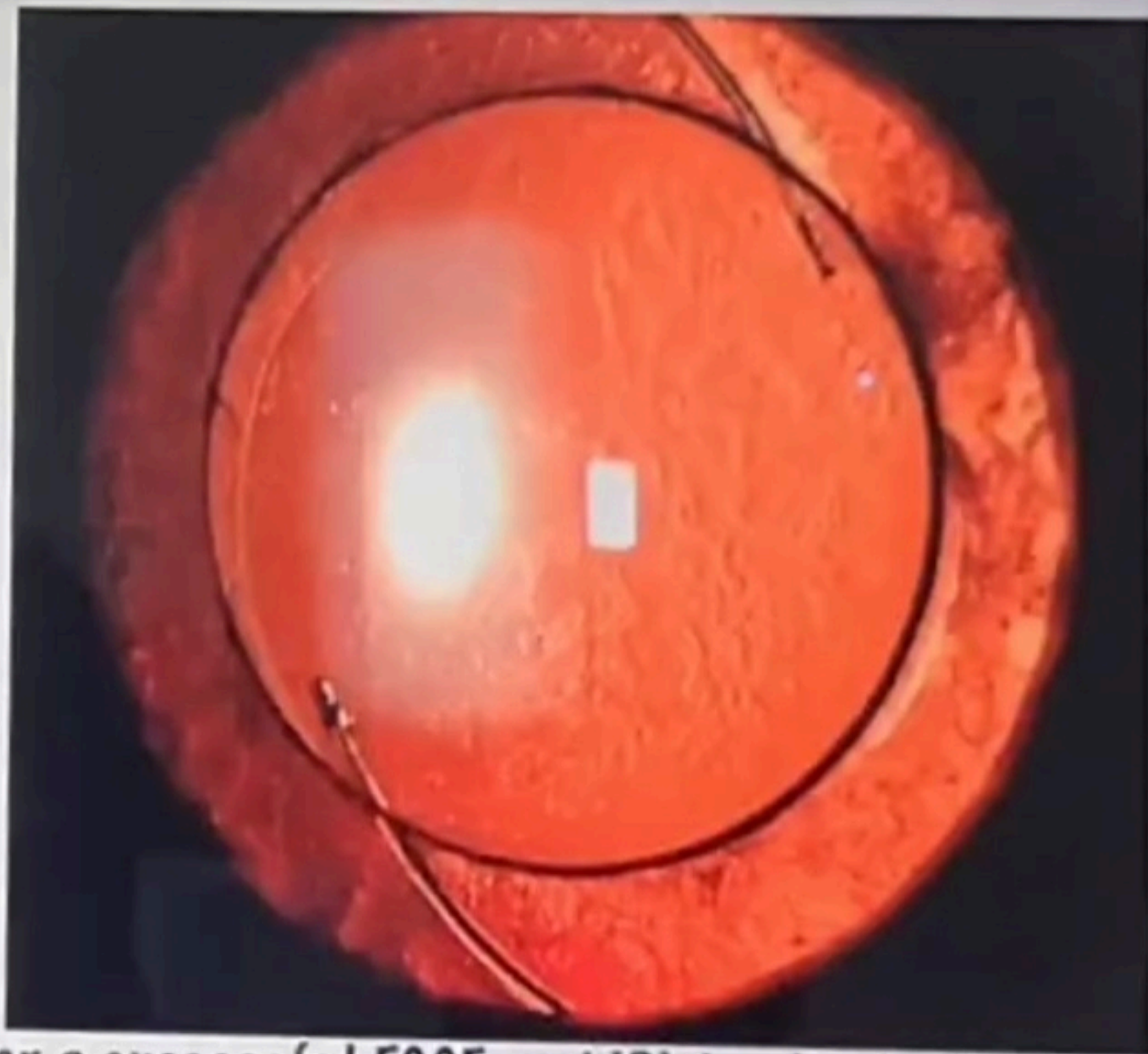
Mention how to manage briefly ?



This is one of the common early complications of cataract surgery.
What is it ?
what is the treatment?

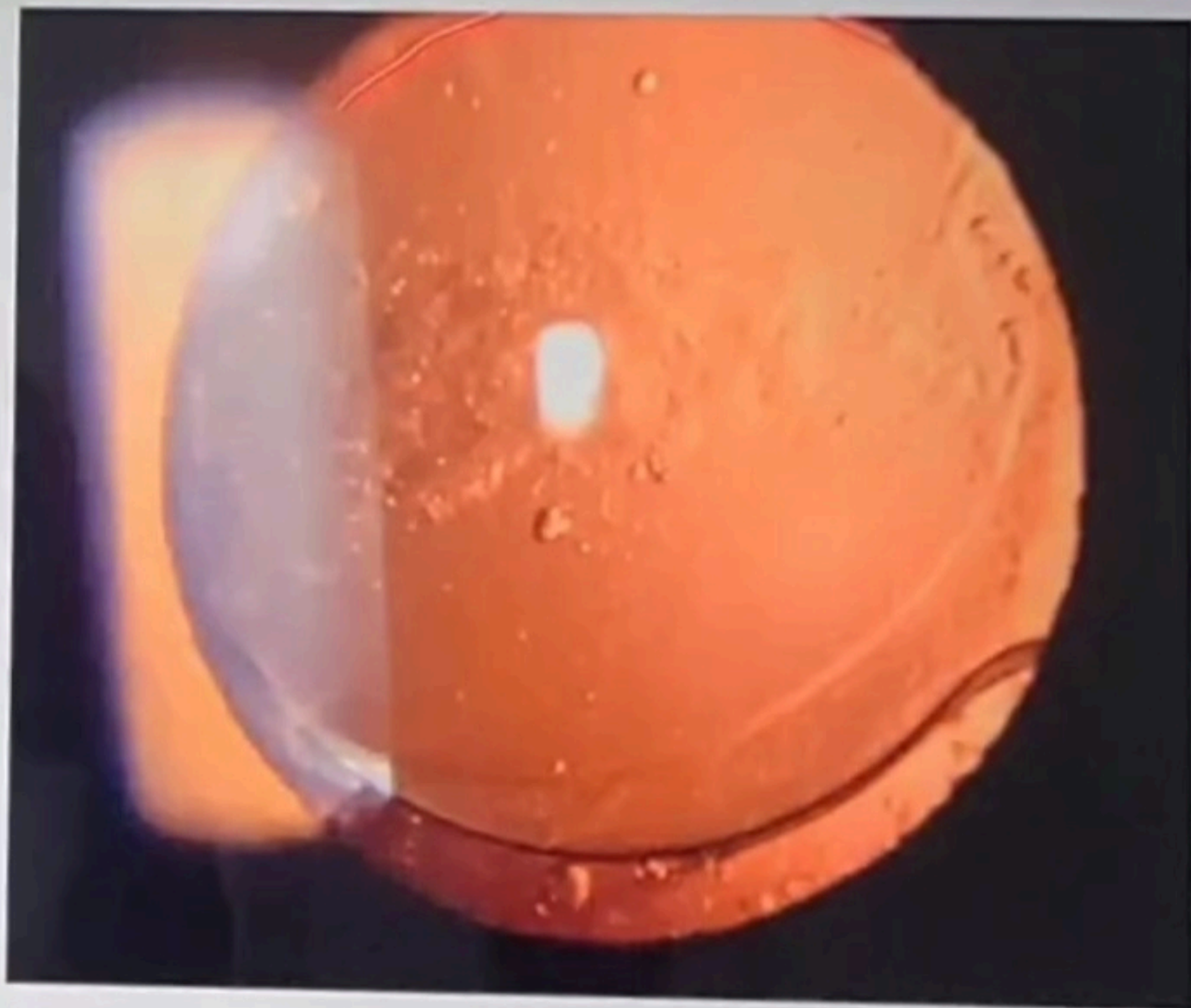
41

✓42

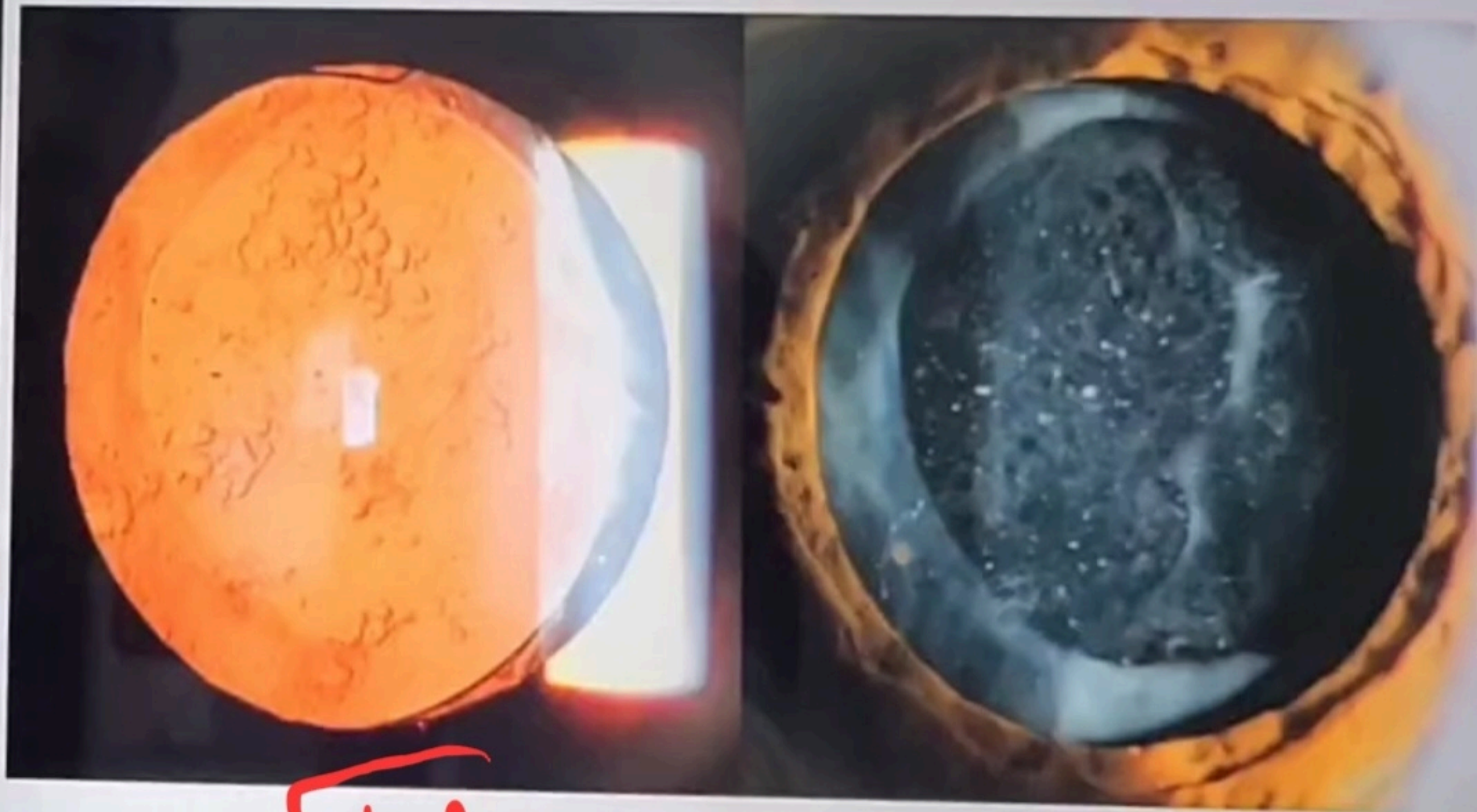


Six months after a successful ECCE and IOL implantation a patient has experienced blurring and drop of vision, ocular examination done (look picture) what is your diagnosis?
What is your treatment?

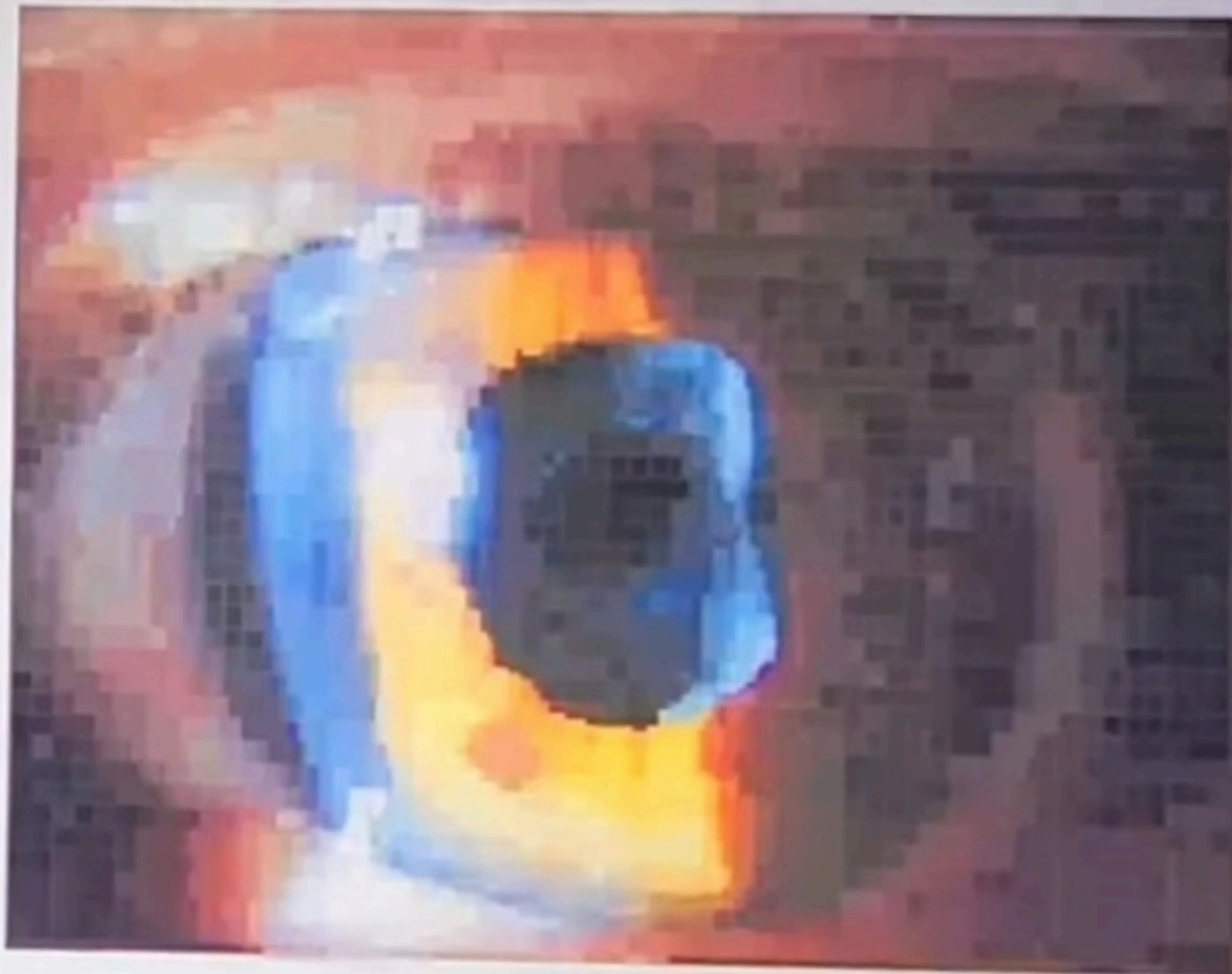
✓43



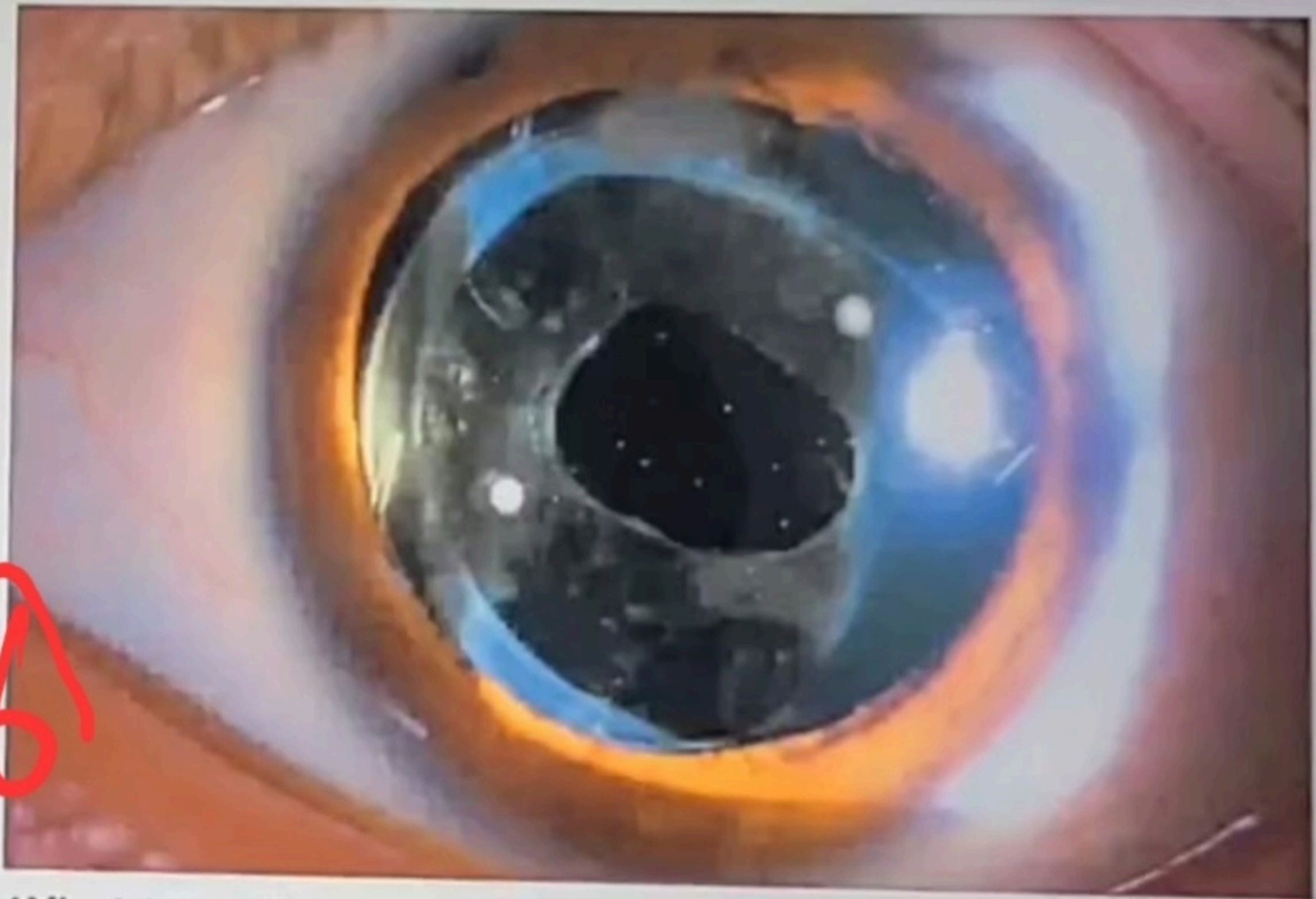
This is the most common late postoperative complication after cataract surgery.
This complication not happened in which cataract surgery?



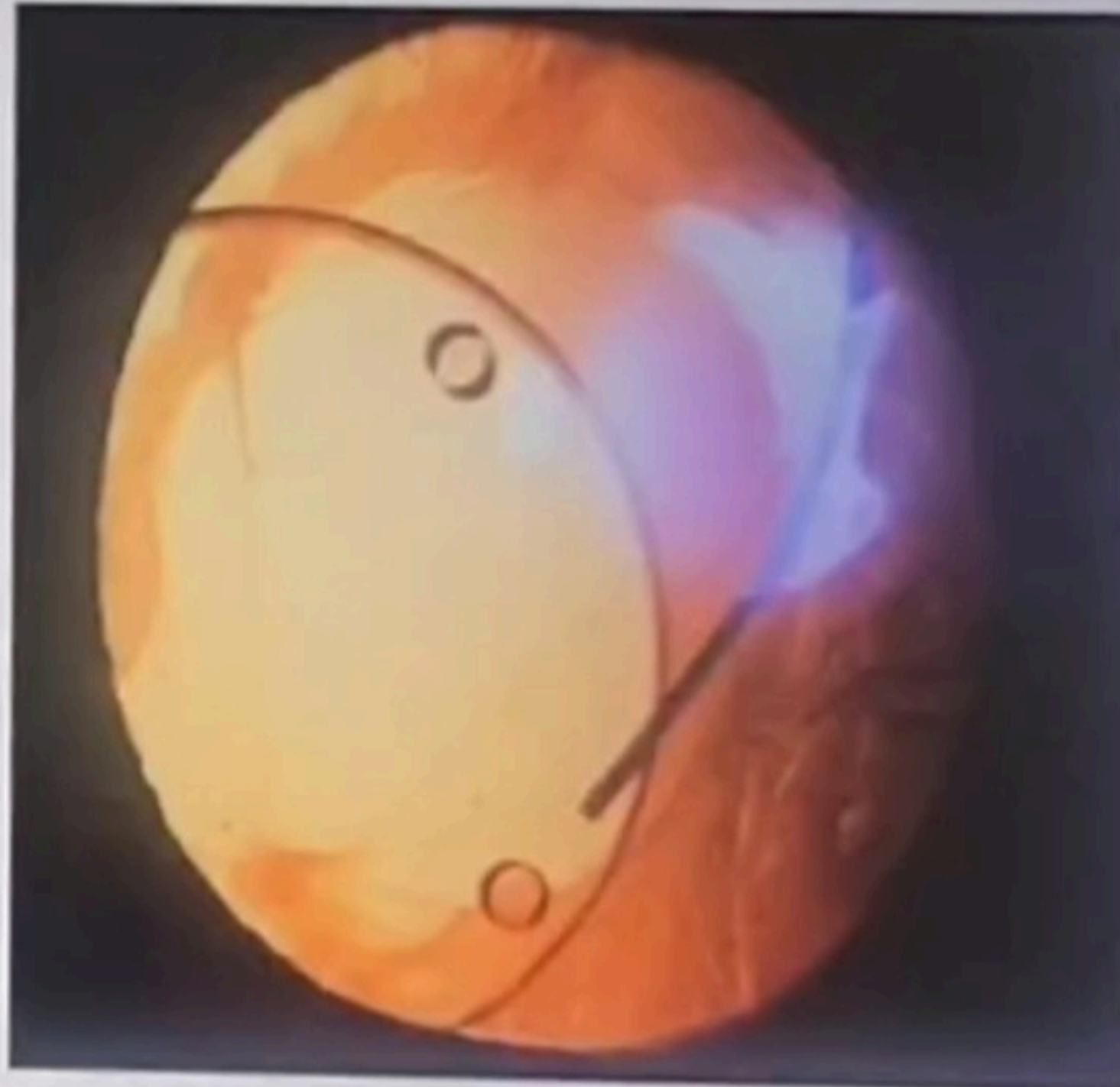
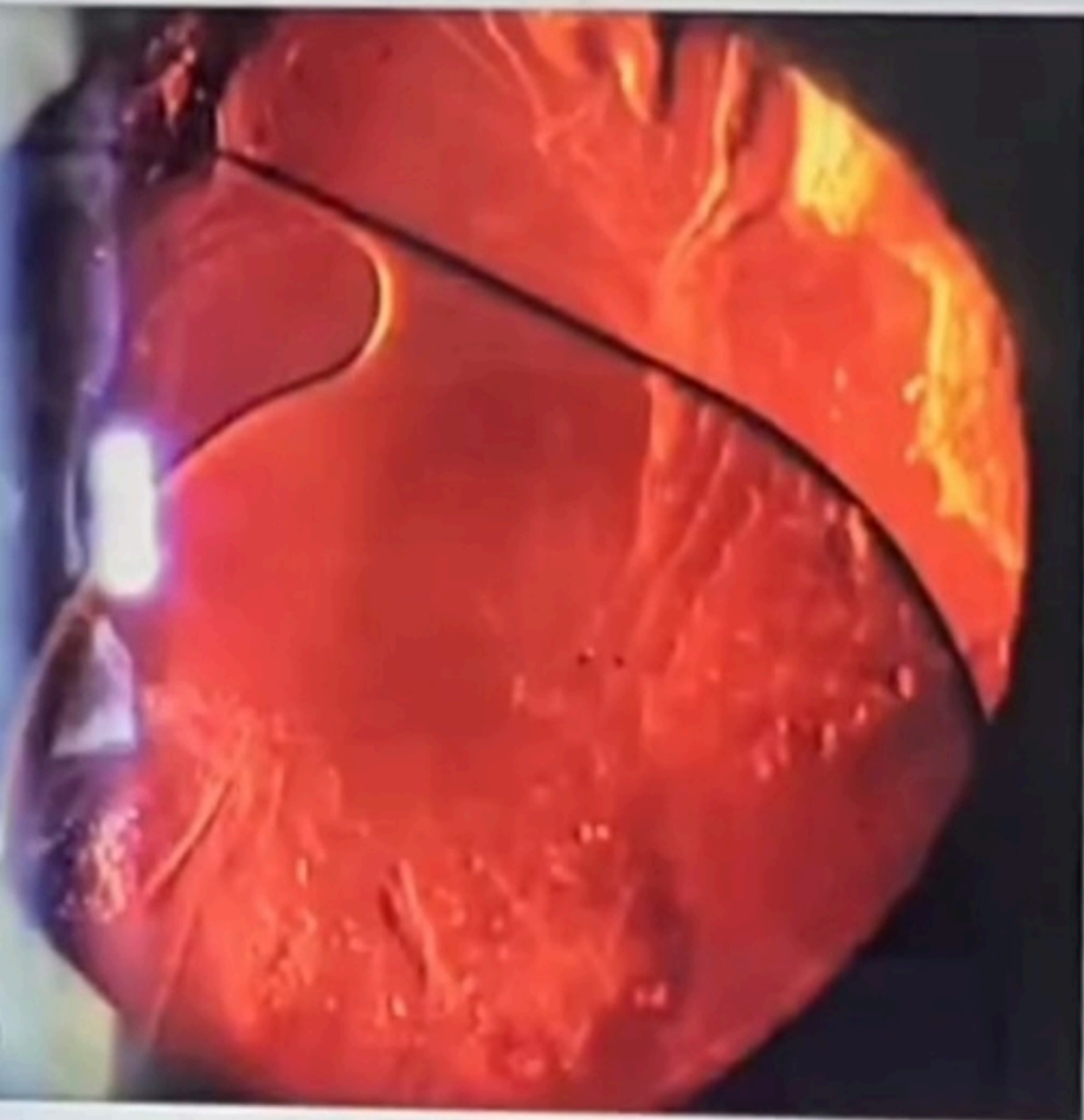
44



Which laser is used for capsulotomy?
Tell me one complication for this procedure?

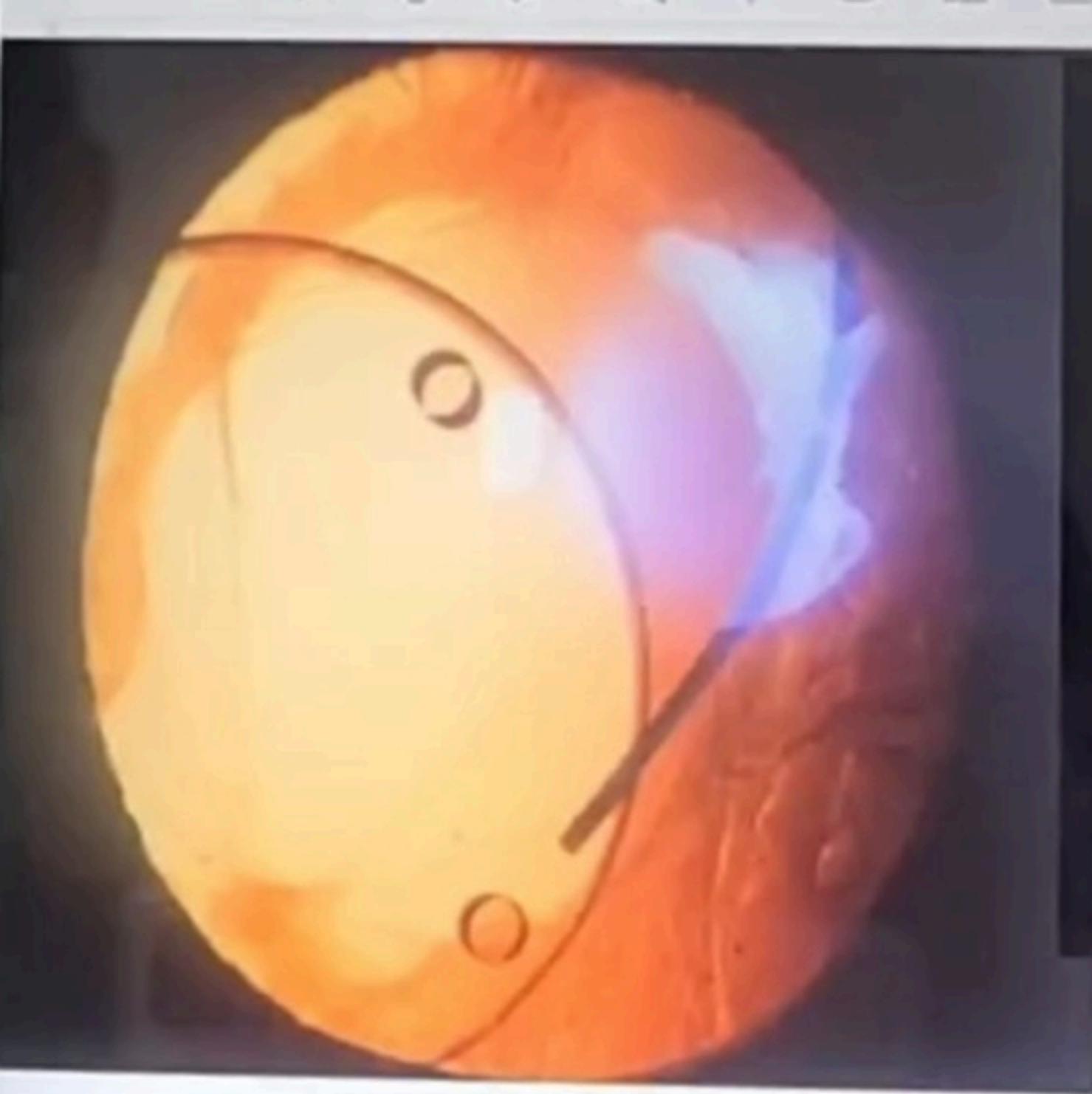


What type of laser had been used to open this PCO?
Mention 2 other types of ophth. Laser ?



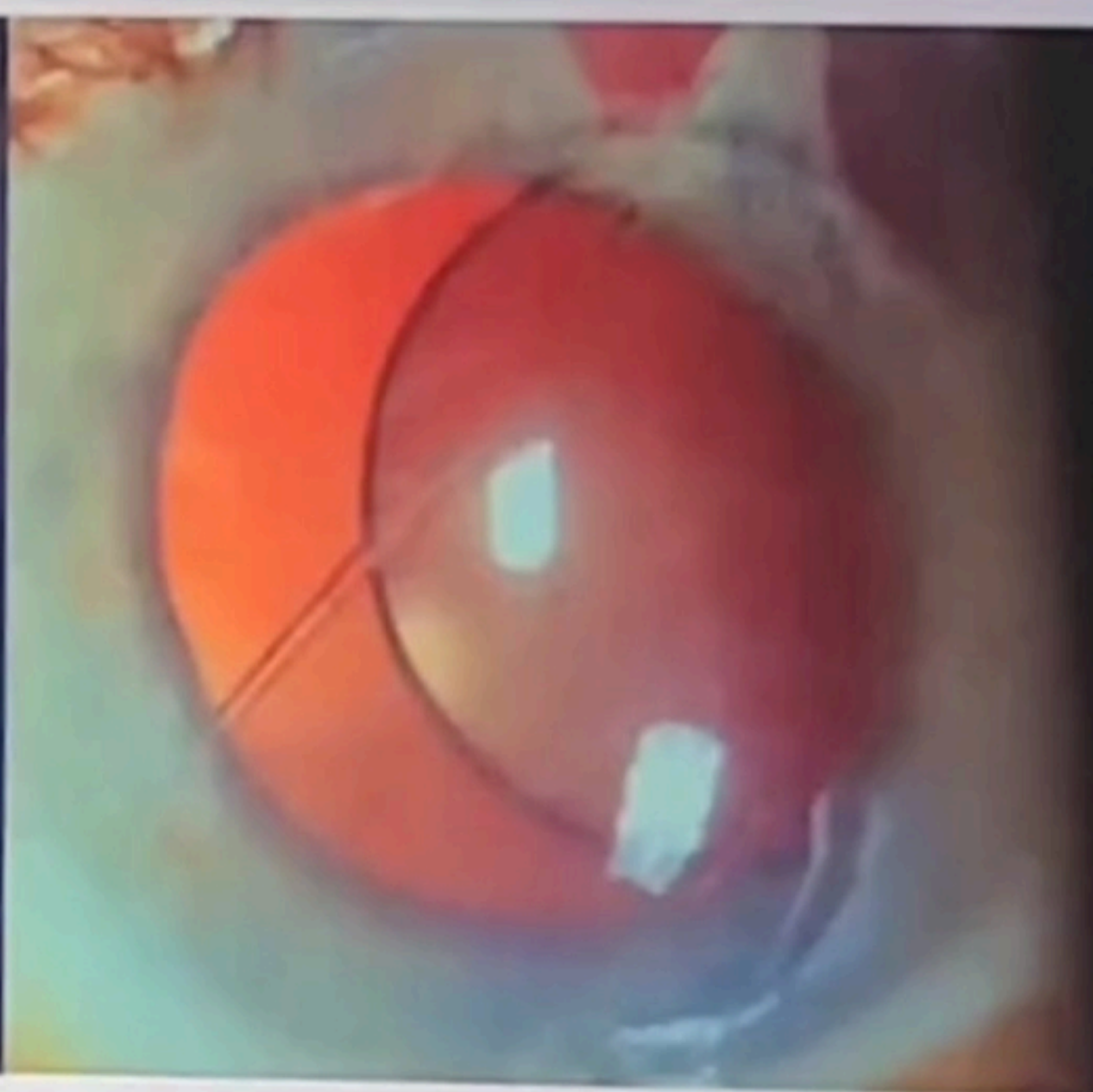
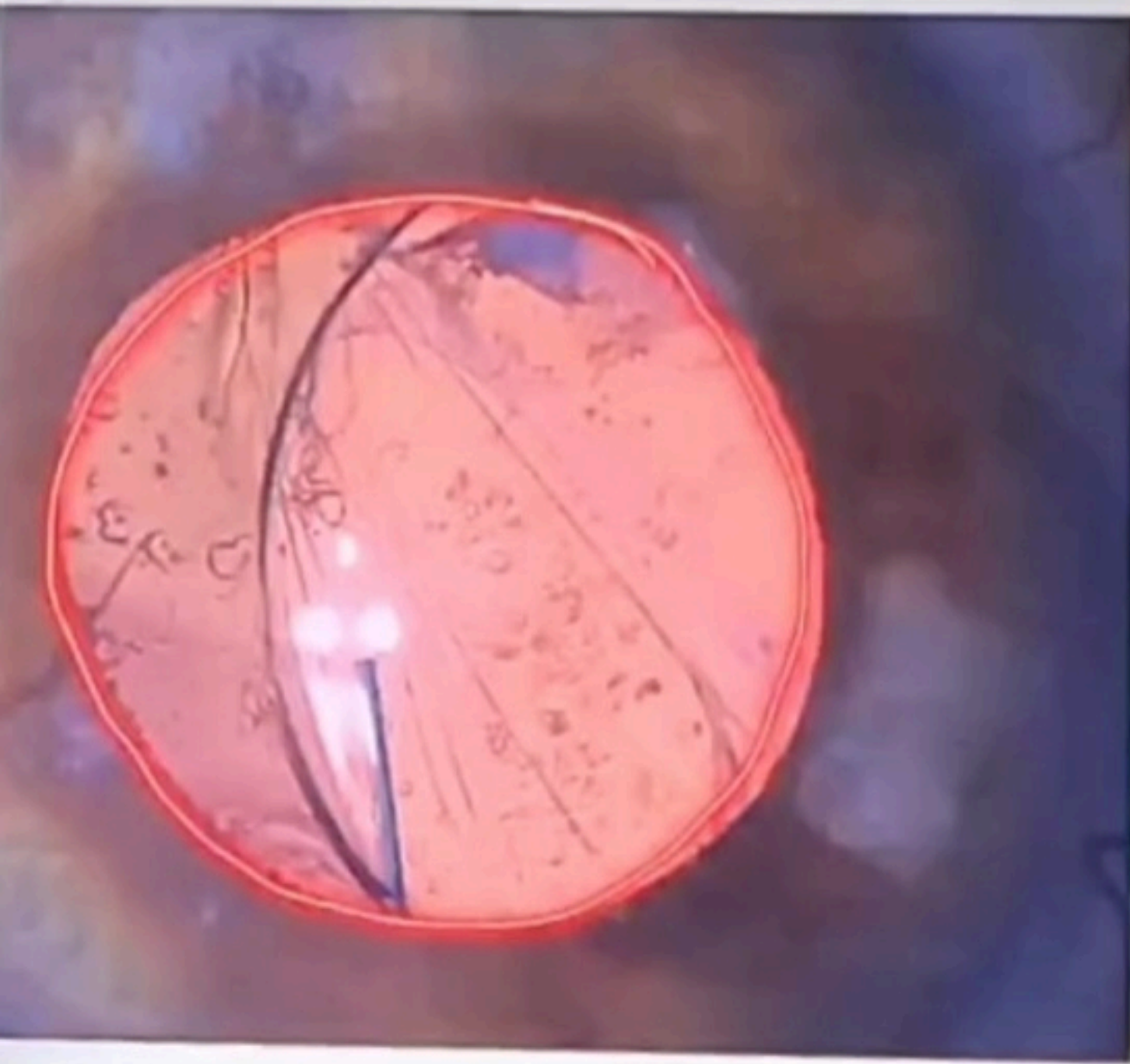
What is your diagnosis?
What is your treatment??

147



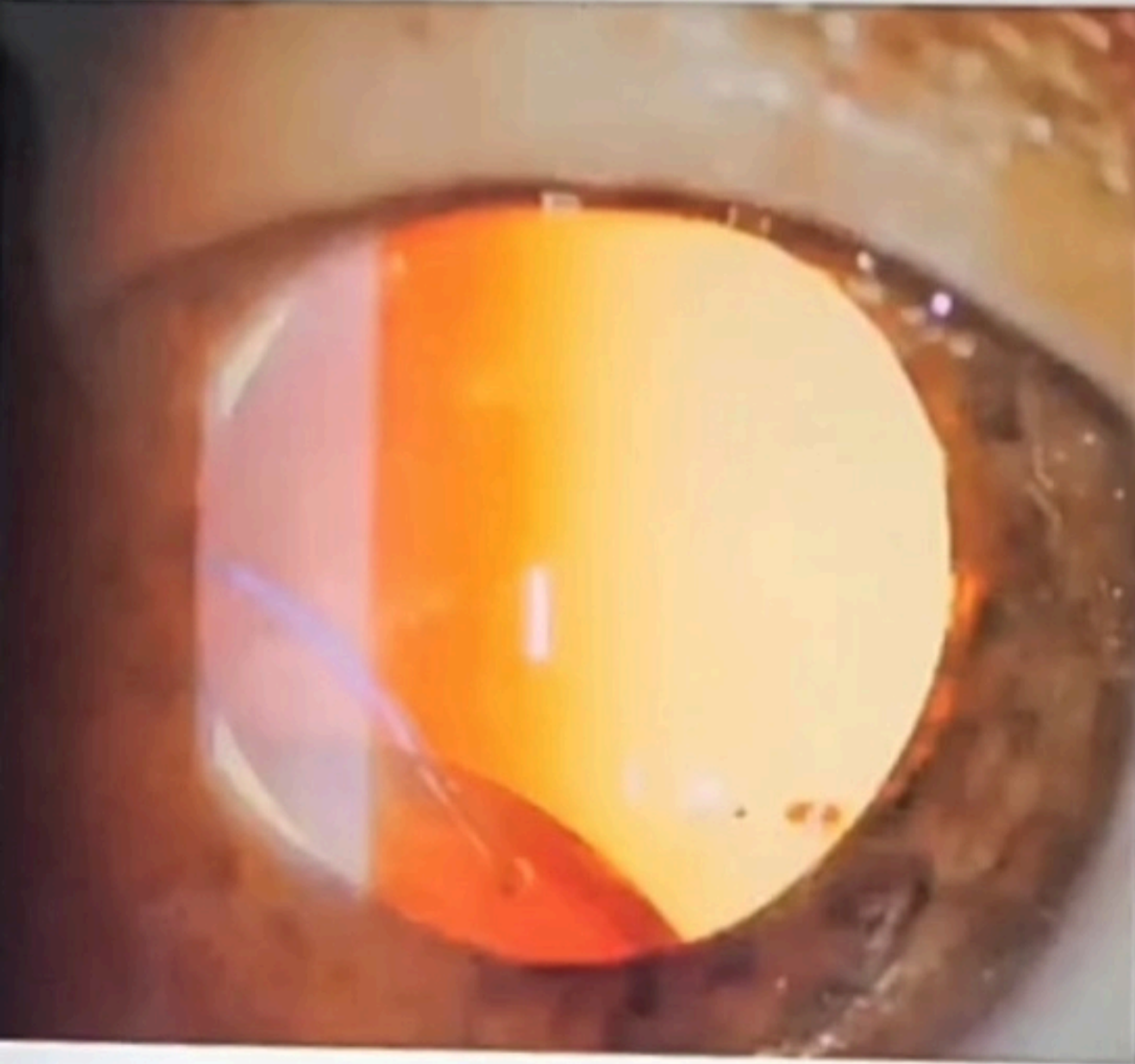
What is the Diagnosis ?
What are the Complains of patient?

148

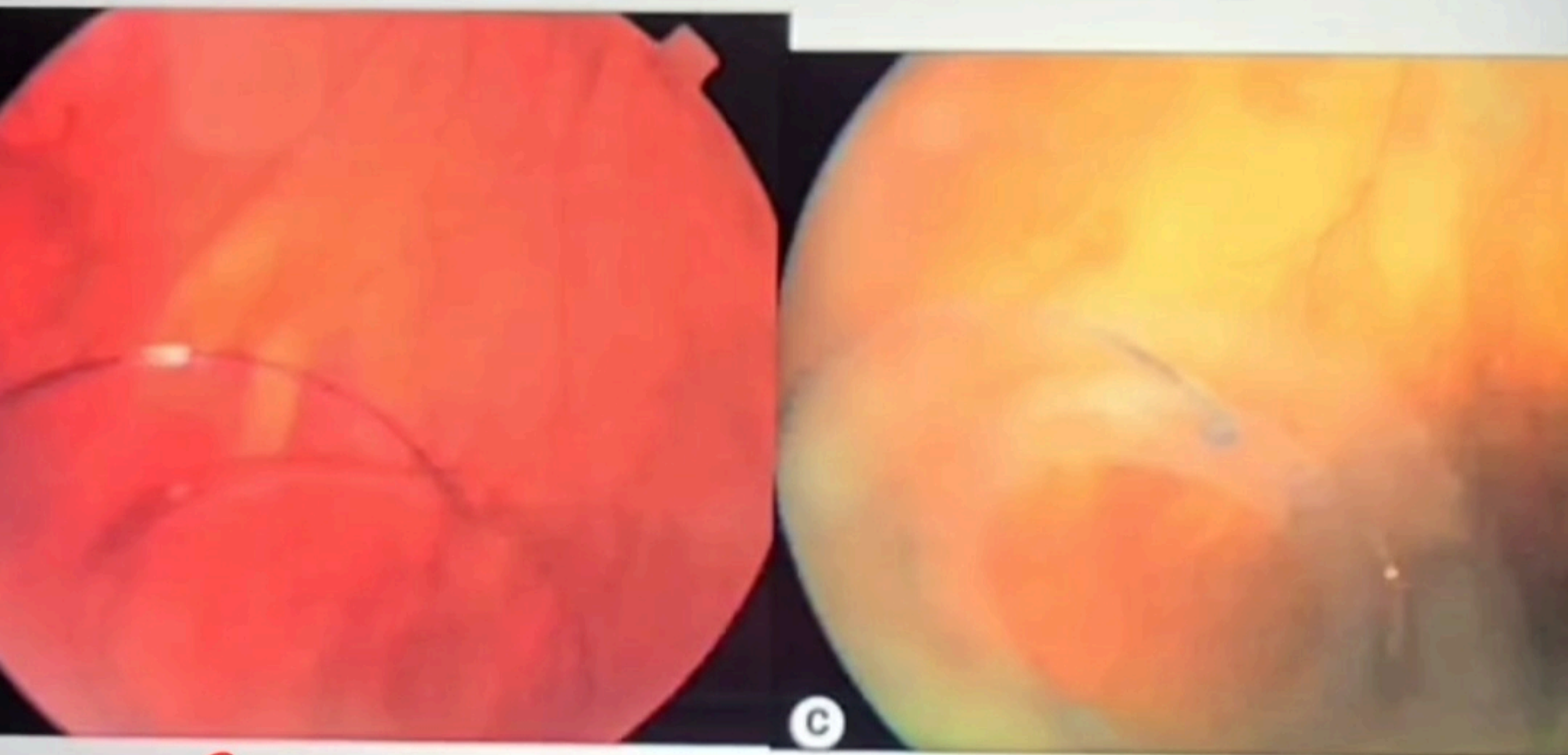


What complications associated With decentrated IOL?

149



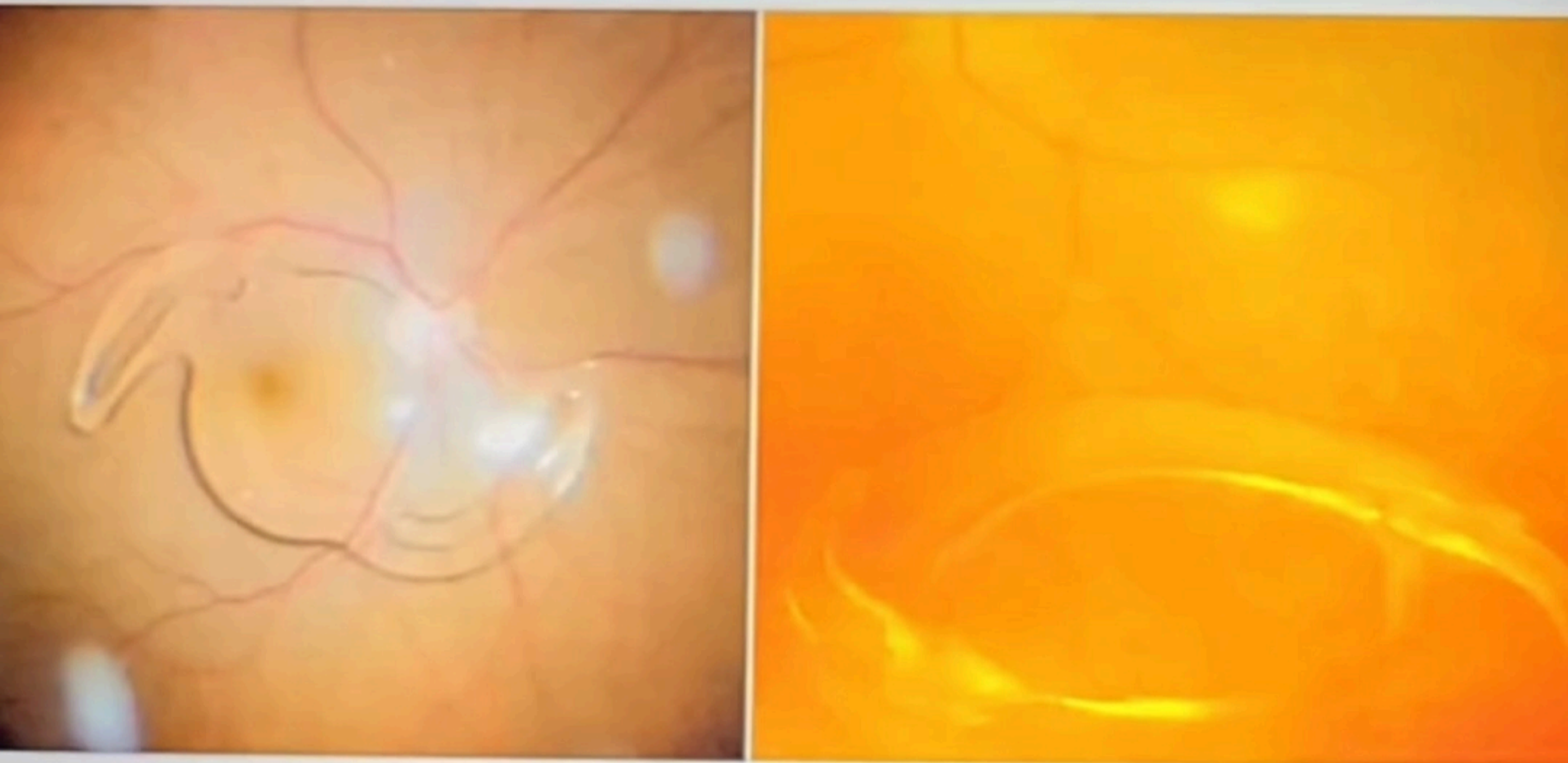
150



C

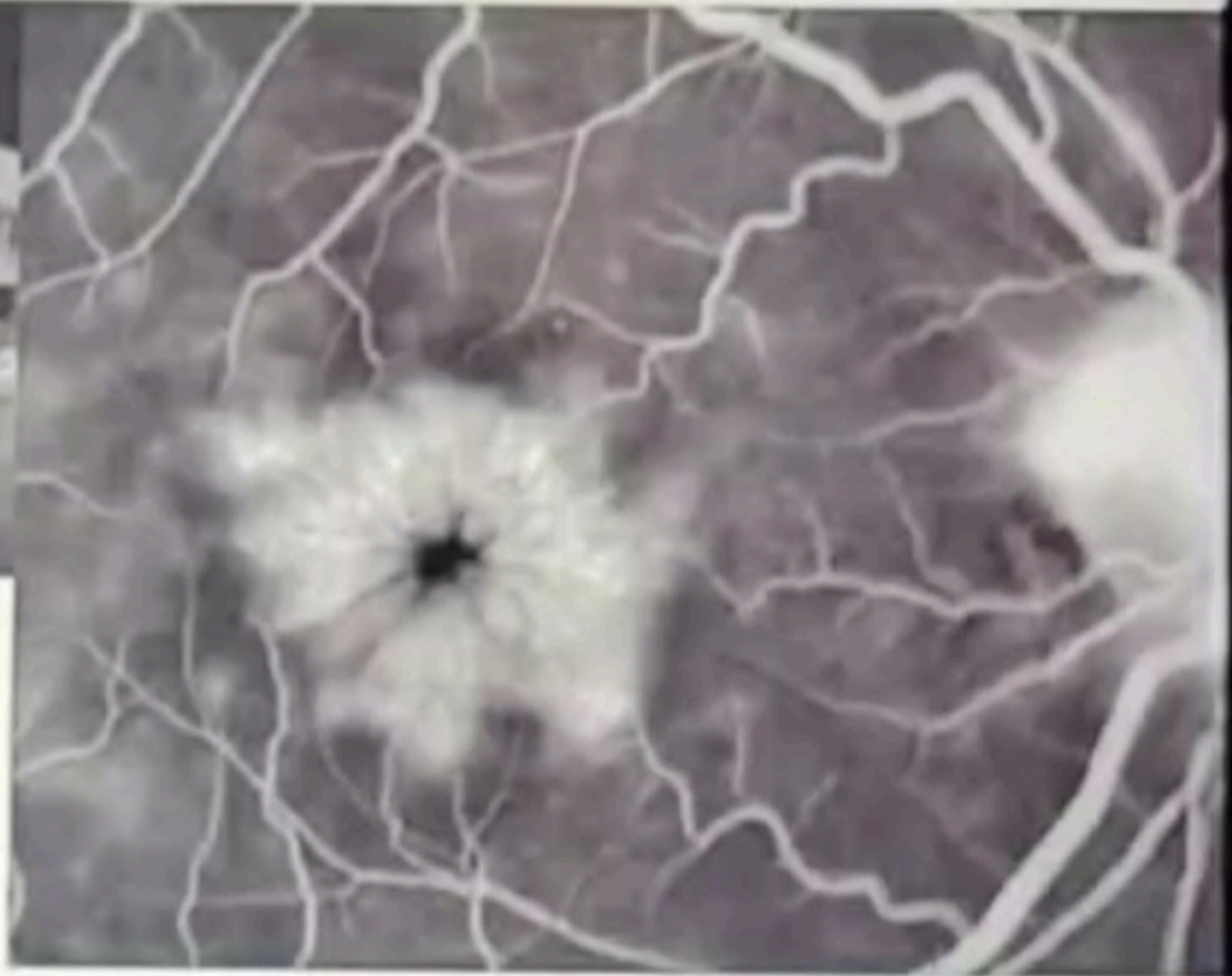
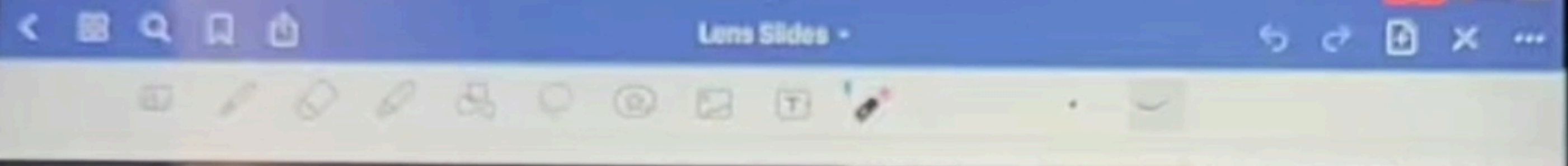
What is your diagnosis?
What is your treatment?

151



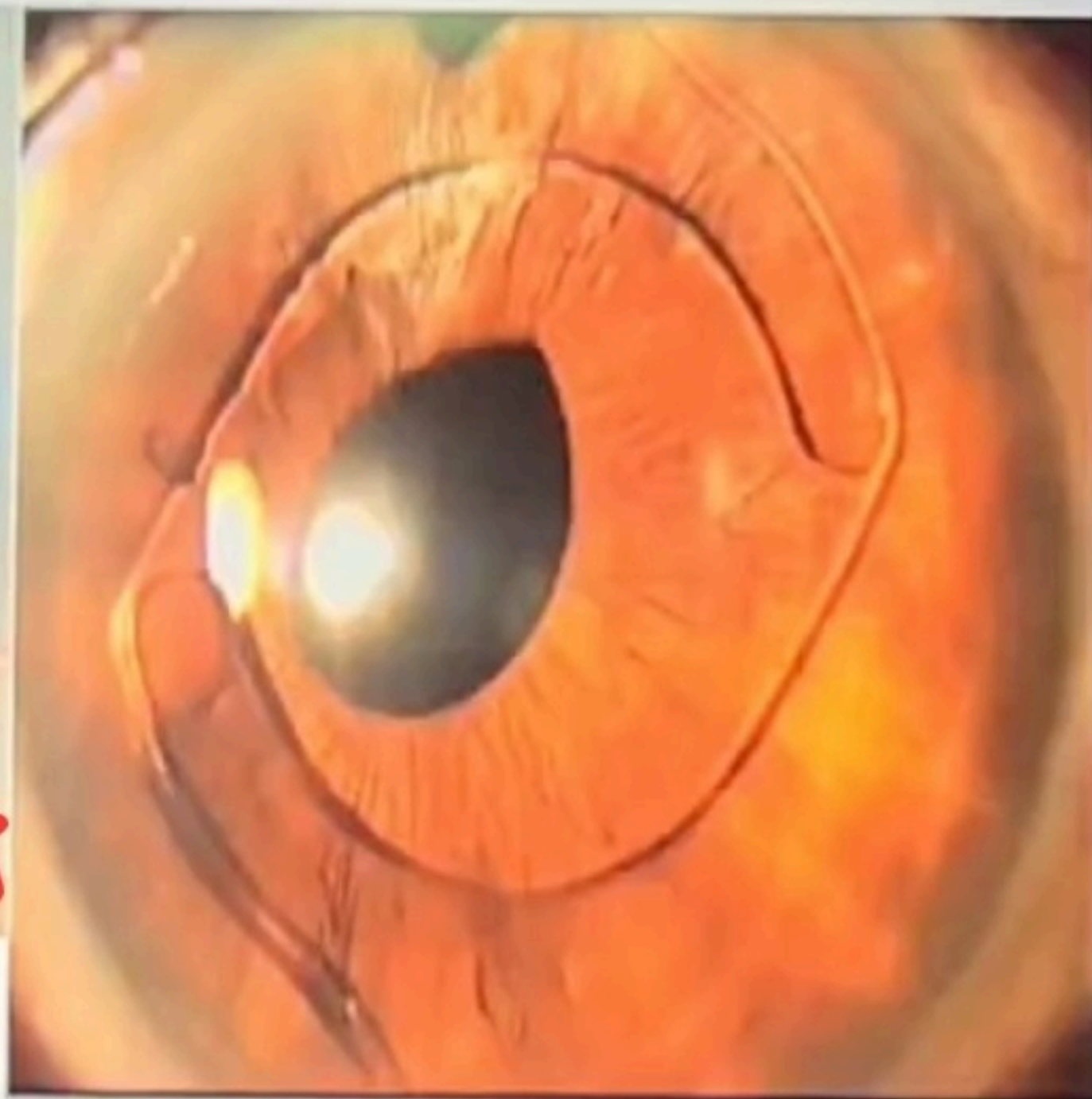
What is the diagnosis?
What are the complications?

52

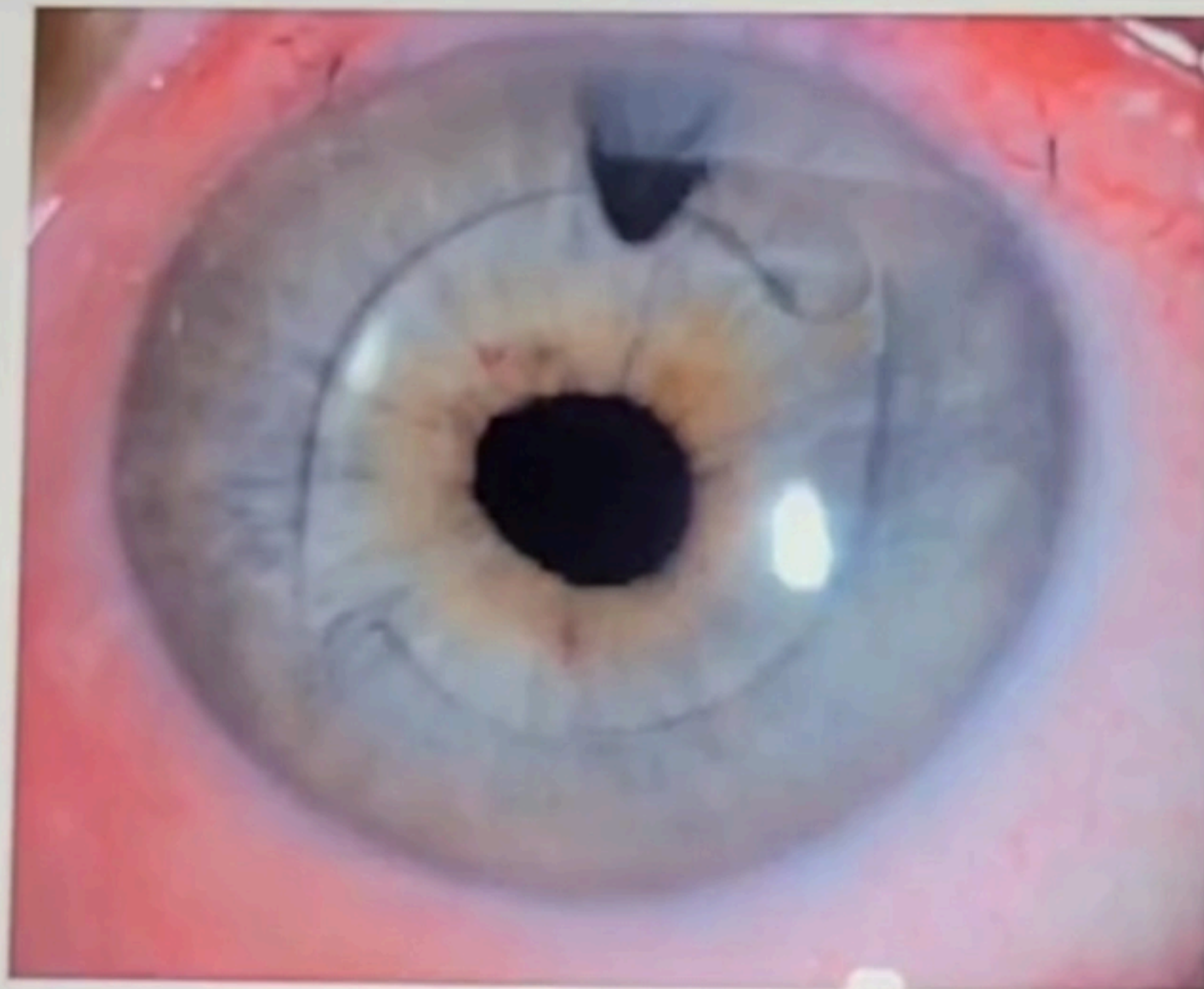


3 months after a successful ECCE and IOL implantation a patient has experienced blurring and drop of vision, ocular examination and investigations done (OCT macula, FA)
what is your diagnosis?
What is your treatment?

53

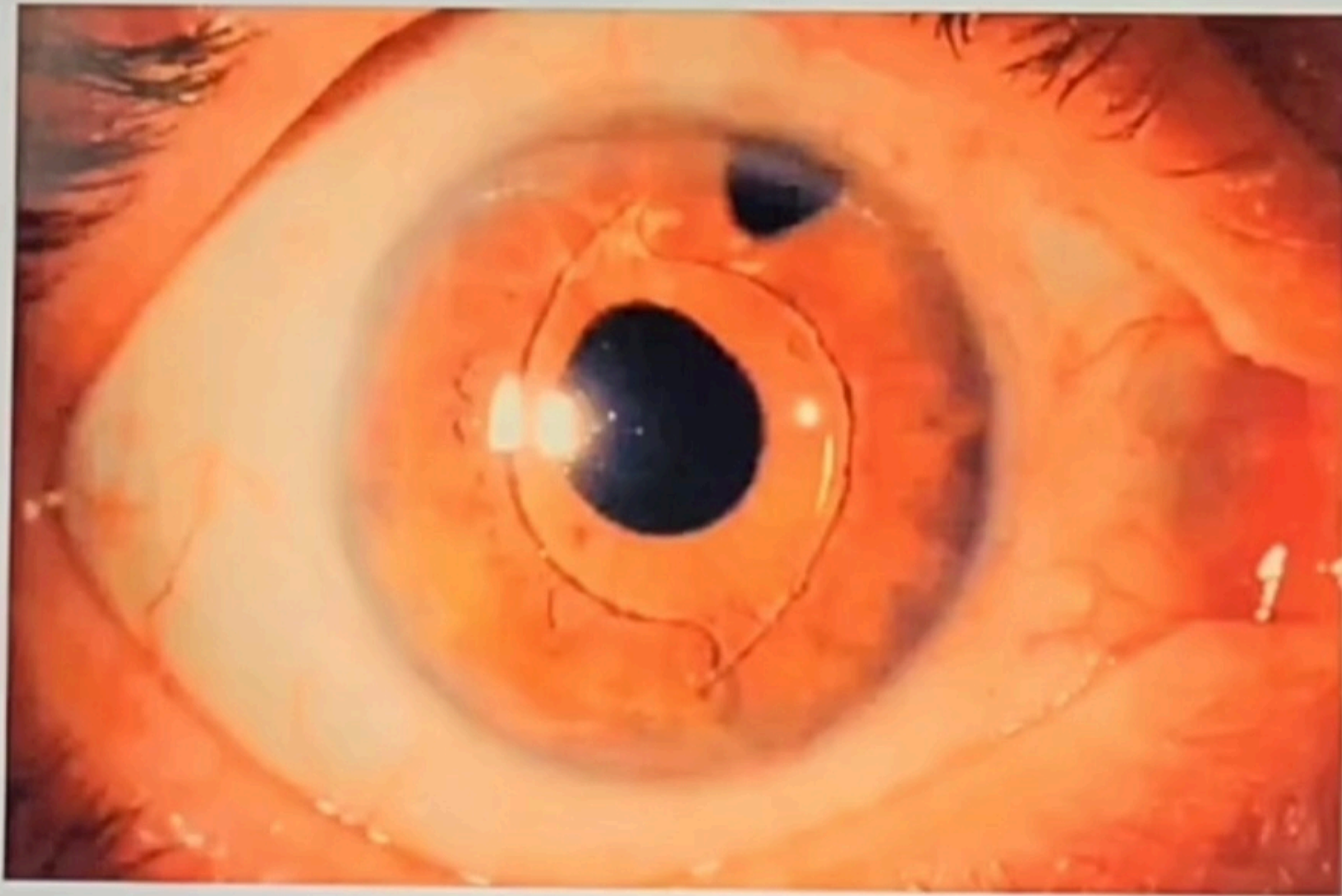


What are the positive findings?
What is your diagnosis?
Why the peripheral iridectomy is mandatory?



What is the diagnosis?
Mention 3 serious complications?

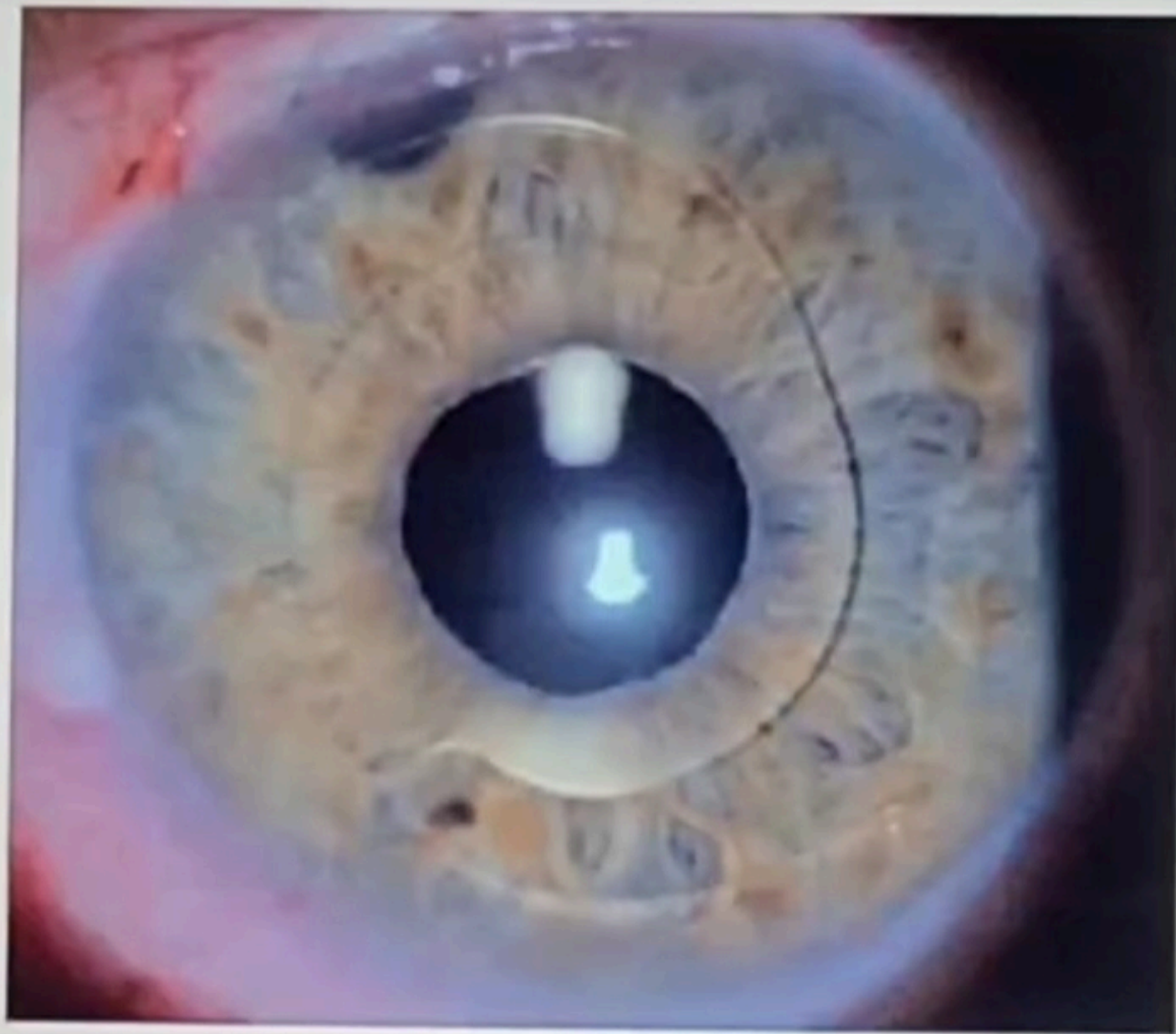
155



What are the findings?

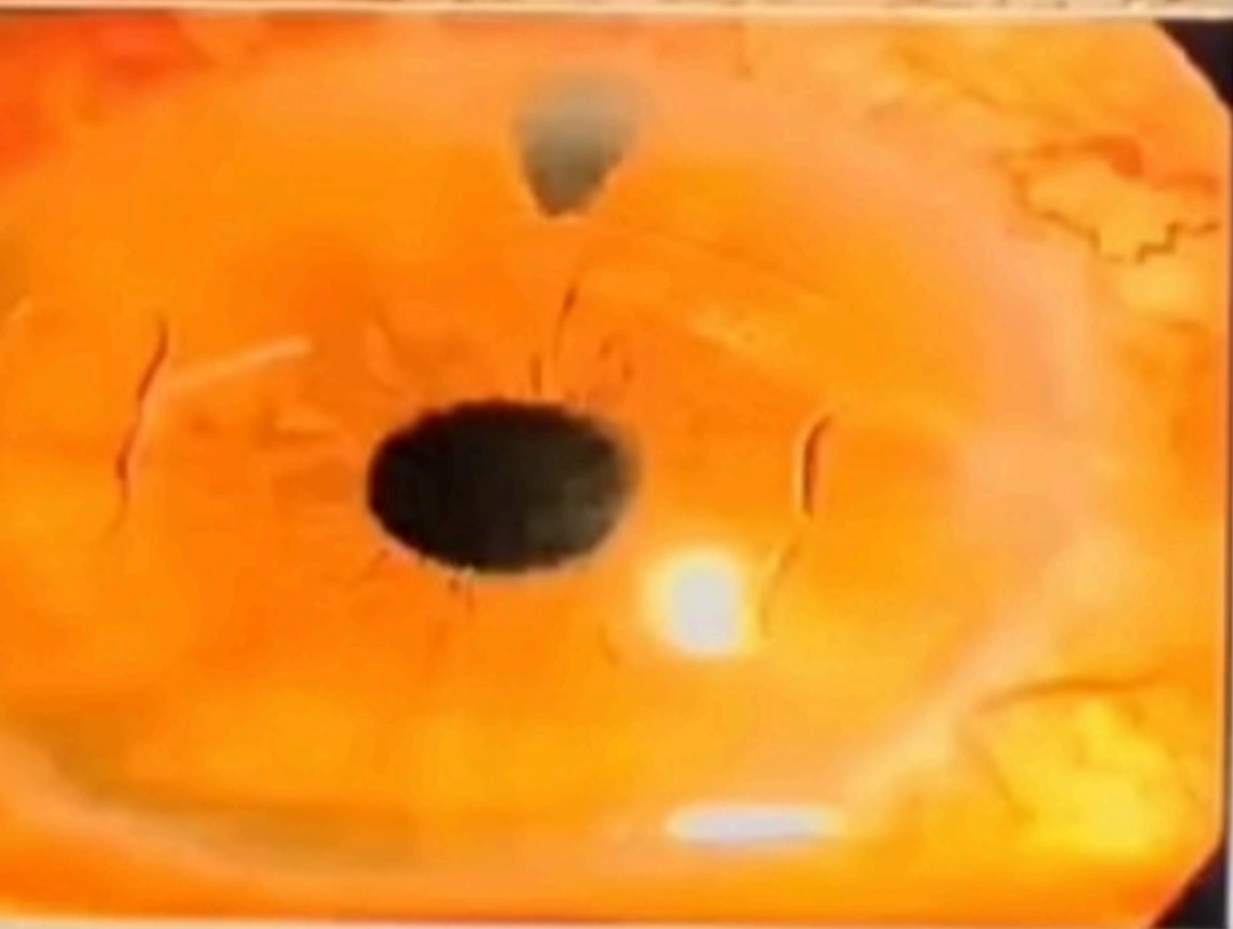
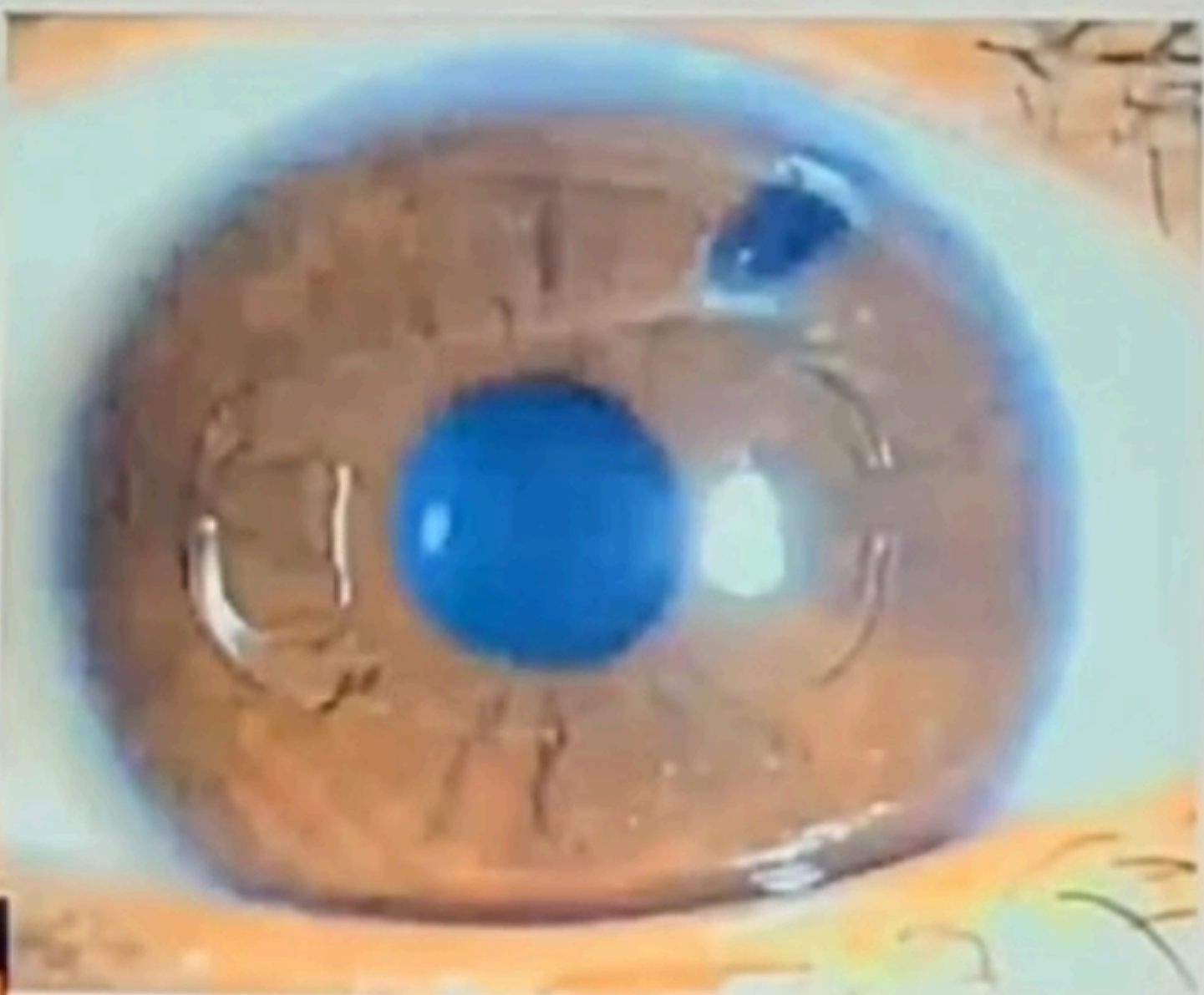
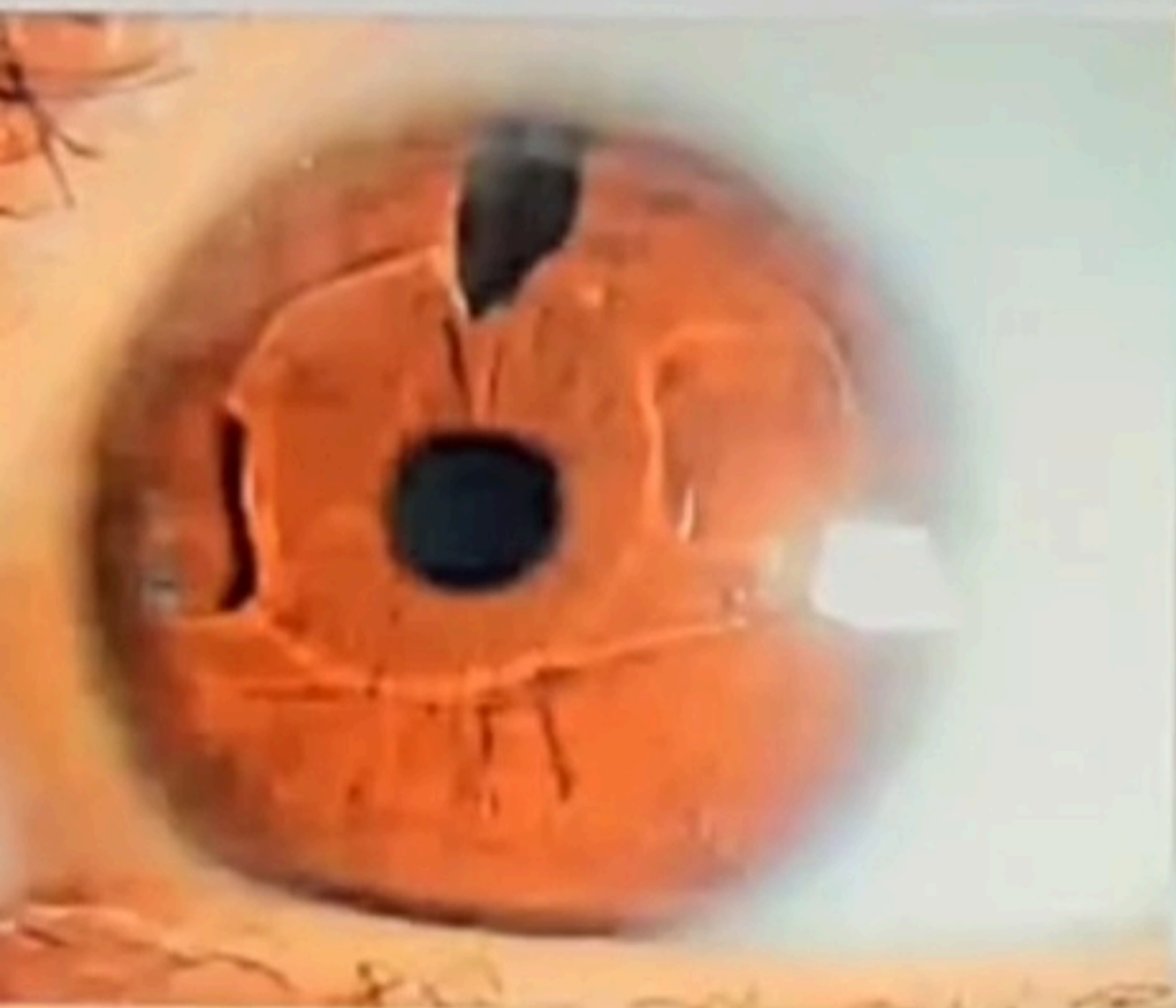
Mention 3 complication that could happen?

156



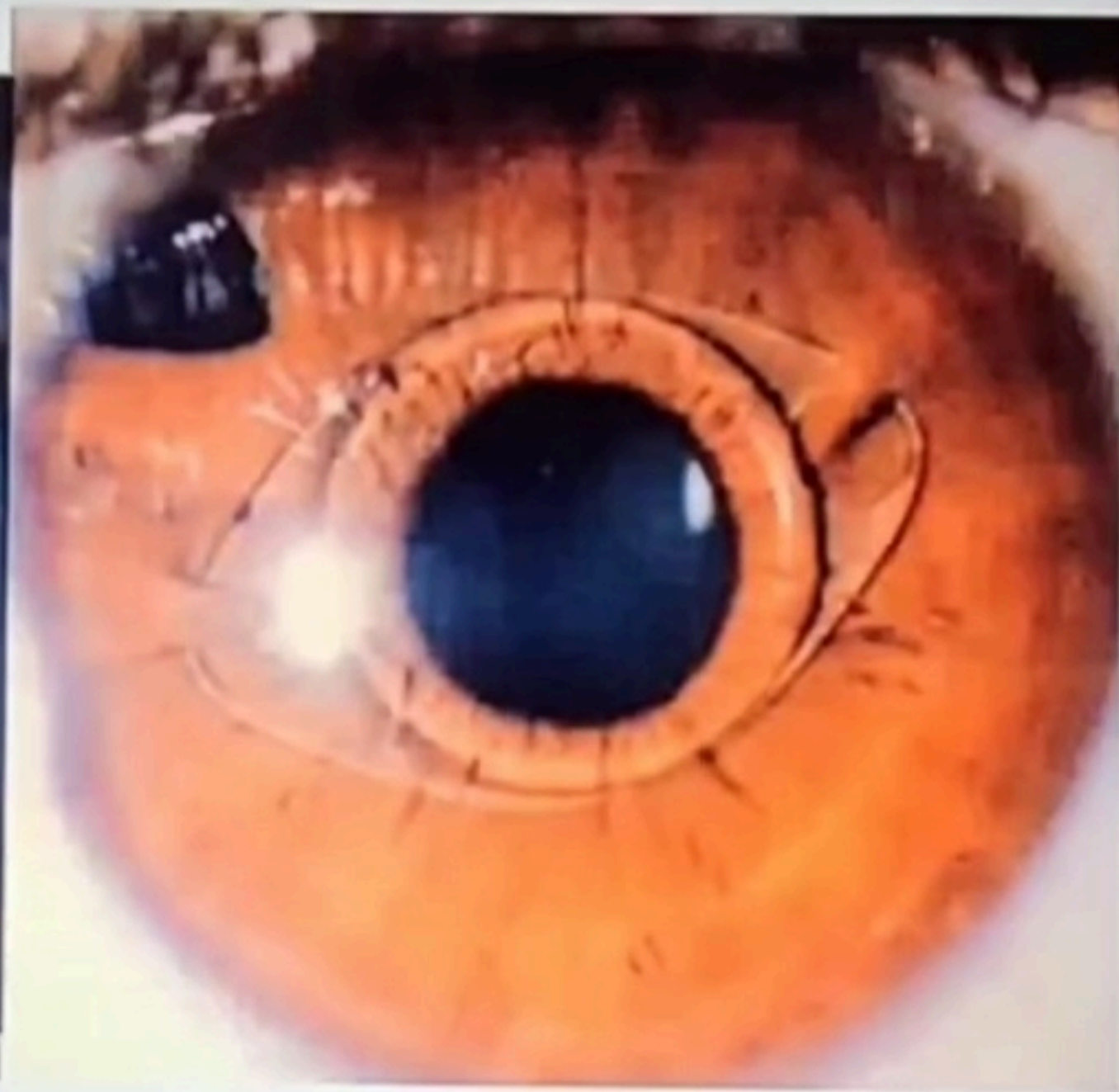
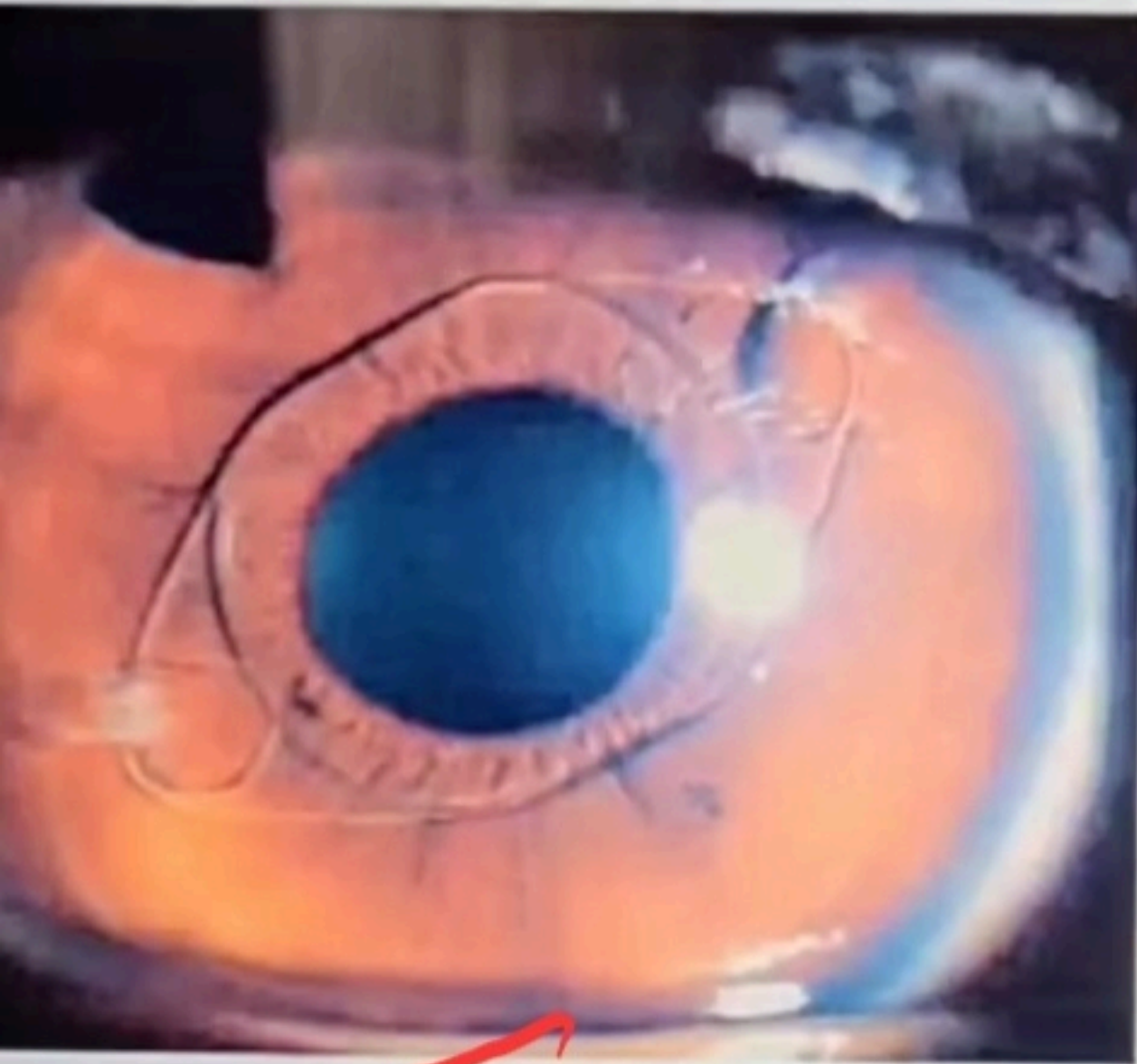
What are the indications of insertion of A/C IOL ?

57

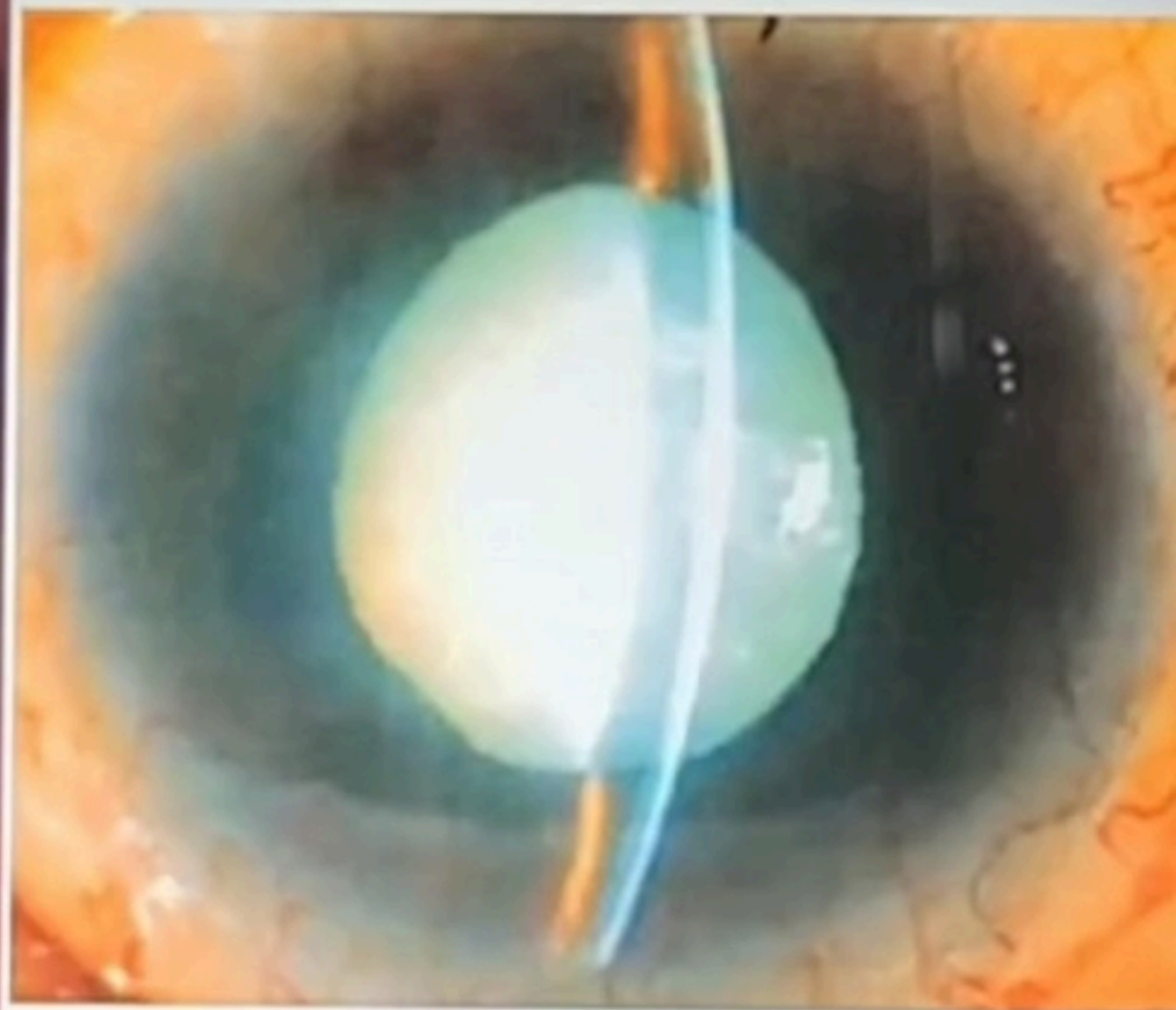
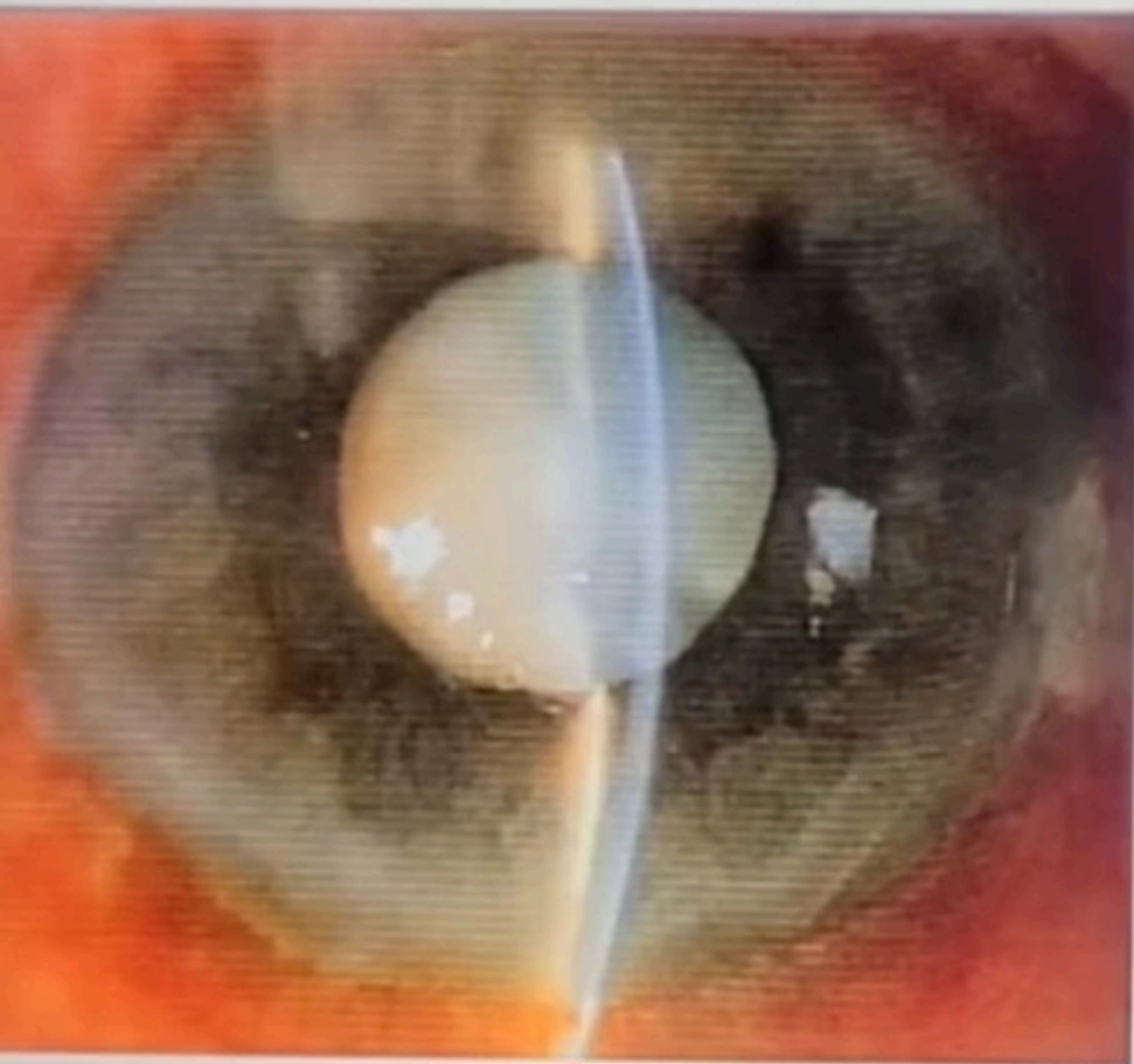


What are the positive findings?
What is this operation?

58

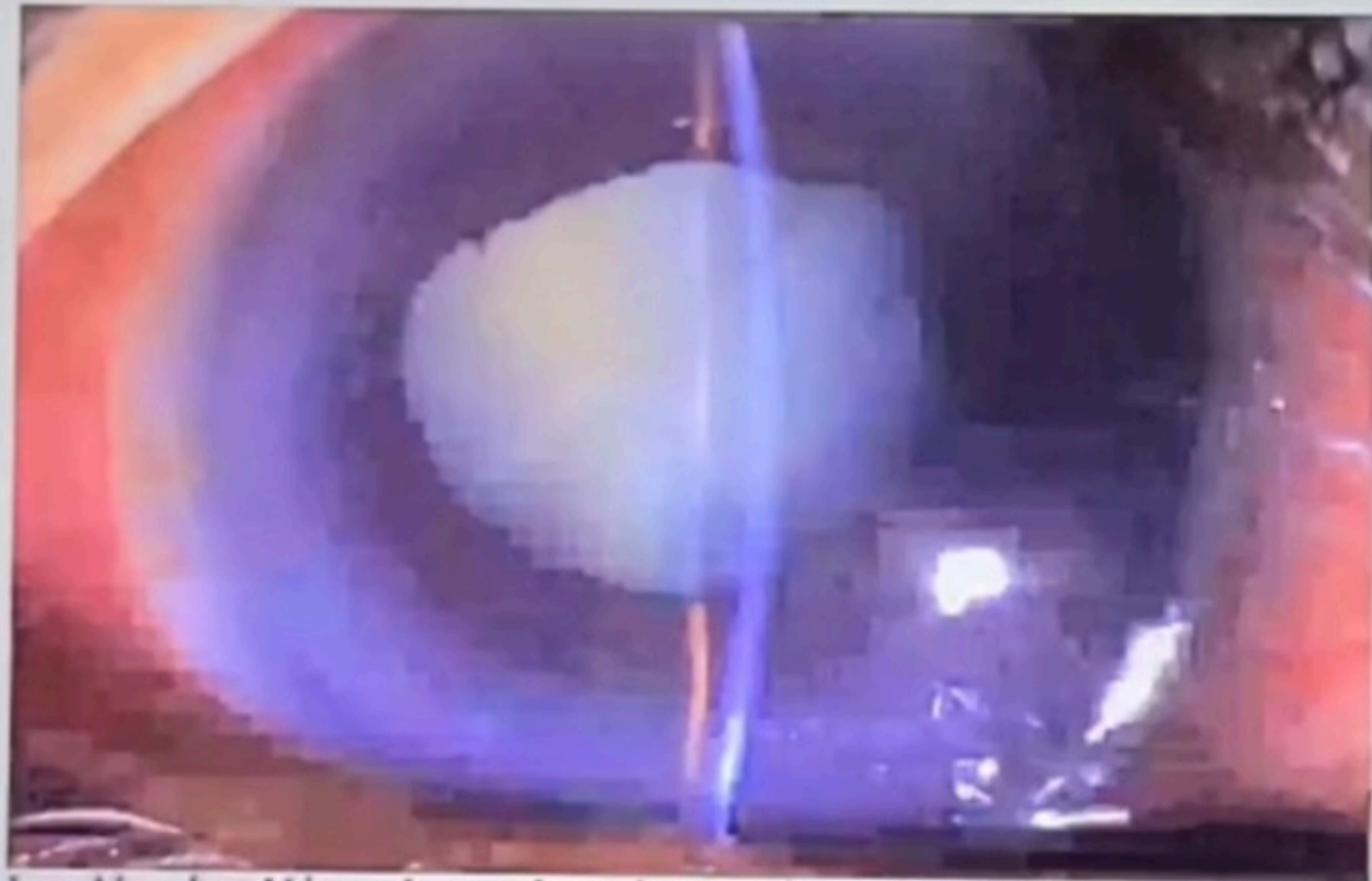


59



✓60

What is the diagnosis?
What is the management?

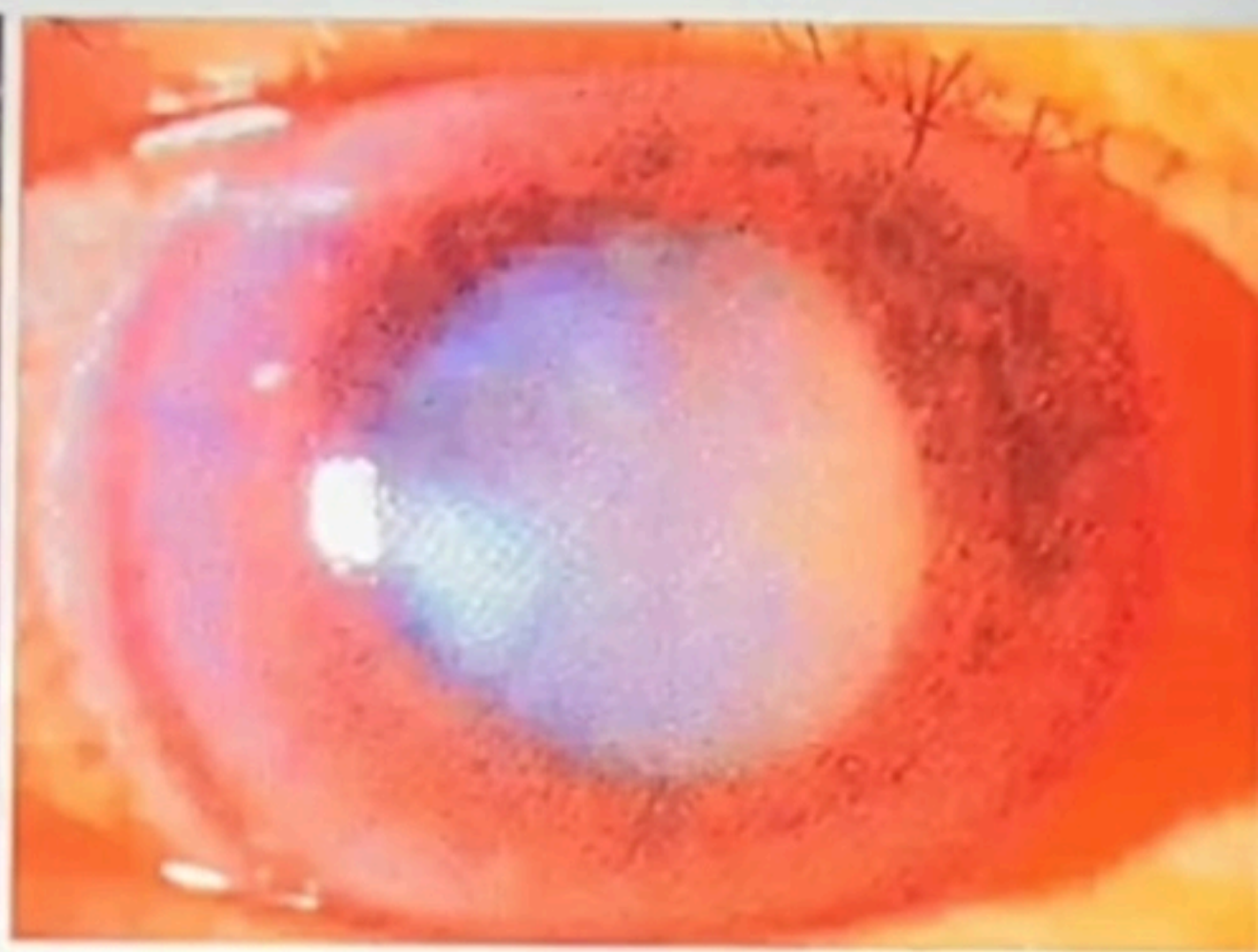
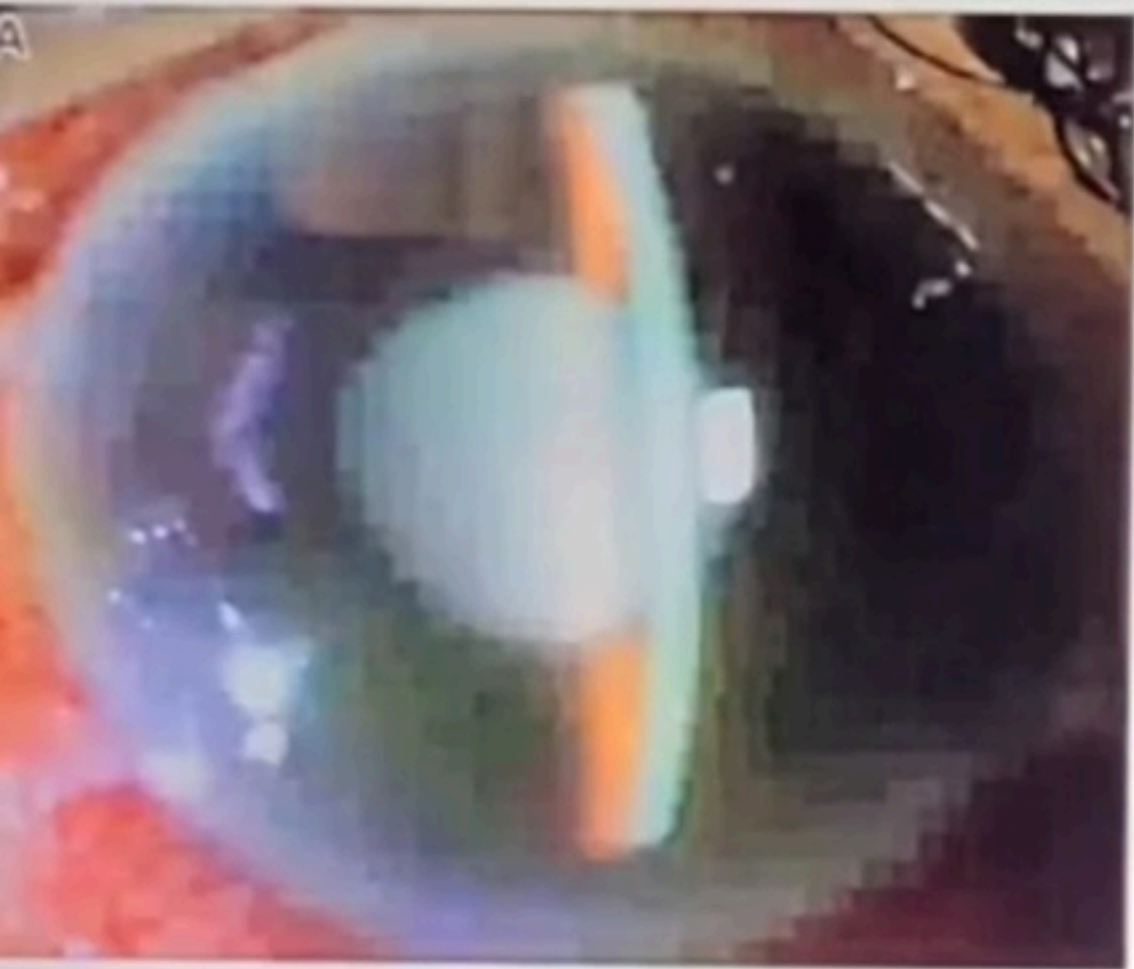


65y old patient with cataract and visual acuity 6/36, complained of sudden, severe ocular pain. Examination done (look picture) and intraocular pressure was high?

What is your diagnosis?

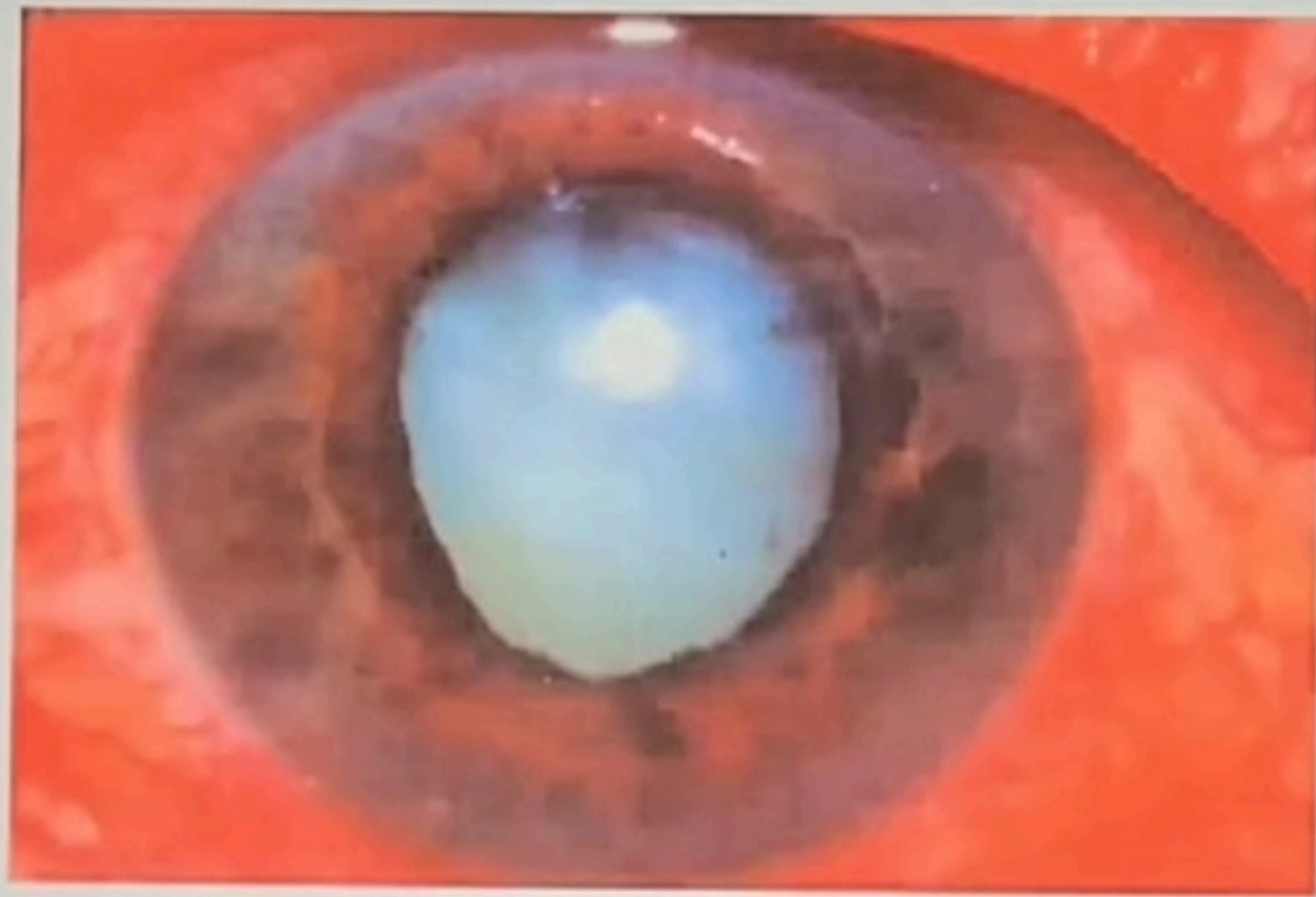
What is your treatment?

161



What is the most probable diagnosis?
What is the management?

✓ 62

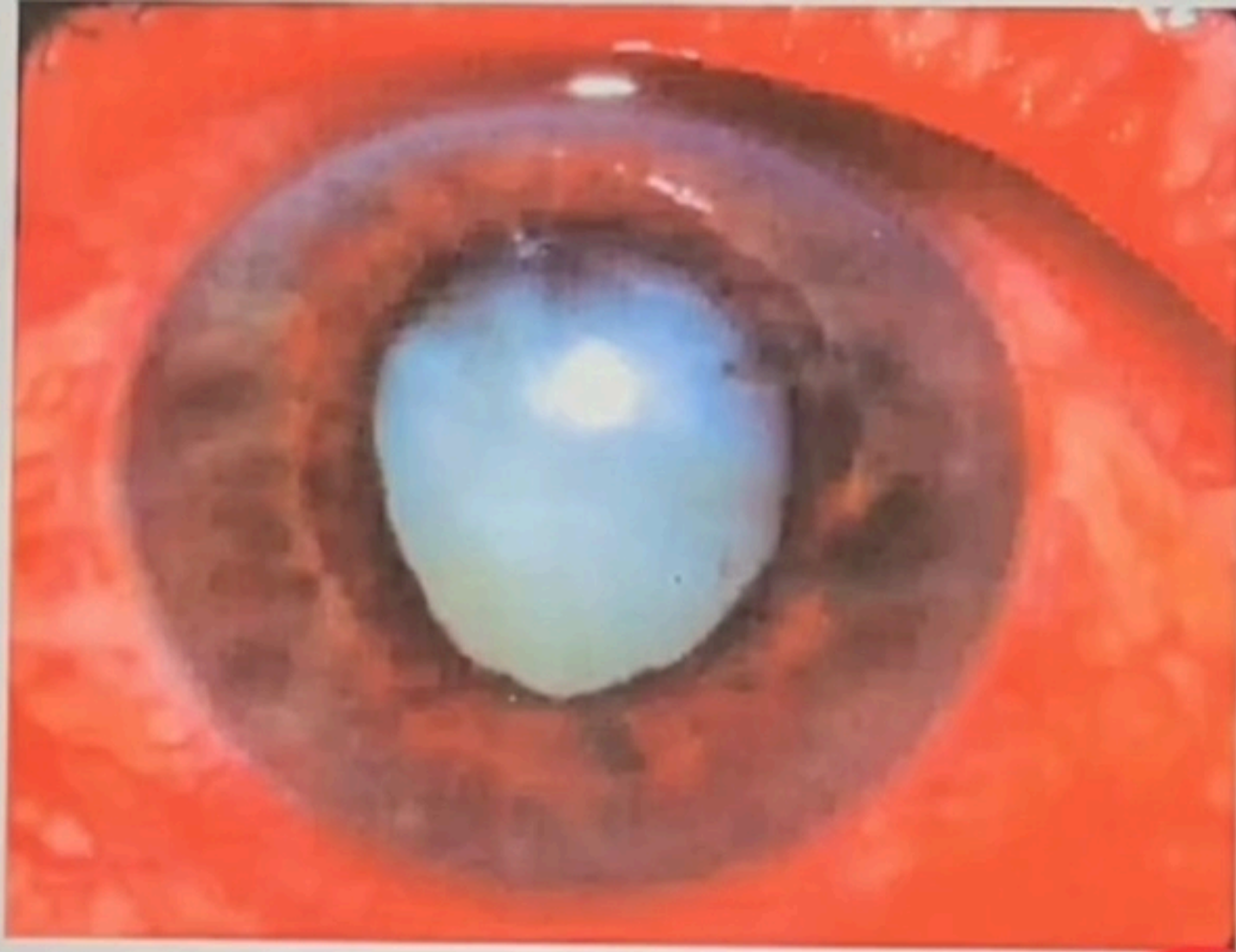


50yrs old patient with cataract and visual acuity 6/24. complained of sudden, severe ocular pain. Examination showed shallow anterior chamber with a high intraocular pressure

What is your diagnosis?

What is your treatment?

✓63



Phacolytic glaucoma means.....

Phacomorphic glaucoma means.....

✓ 64



What are the signs of aphakia?

Glasses is contraindication in unilateral aphakia, why?

What is the definition of anisekonia ?

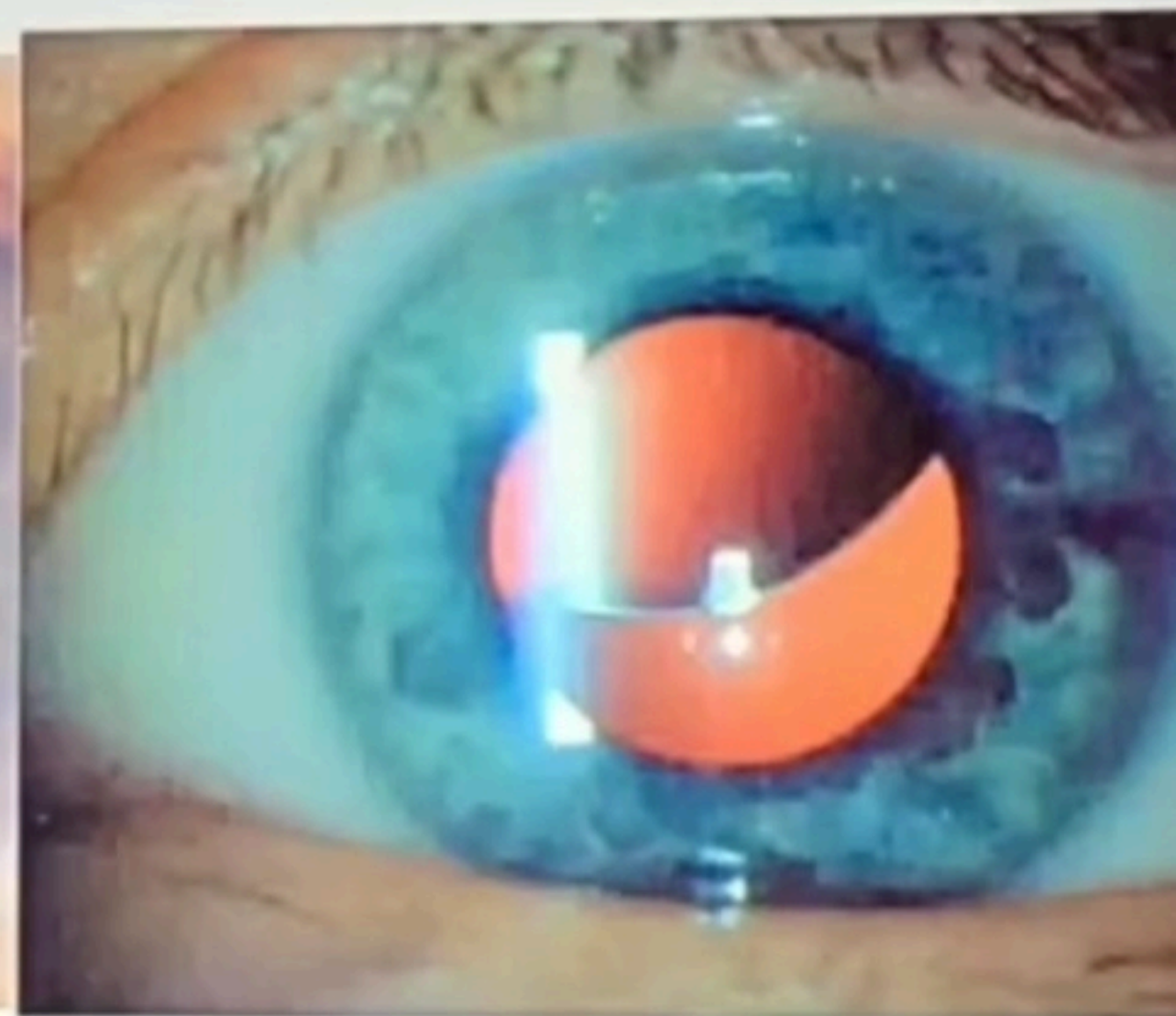
What is the definition of anisometropia?

65



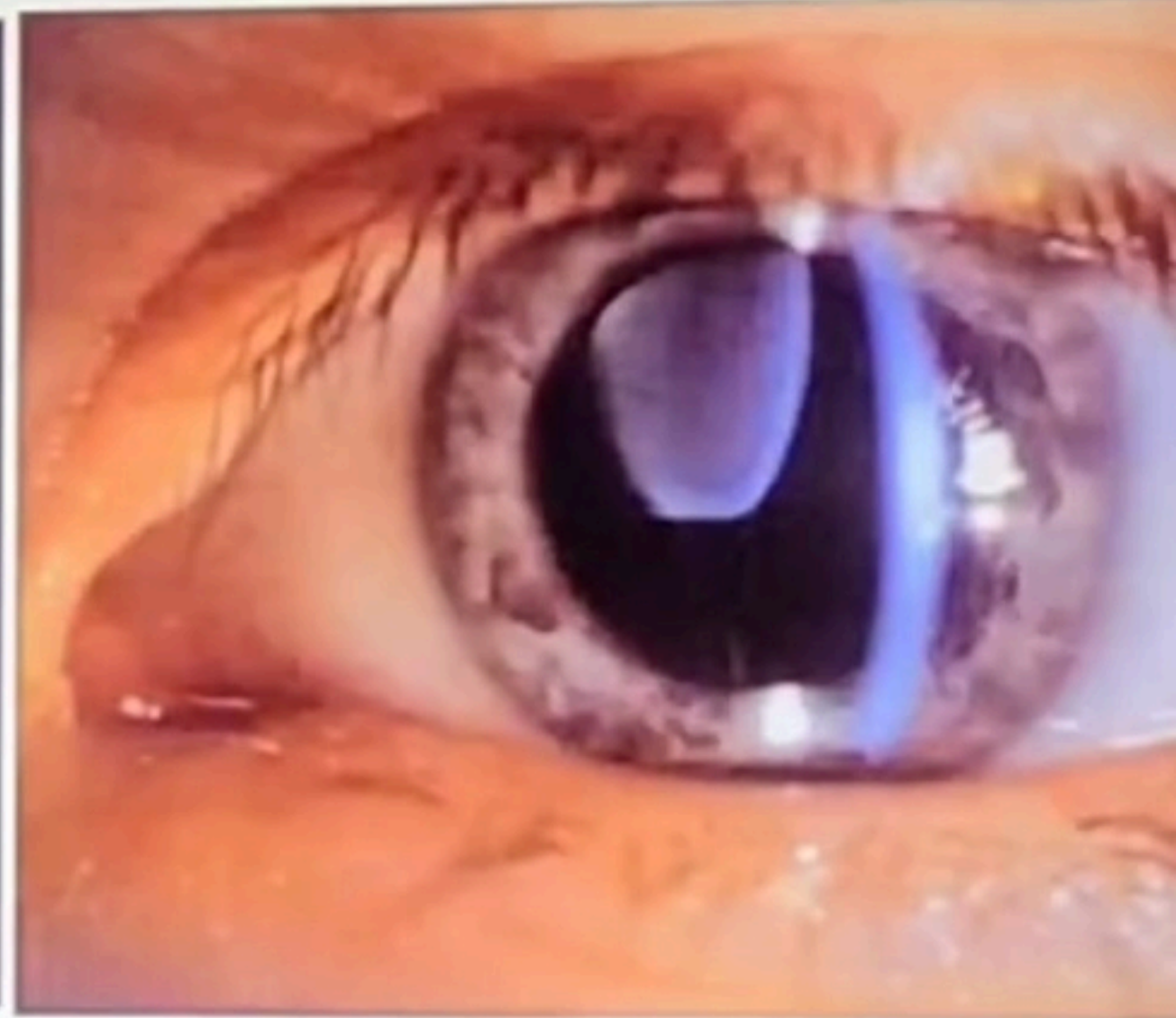
What is your diagnosis?
What is the most common cause?

✓66



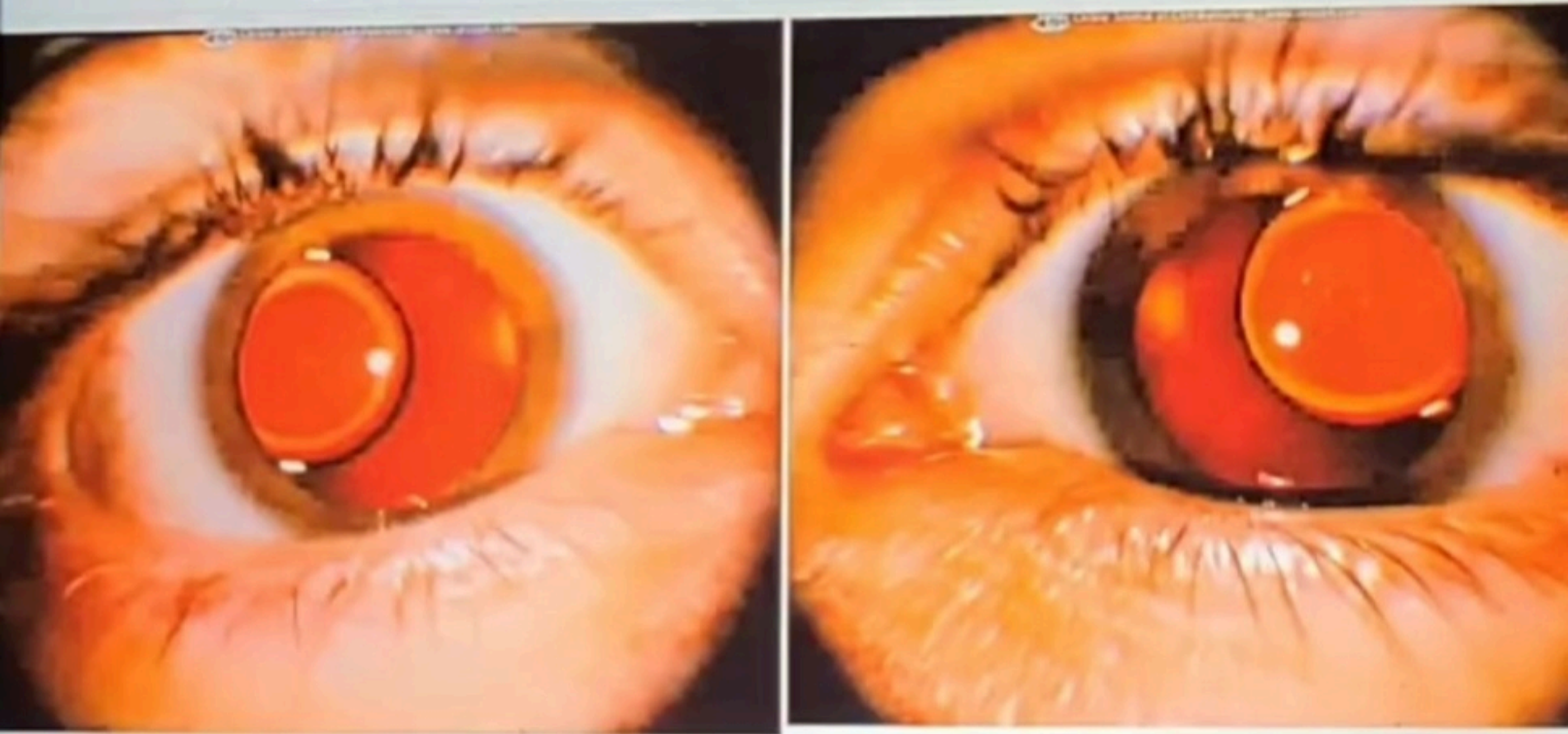
What is the main symptom of this patient ?
Tell me two DD?

67



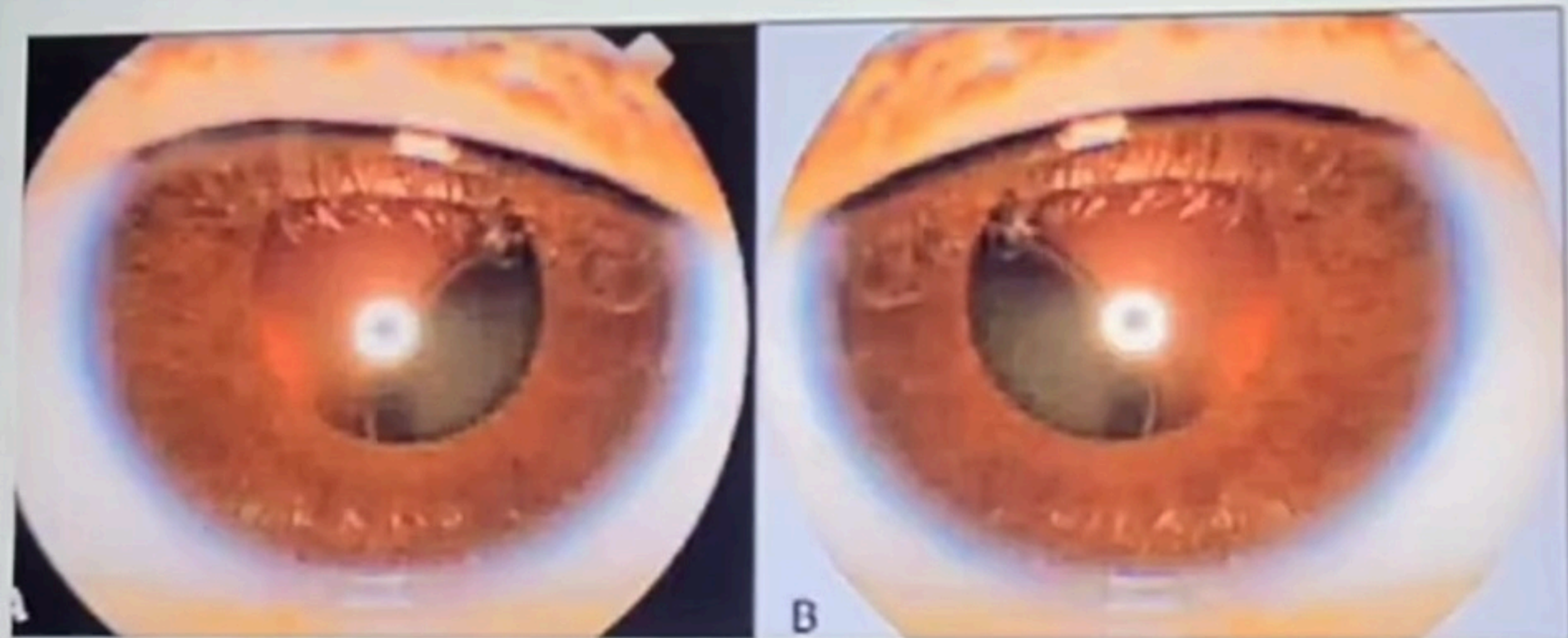
What is the diagnosis?
Mention 2 causes for such finding.?

✓68



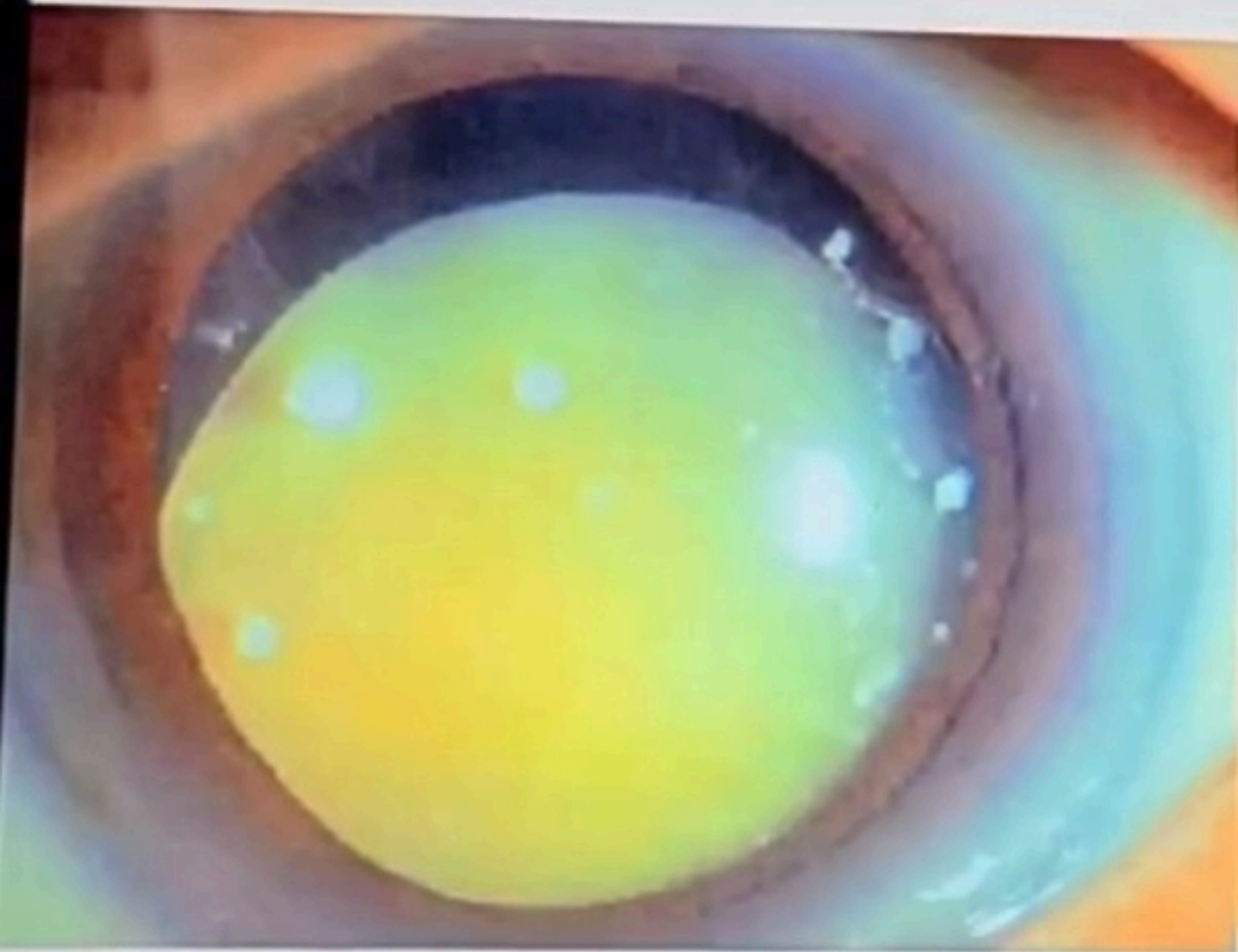
What is the abnormality seen ?
And in which syndrome it is seen?
Mention two associated systemic features?

✓69



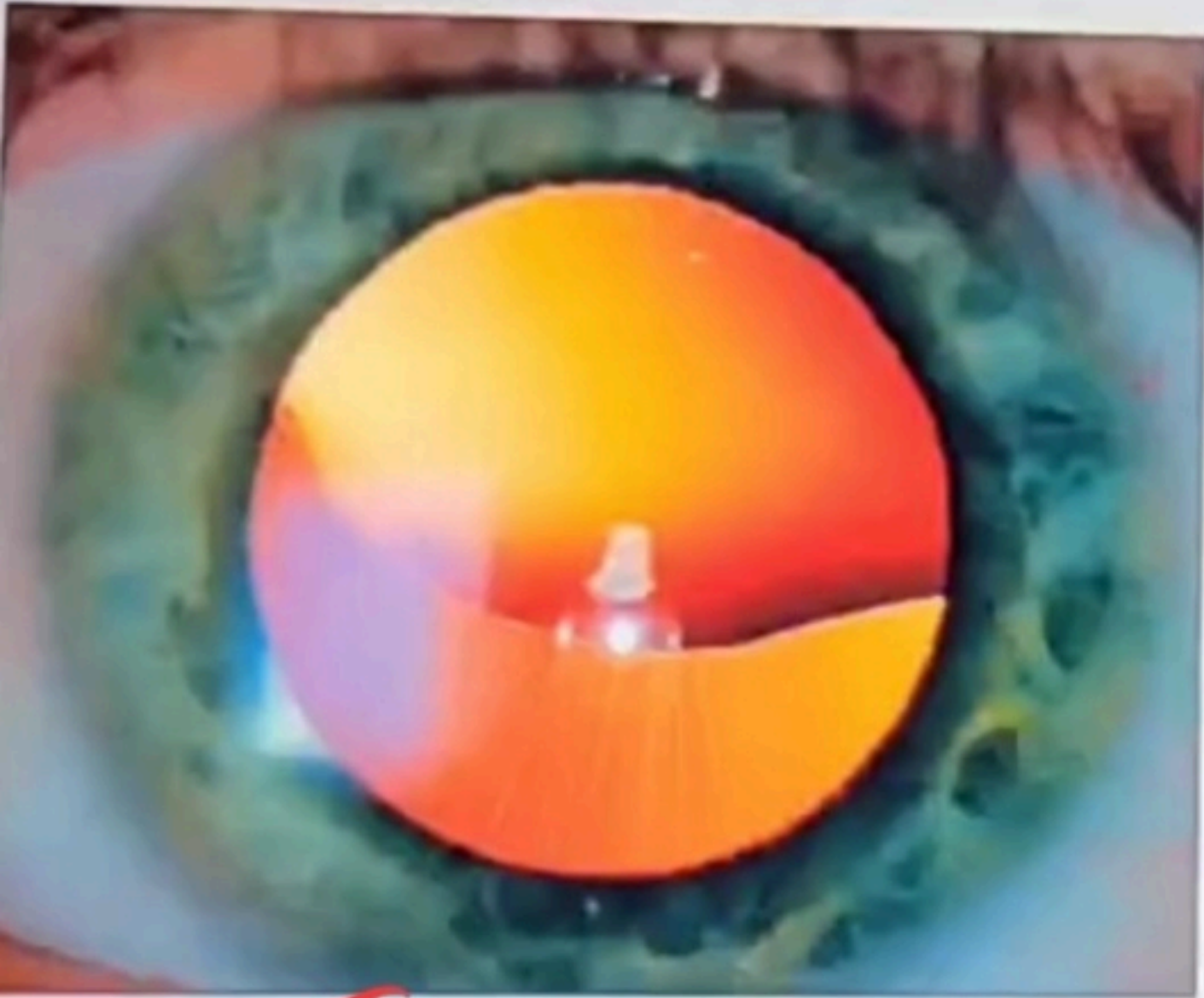
What is the abnormality seen ?
And in which systemic disease it is seen?

70



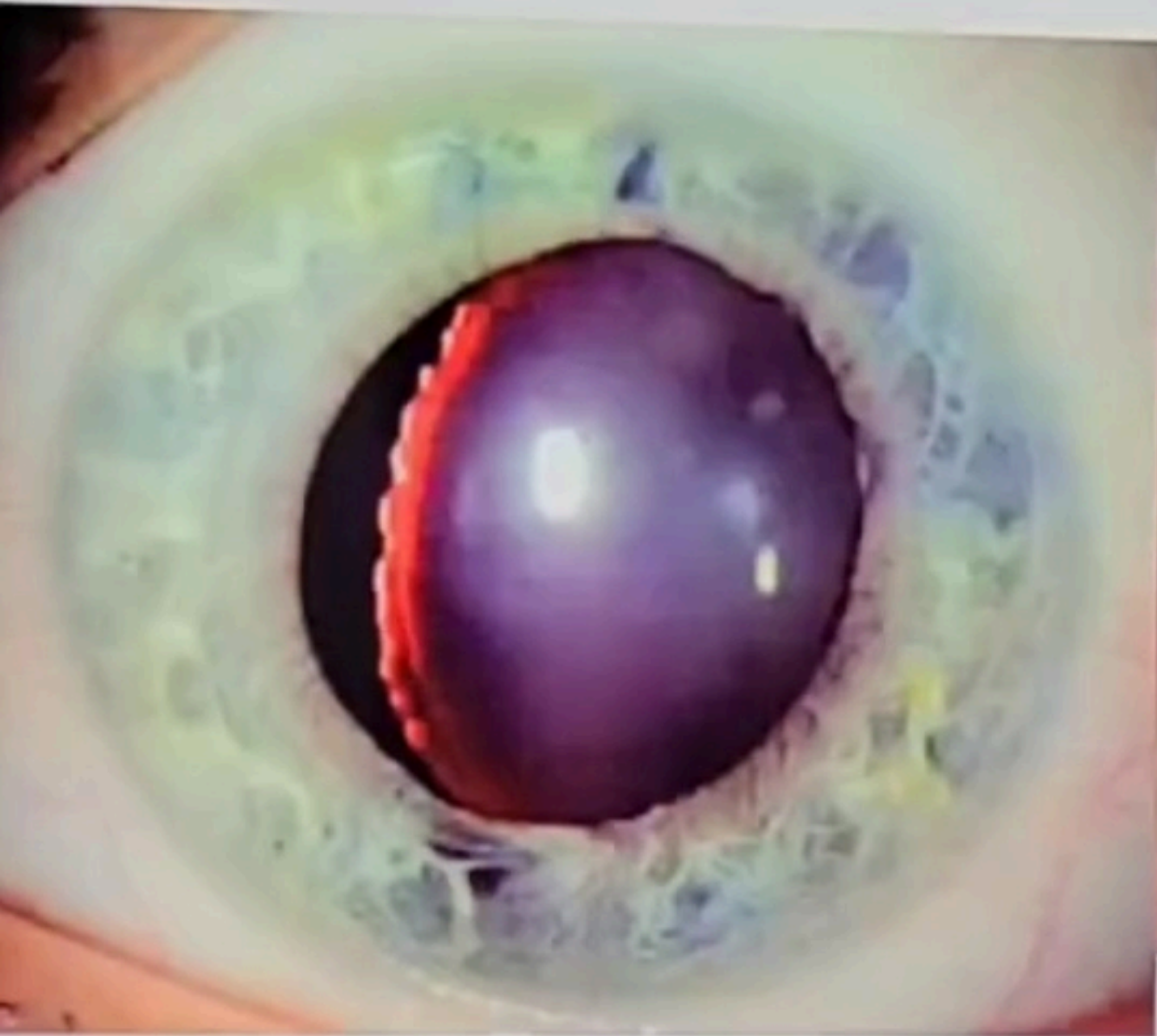
71

What are the positive findings?
What is your treatment?



72

Tell me 3 signs of this condition?
Tell me 3 complications of this condition?



73

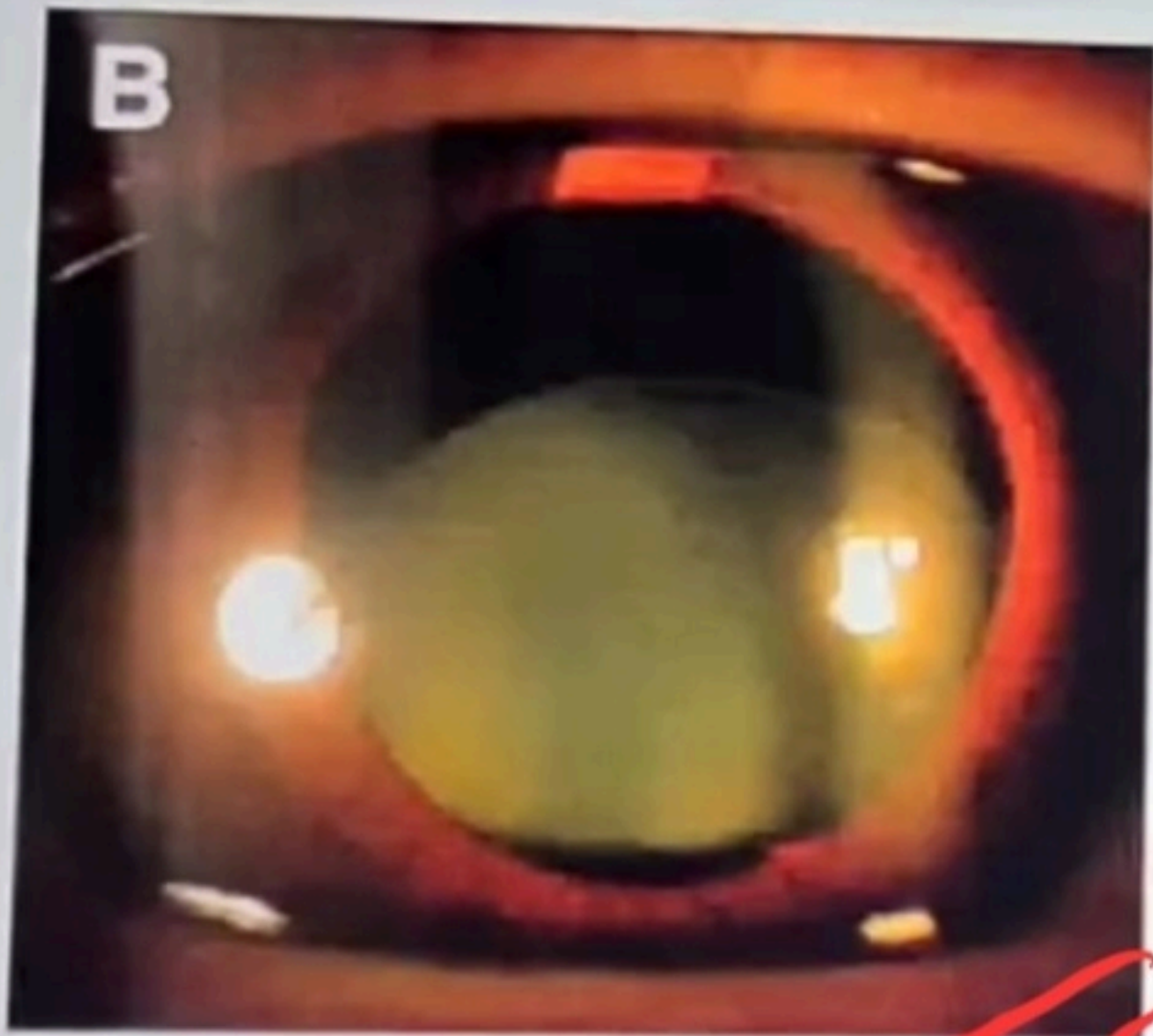
Patient received a tennis ball hit to his eye
What are the positive findings?



What is your diagnosis?

What are ocular complications of this condition?

✓ 74

B**E****F****G**

What is your diagnosis?

What are ocular complications of this condition?

FS

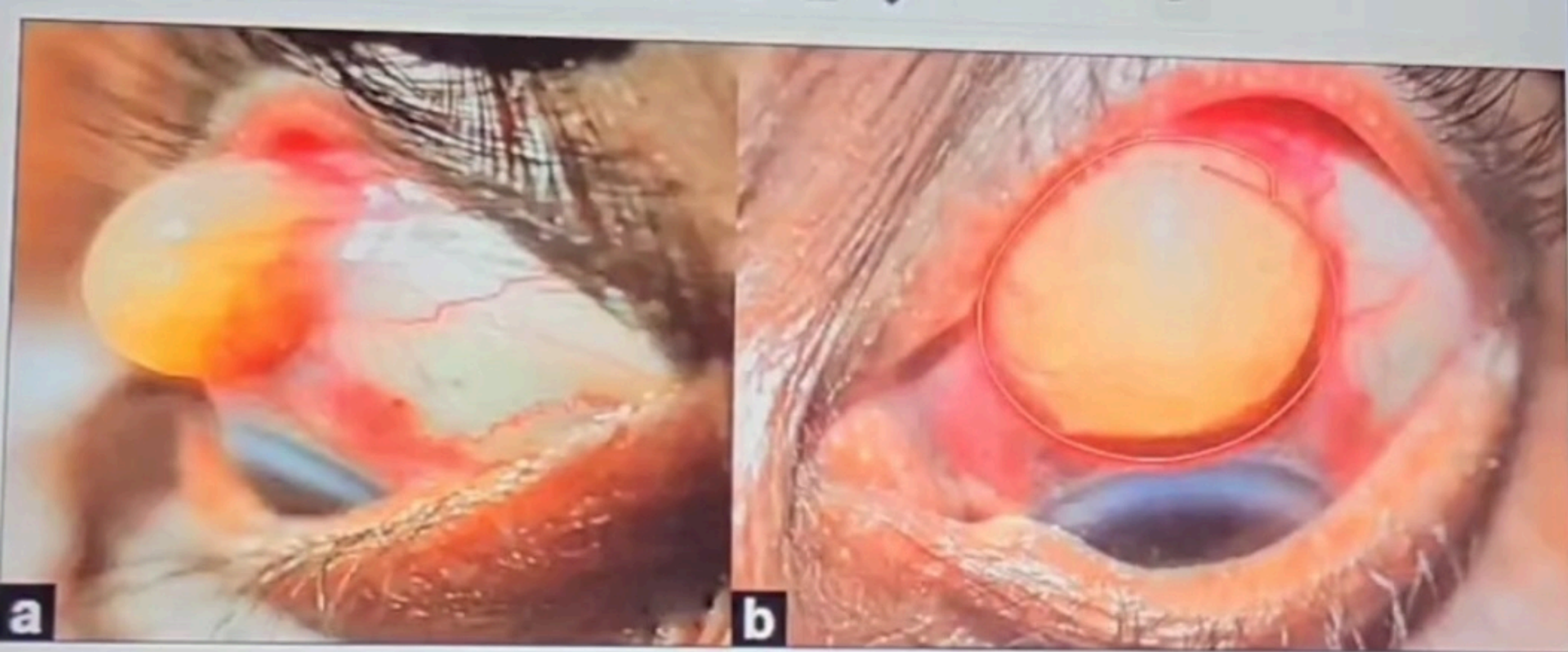
Weill-Marchesani syndrome



What are ocular complications of Down syndrome?

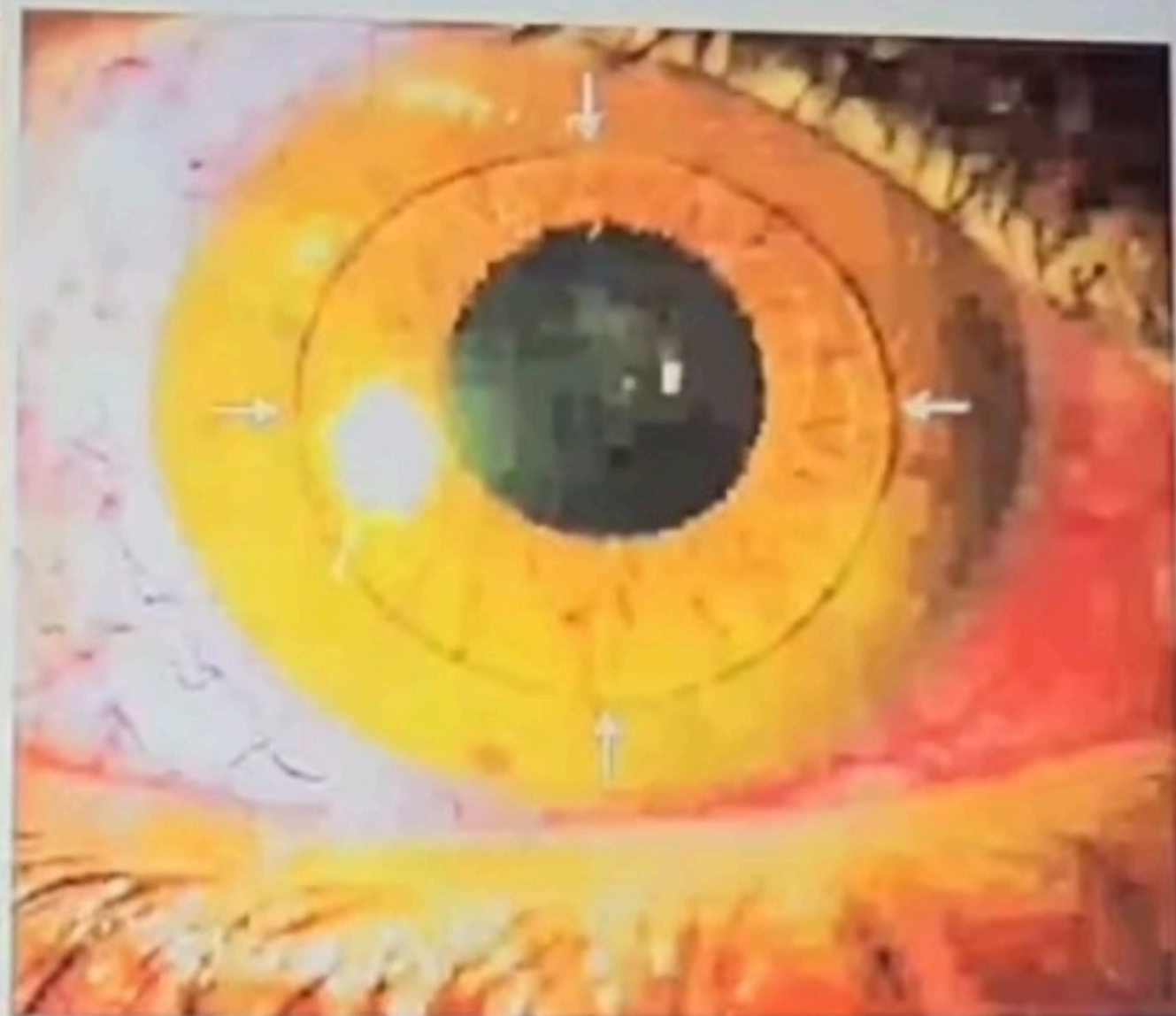
Brushfield spots

76



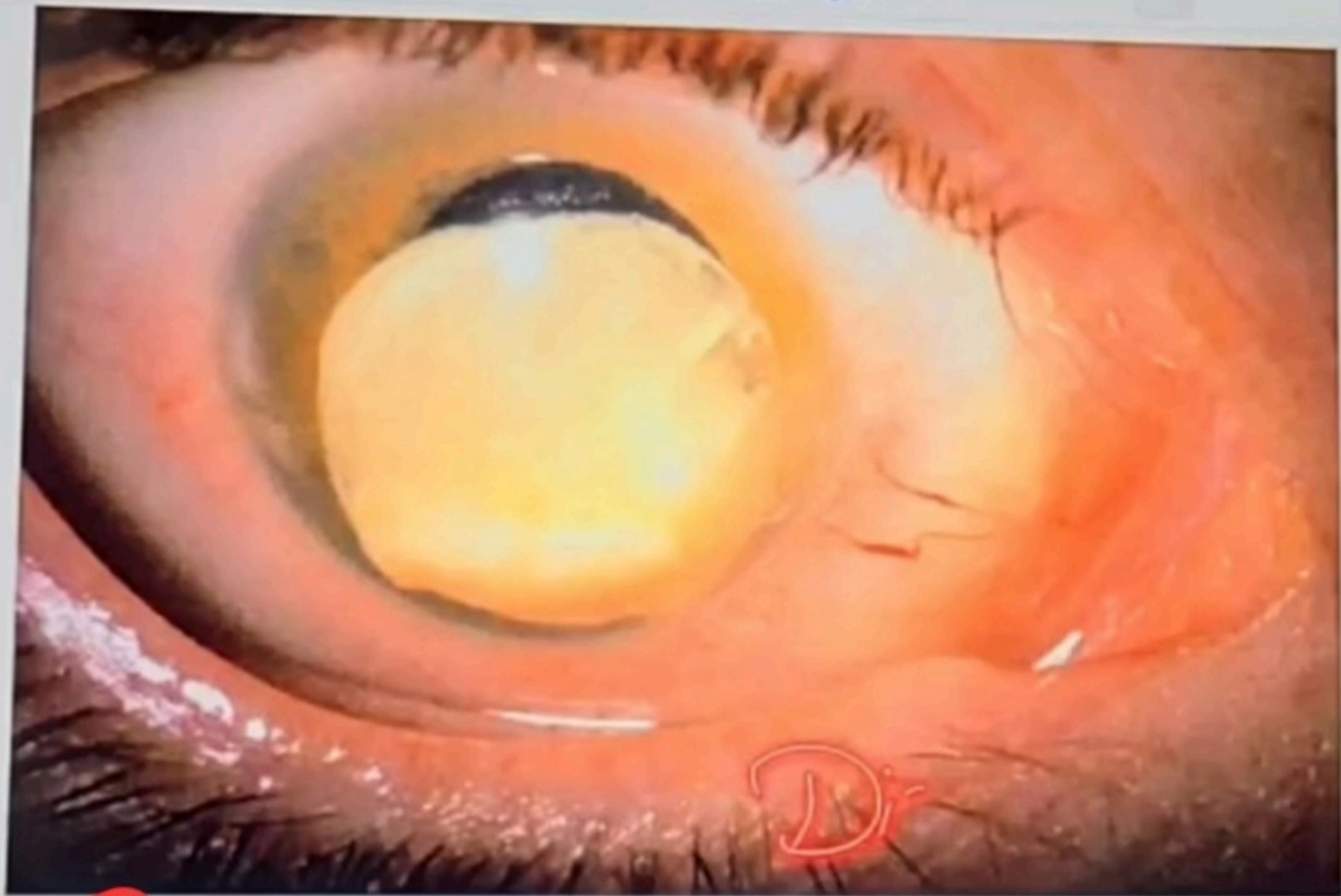
What is the diagnosis?
What is the management?

777



78

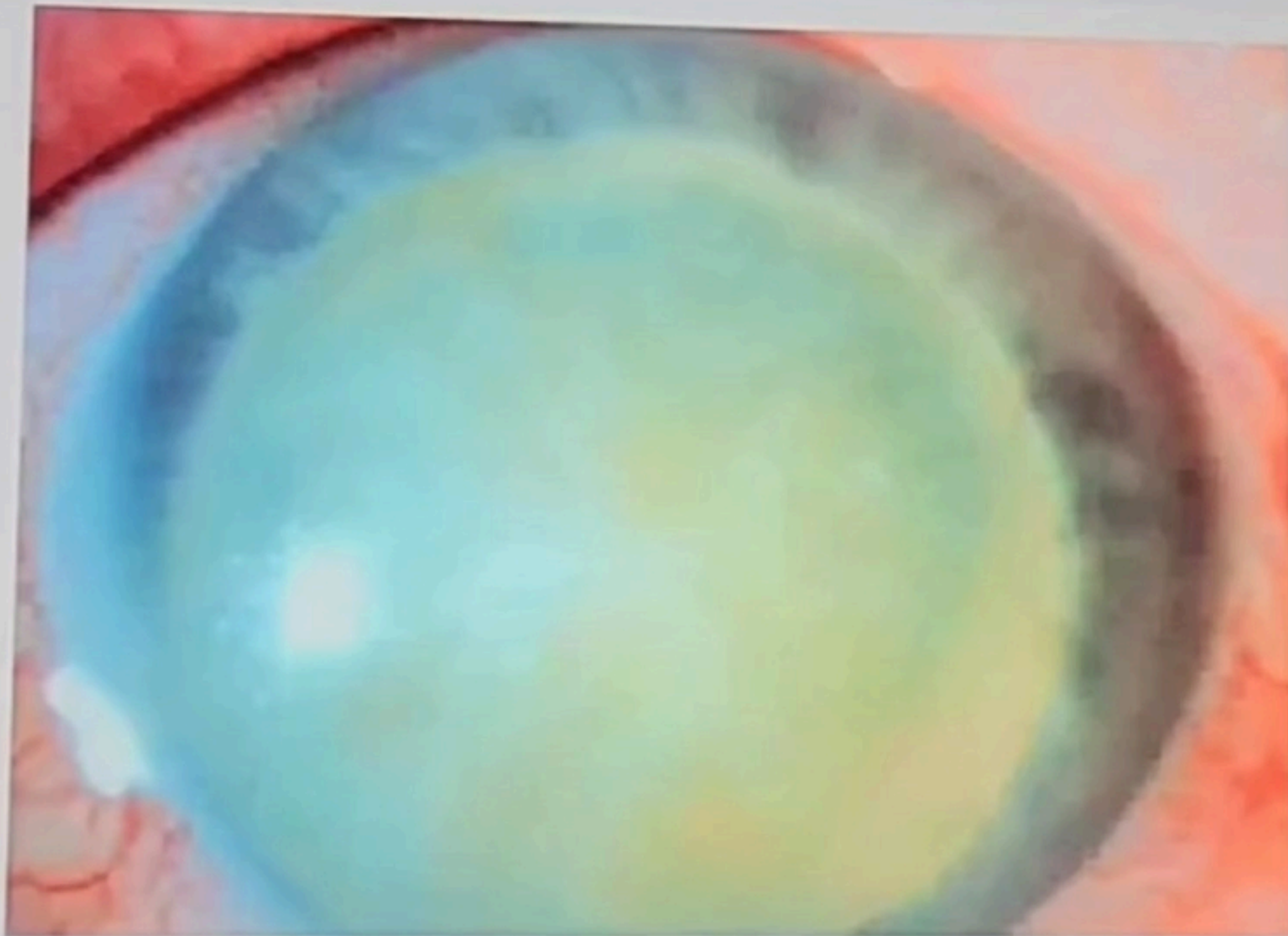
What is the diagnosis?
Which refractive error associated with this condition?
What is the management?



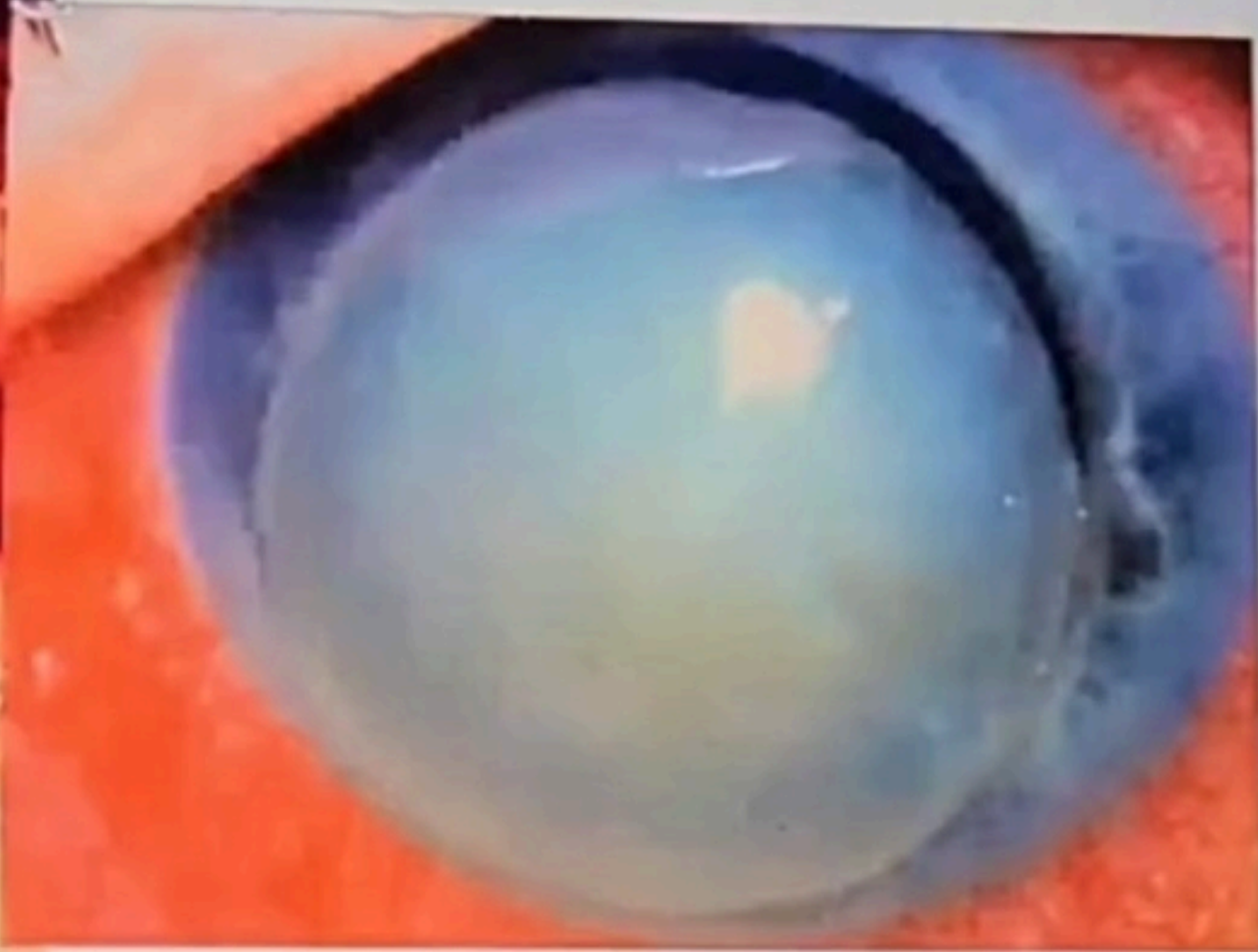
What is the diagnosis?
Mention 2 important complications?

79

✓80



What is the special name of glaucoma caused by this condition?

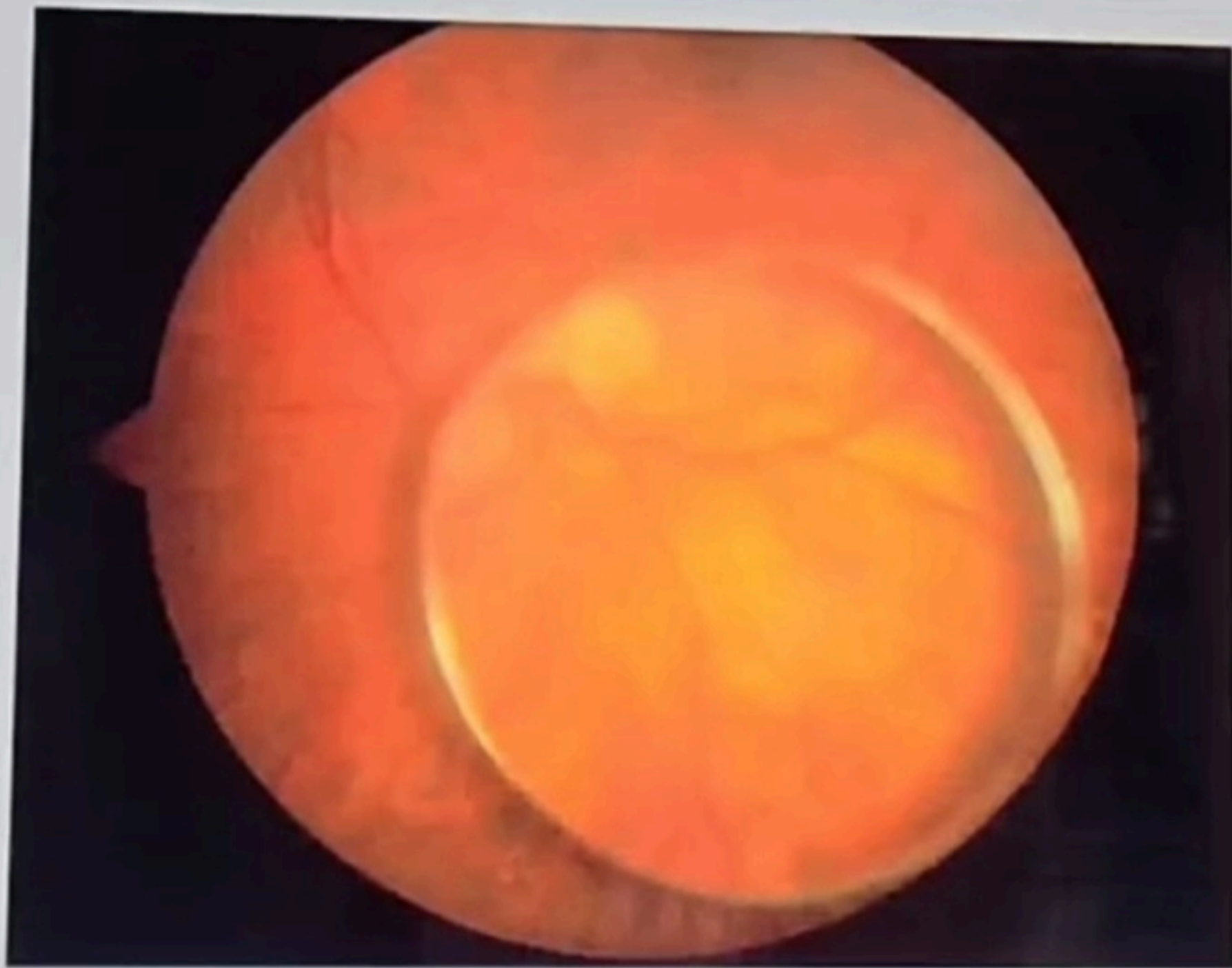


181

What is the most common cause?

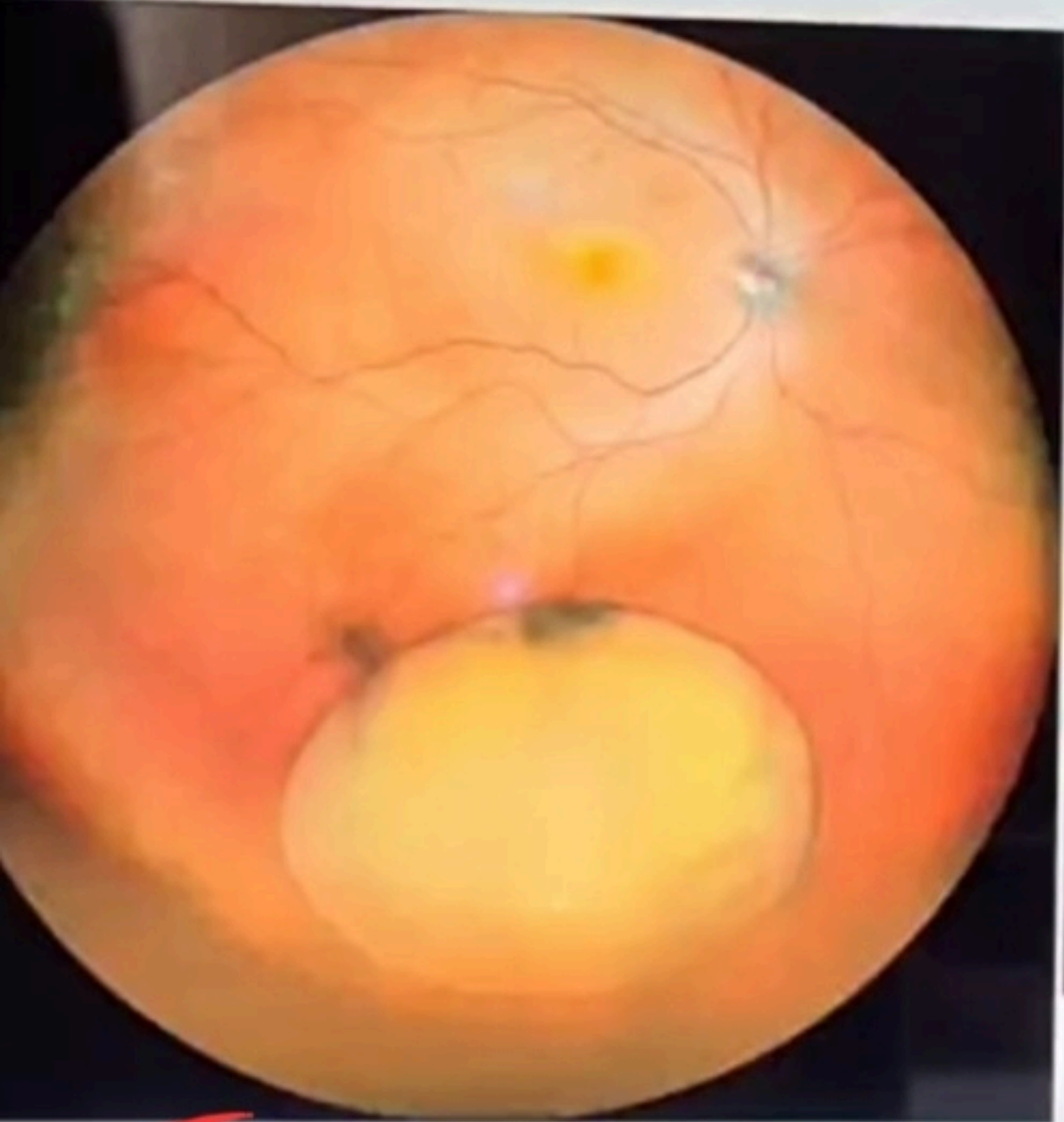


82



What could be the diagnosis?
What is the most common cause?
What is your management?

83

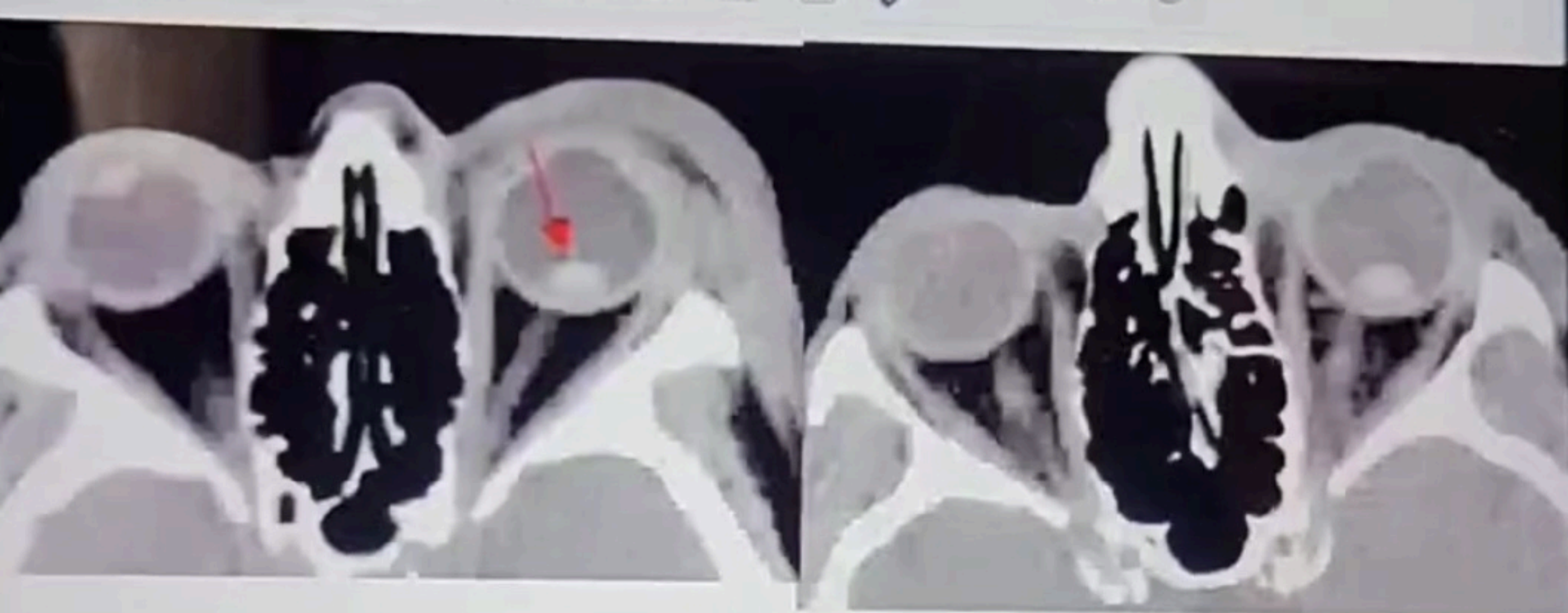


184

What is the diagnosis?

Which refractive error associated with this condition?

What is the management?



185

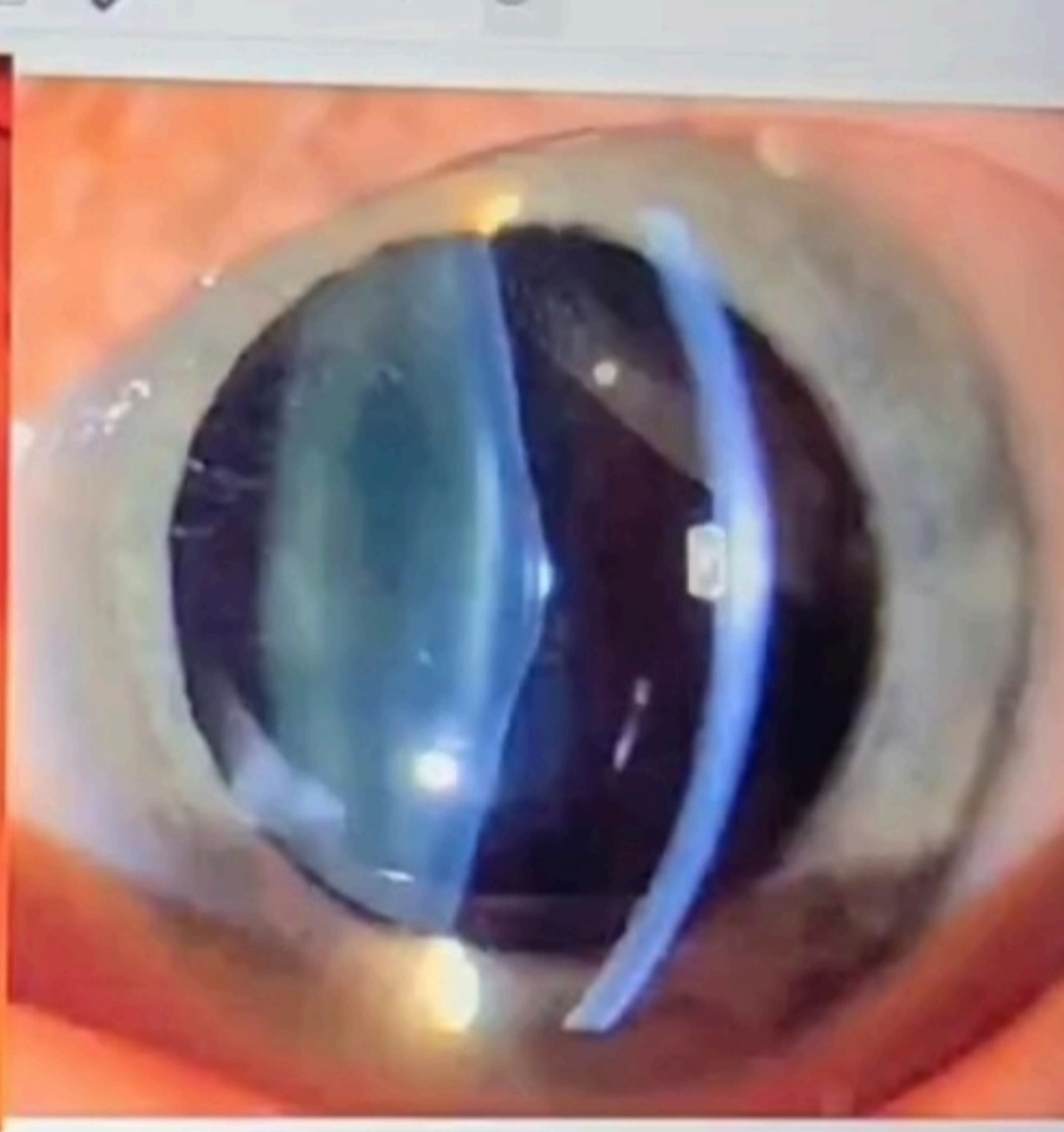
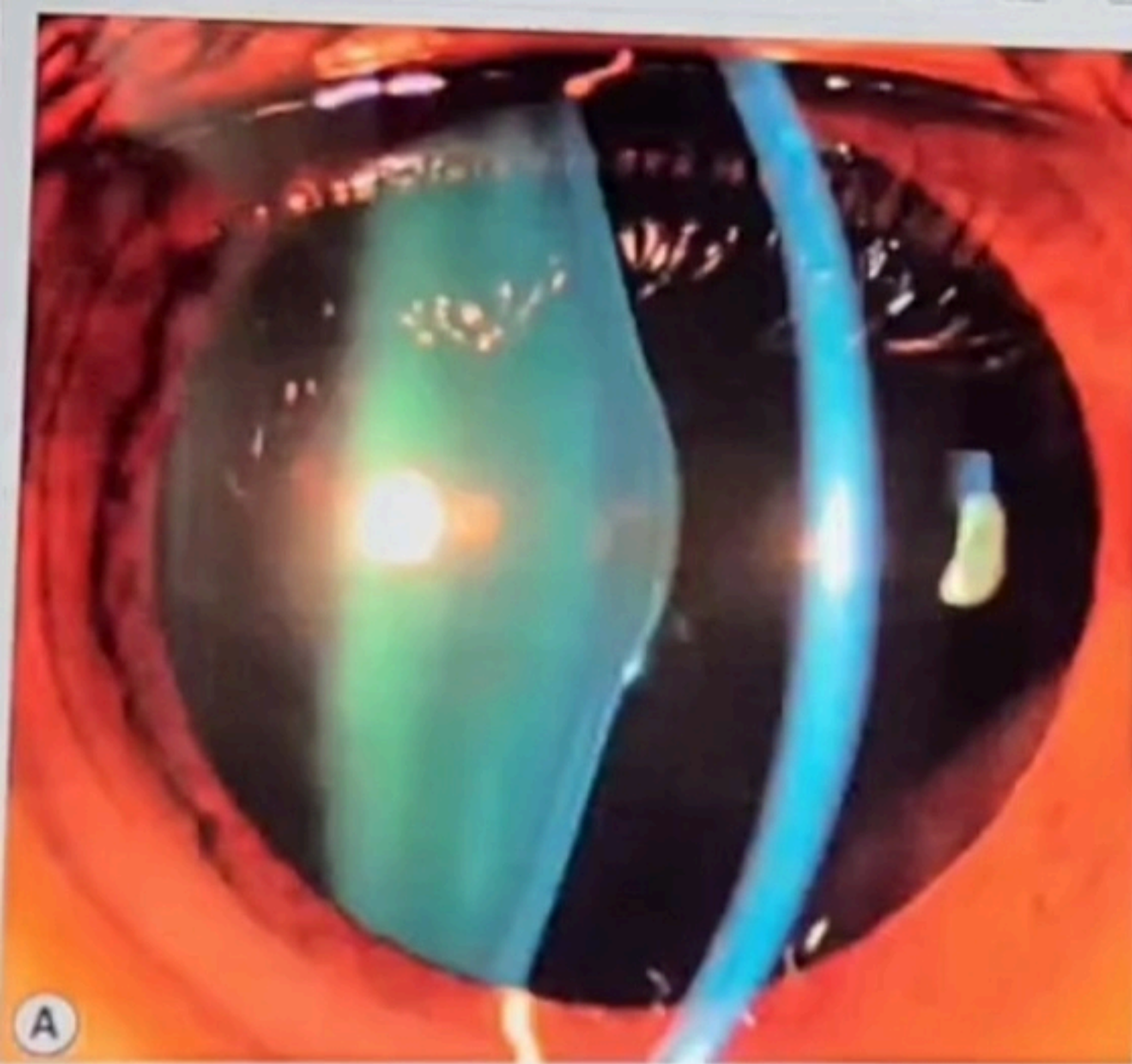
What is the diagnosis?
What is the management?



✓86

What could be the diagnosis?

You should exclude other



87

What could be the diagnosis?

What are refractive errors associated with this condition?



What are devices used to measure IOL power (biometry)?



88



What is the name of the instrument and mention it's use?

1- B Scan Used In case of media opacity e.g. (corneal opacity , mature cataract to detect vitreous hg, RD, retinoblastoma, choroidal melanoma .

2- A Scan used for Biometry to measure Axial length (measurement of IOL) calculation.

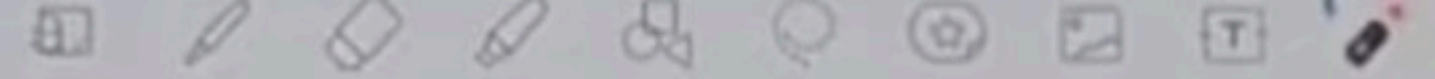
✓ 89

اللجنة العلمية

37A

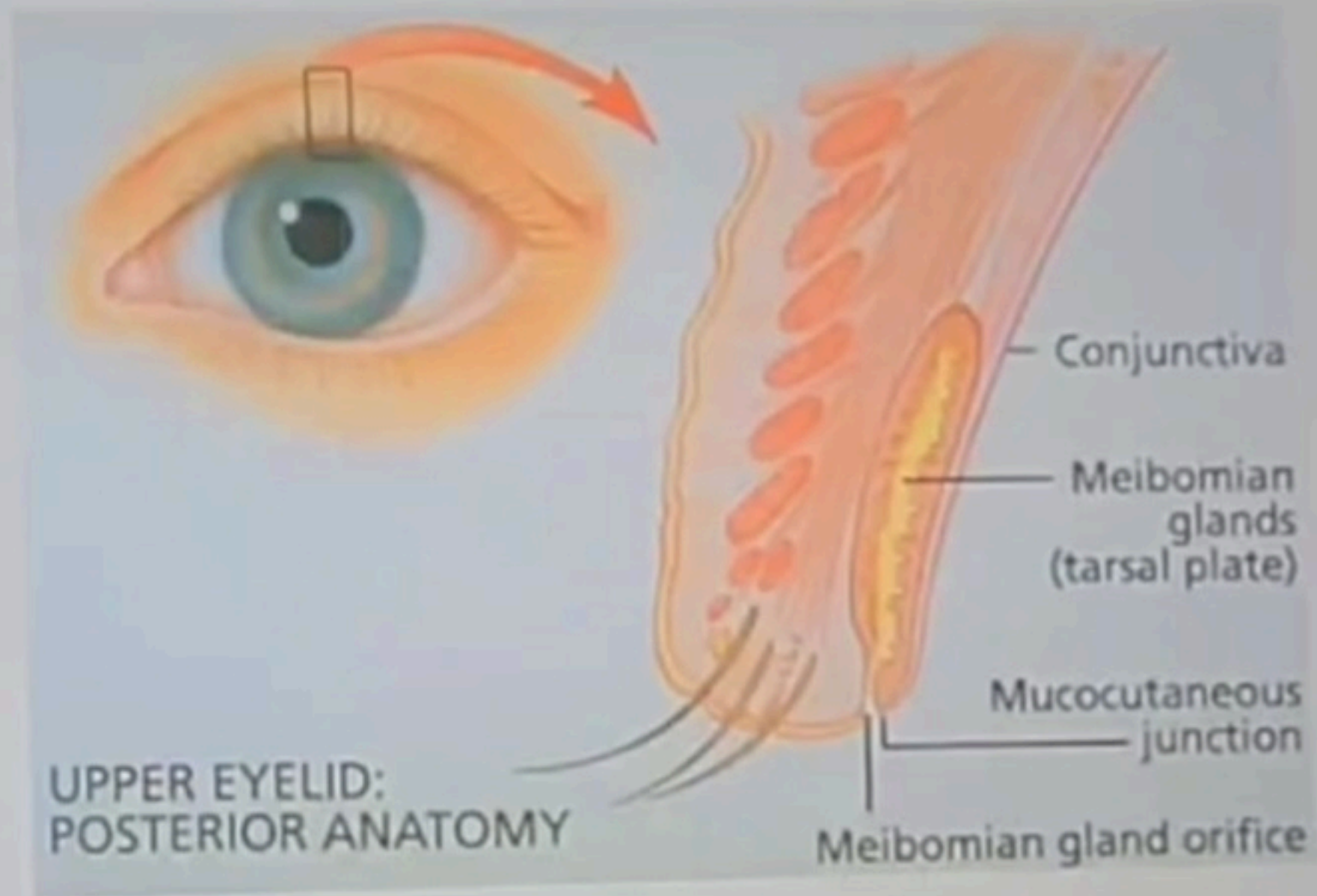


جامعة صنعاء - كلية الطب الشريفي

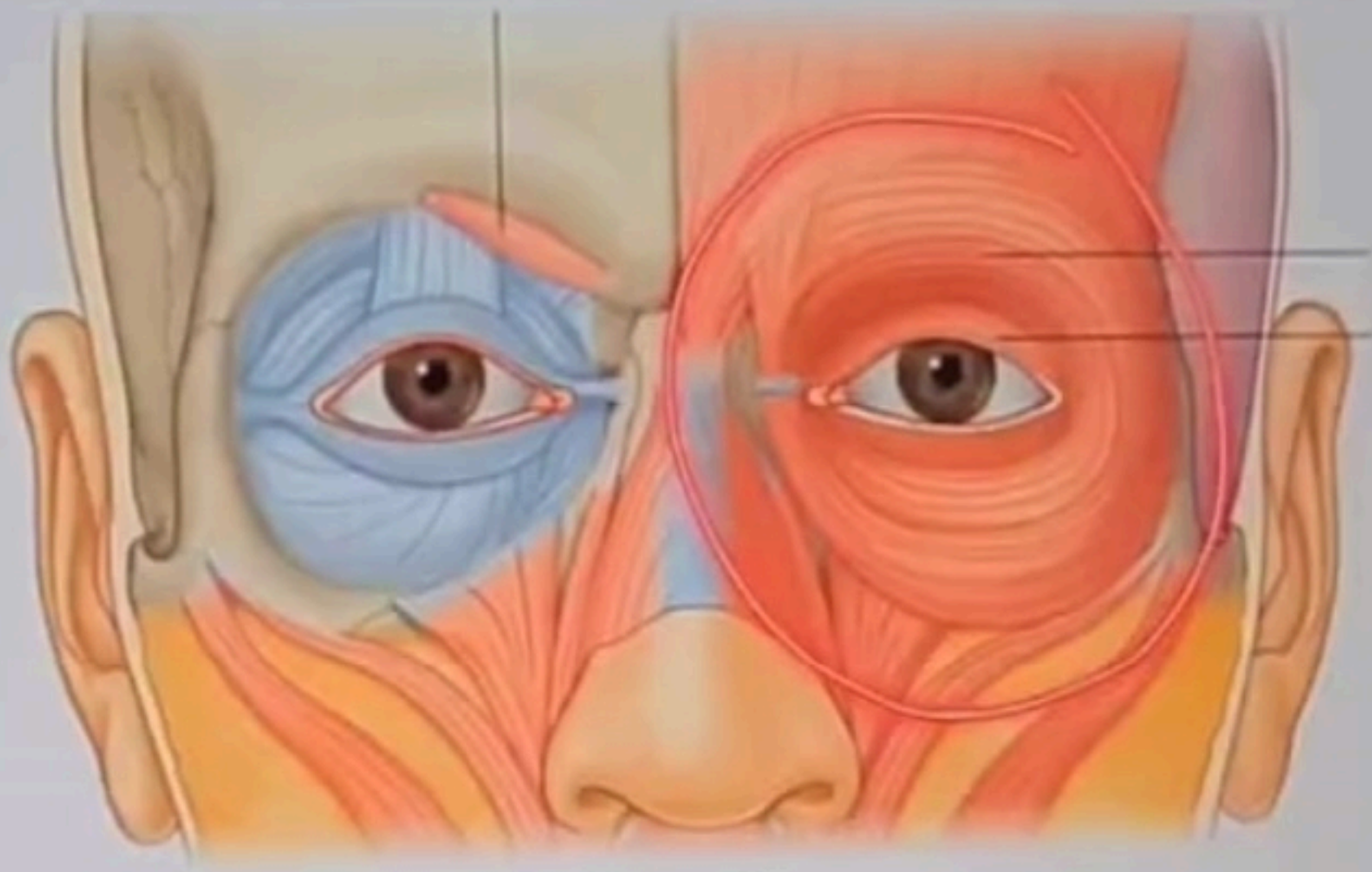
A horizontal toolbar at the top of the page containing various digital drawing tools such as a selection tool, eraser, pencil, brush, and shape tools.

Eyelid

Done by Ashraf Alrozami
Batch 37A Sana'a University



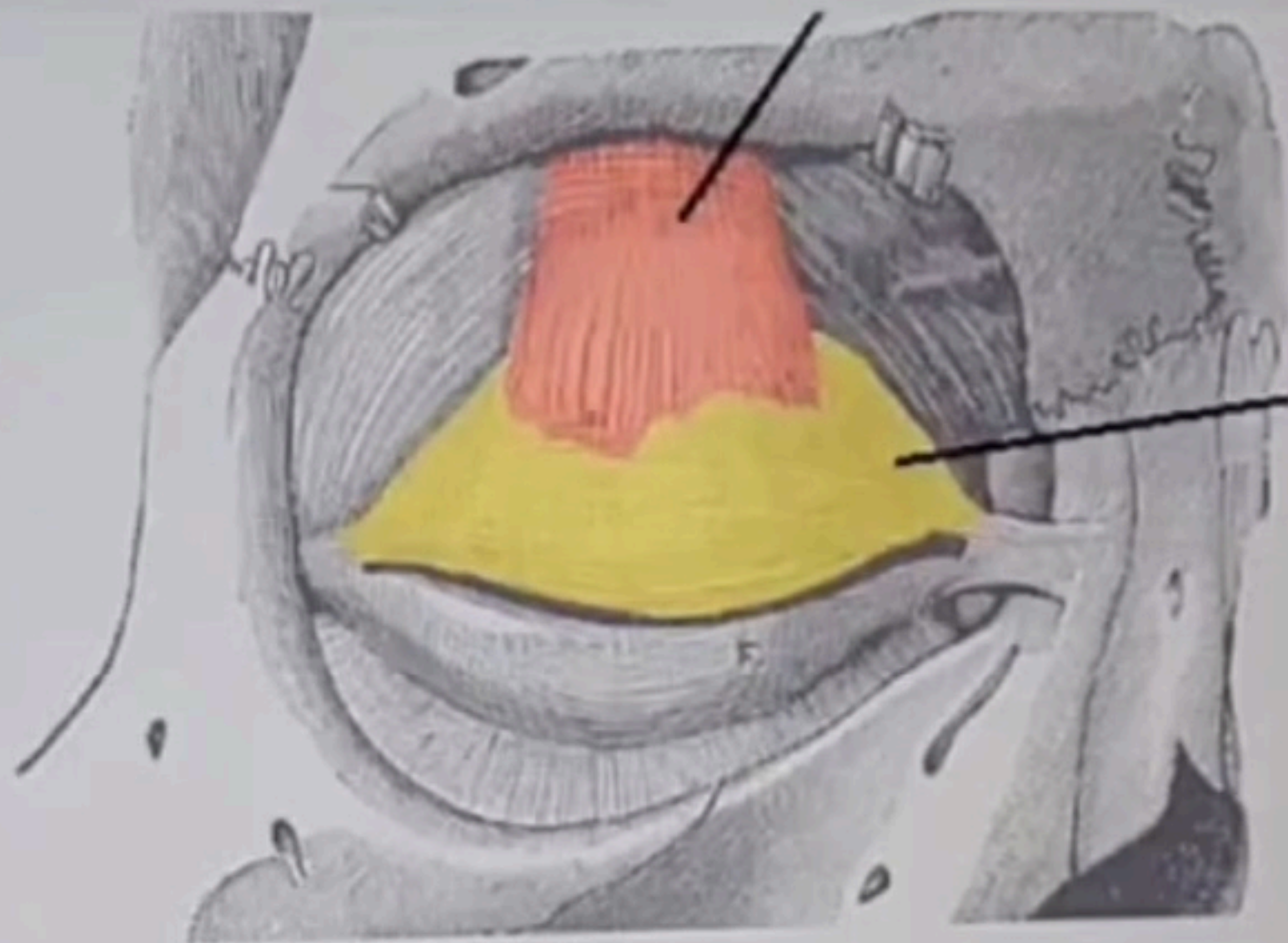
Enumerate the muscles responsible for lifting up the upper lid?
What is the nerve supply of each?



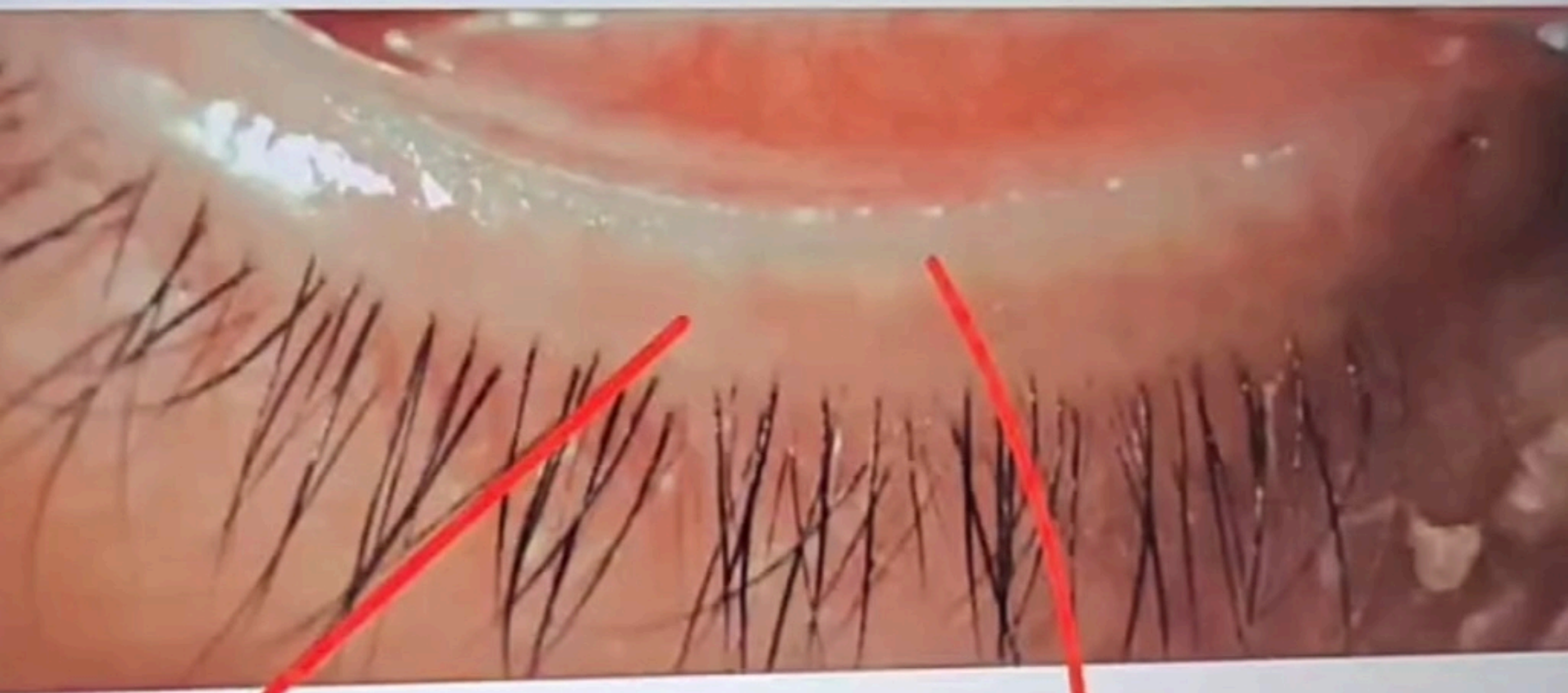
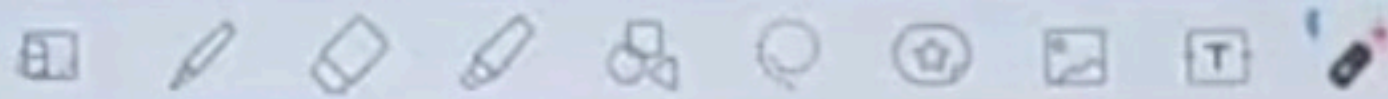
What is the nerve supply the orbicularis muscle ?
What are the functions of the orbicularis muscle ?
What are the complications of the orbicularis muscle paralysis ?

12

3



What is the nerve supply the Levator muscle ?
What is the function of the Levator muscle ?
What is the complication of the Levator muscle paralysis ?



Grey line represent

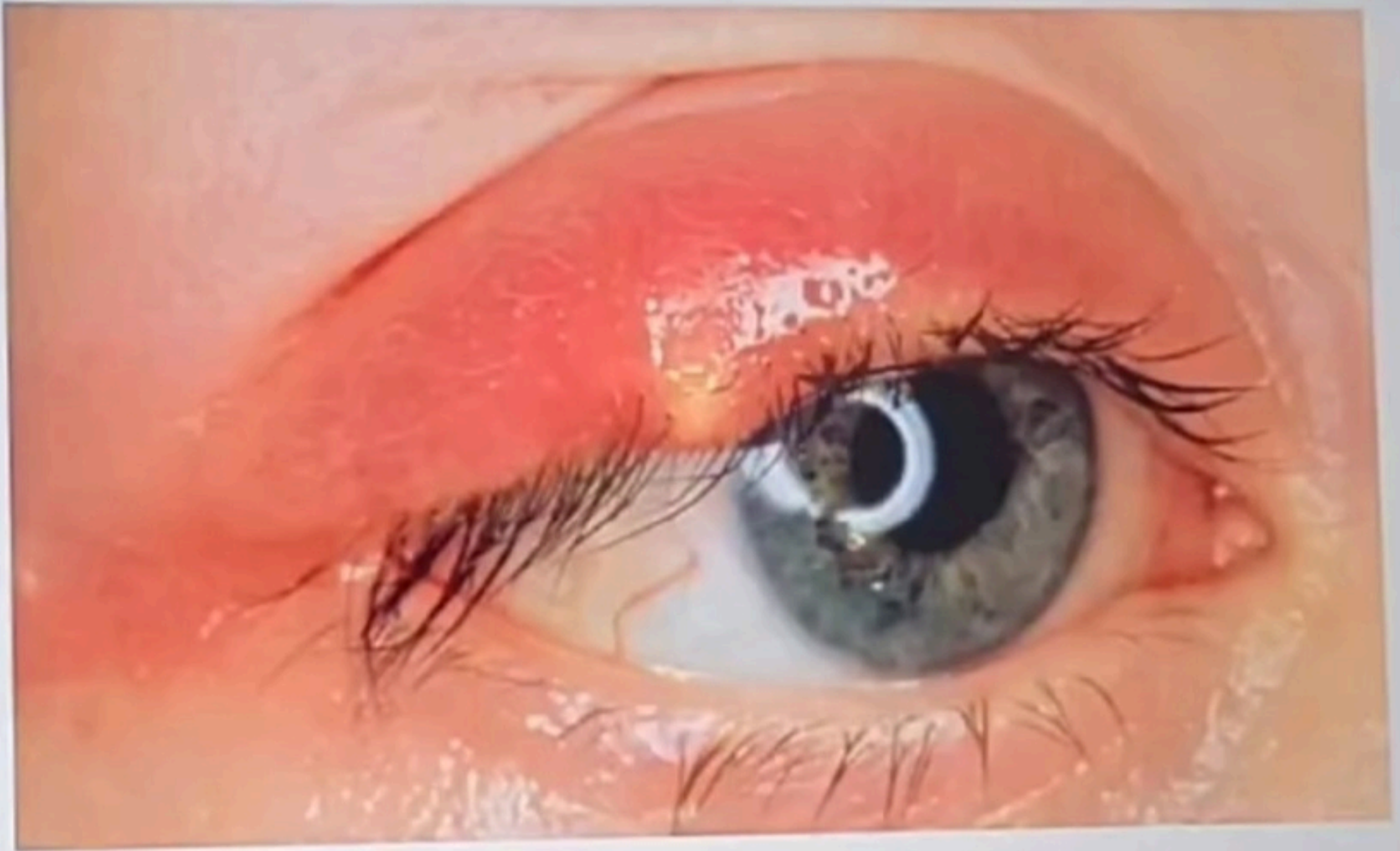
White line represent.....

4



Normally the upper lid covers.....mm of the upper pole of cornea ?

5



What is the diagnosis ?

Which gland involved?

What is the definition of this condition?

What is the most common bacteria cause this condition?

What is the treatment?

16

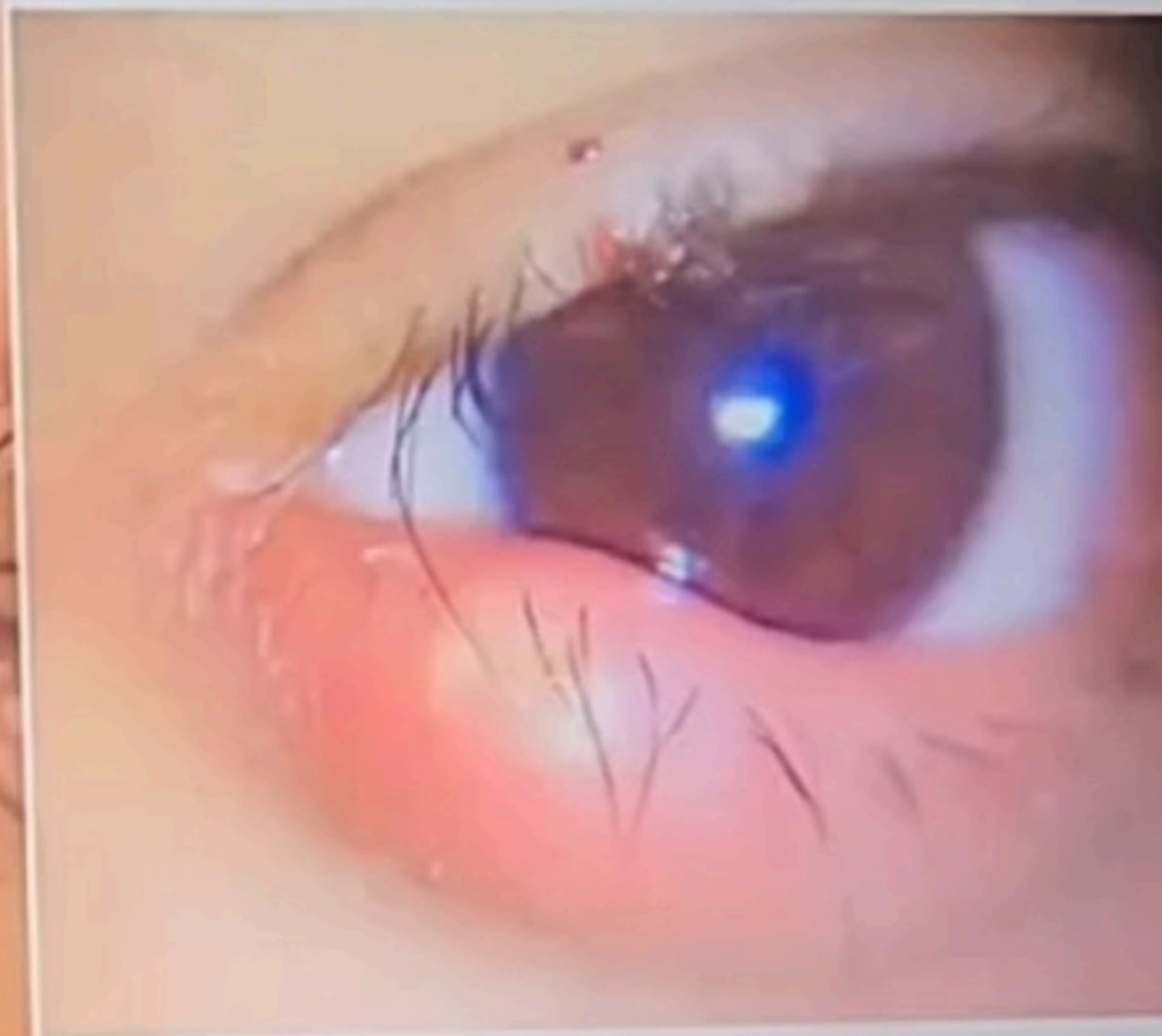
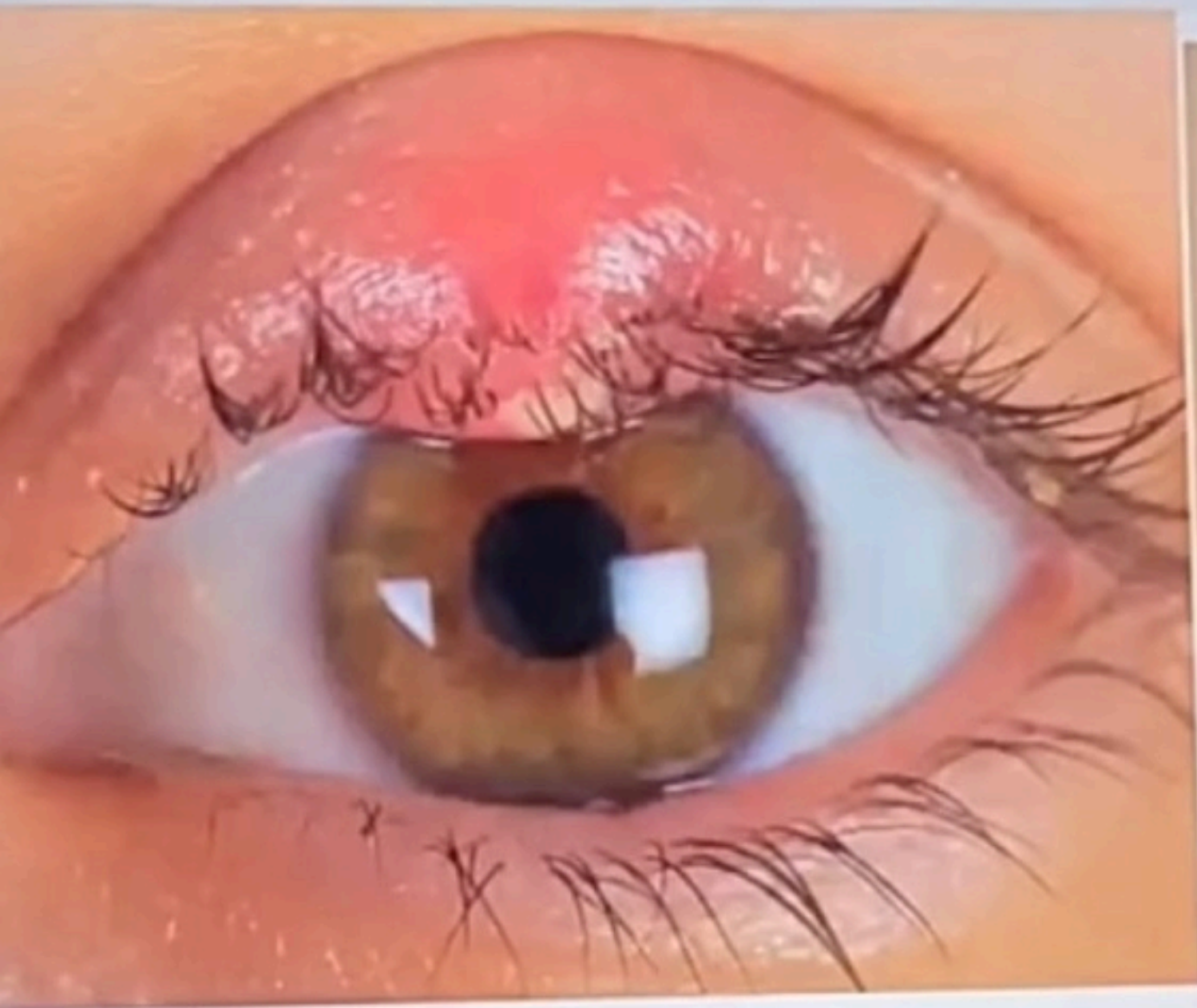


What are the complications of this condition?

What are the causes of recurrence in this condition?

Mention 3 differential diagnosis?

77



What is the difference between Stye and chalazion ?

√8

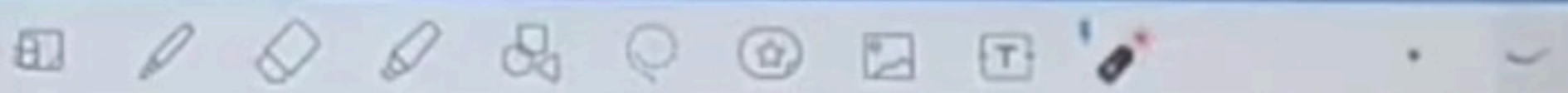


√9



110

What is the diagnosis?
Which gland involved?
What is the definition of this condition?
What is the treatment?



What are the complications of this condition?

Recurrence of this lesion may lead to suspect of

Mention 3 differential diagnosis?

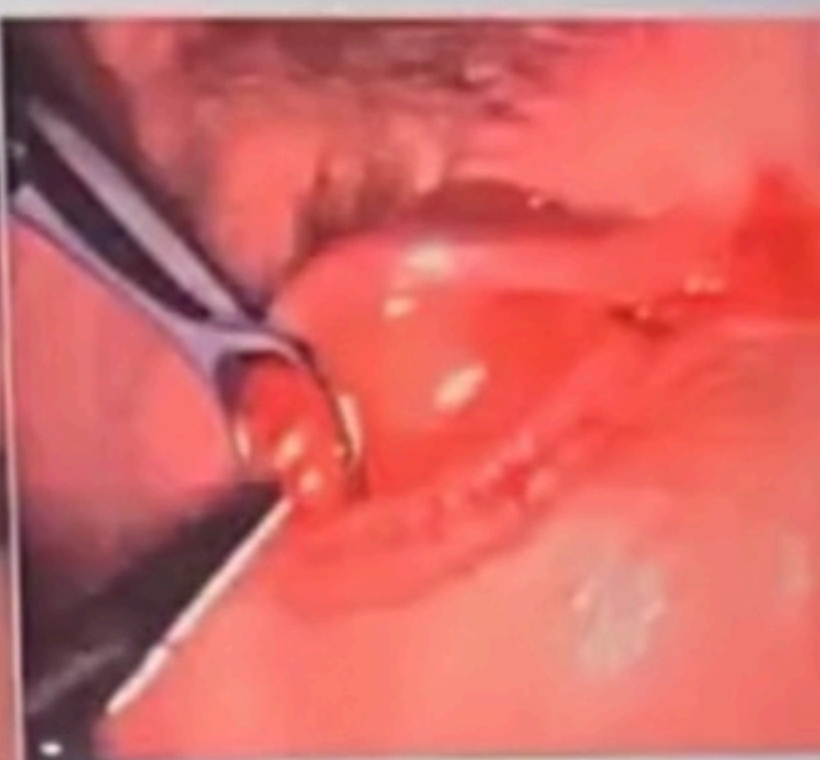




12



13



14

This minor operation used to treat

After 2 months of operation, the condition recurrent again, what you should suspect?



What is your diagnosis ?
What is the treatment ?

15

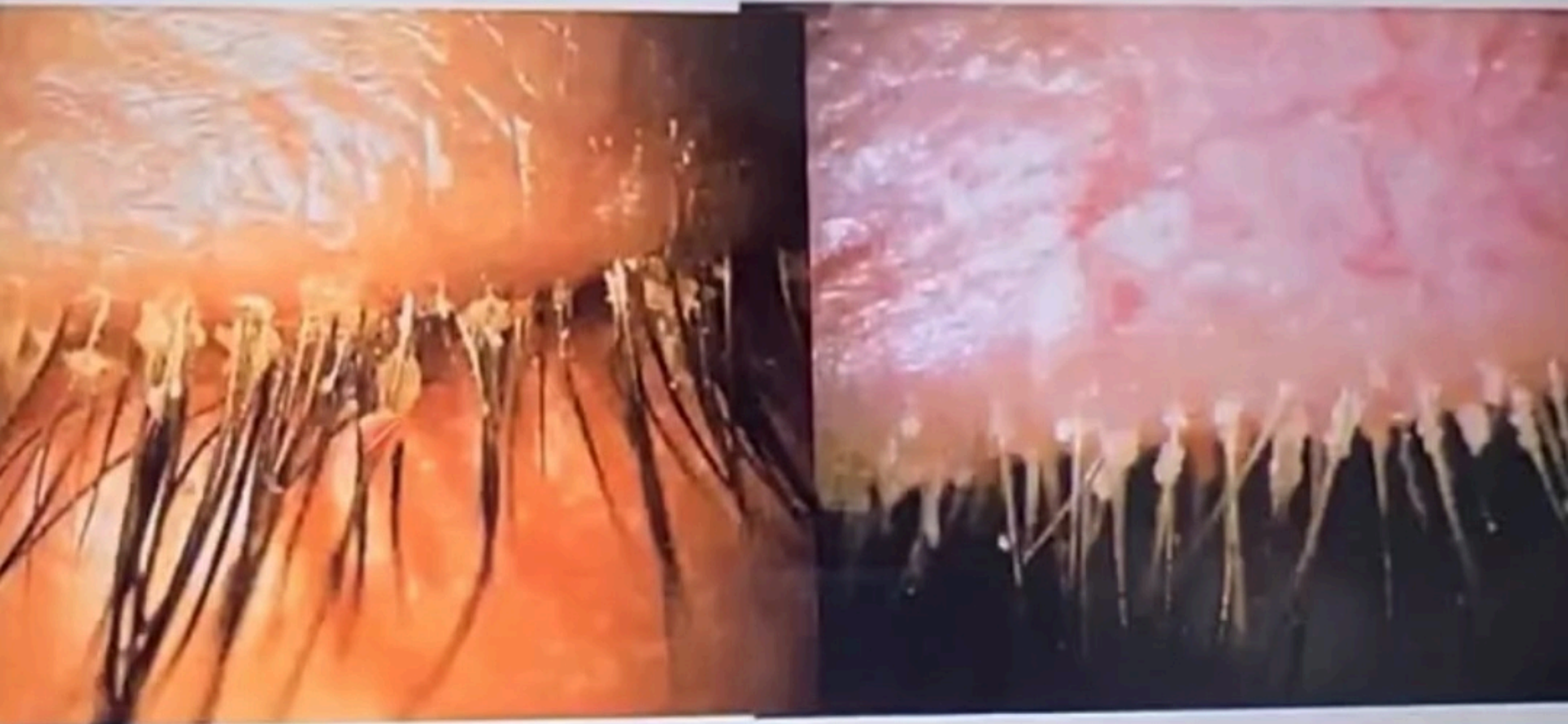


16

Mention 3 complications for this condition?
What is the most common bacteria cause this condition?
What are the different types of this lesion?

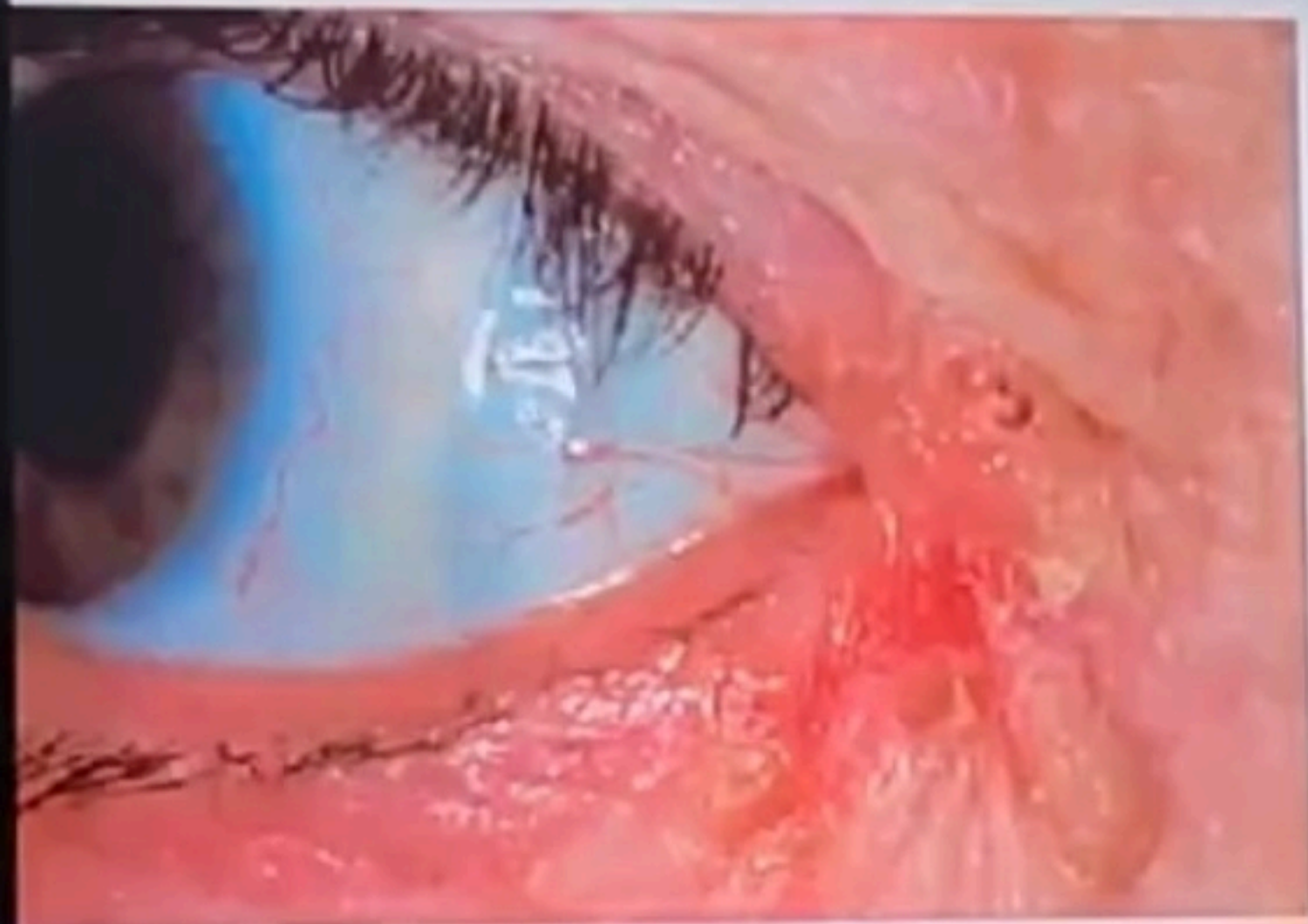


male patient was complaining of continuous redness of both eyes, foreign body sensation, and frequent loss of lashes. On examination, the lid margins were hyperemic, and the lashes were matted with yellow crusts, which left painful ulcers on trying to remove. What is your diagnosis?



What is your diagnosis?
What is the treatment?

✓ 18



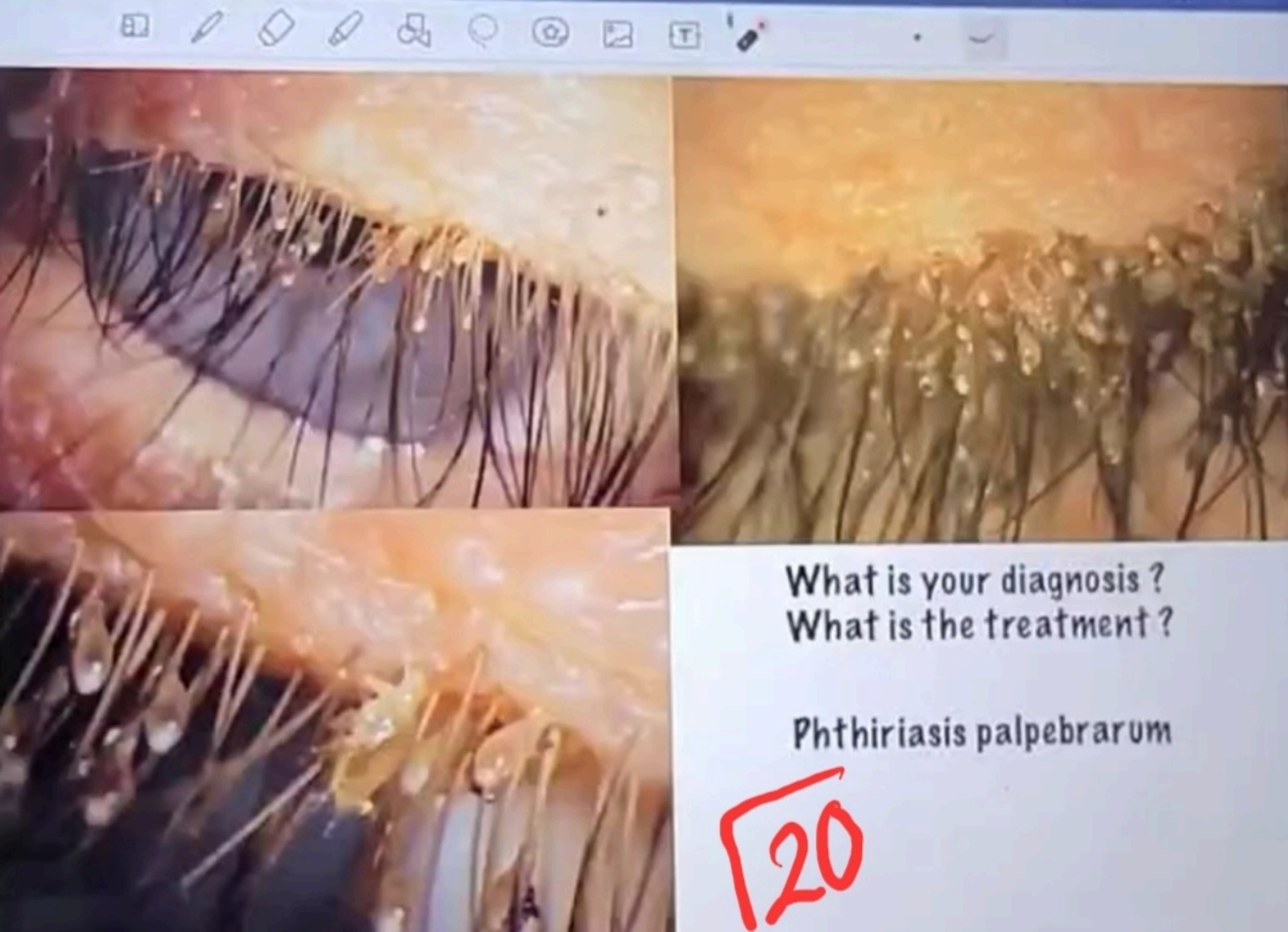
patient complains of maceration of skin of the lids and conjunctival redness at the inner and outer canthi

What is your diagnosis ?

What is the most common bacteria cause this condition ?

What is the treatment ?

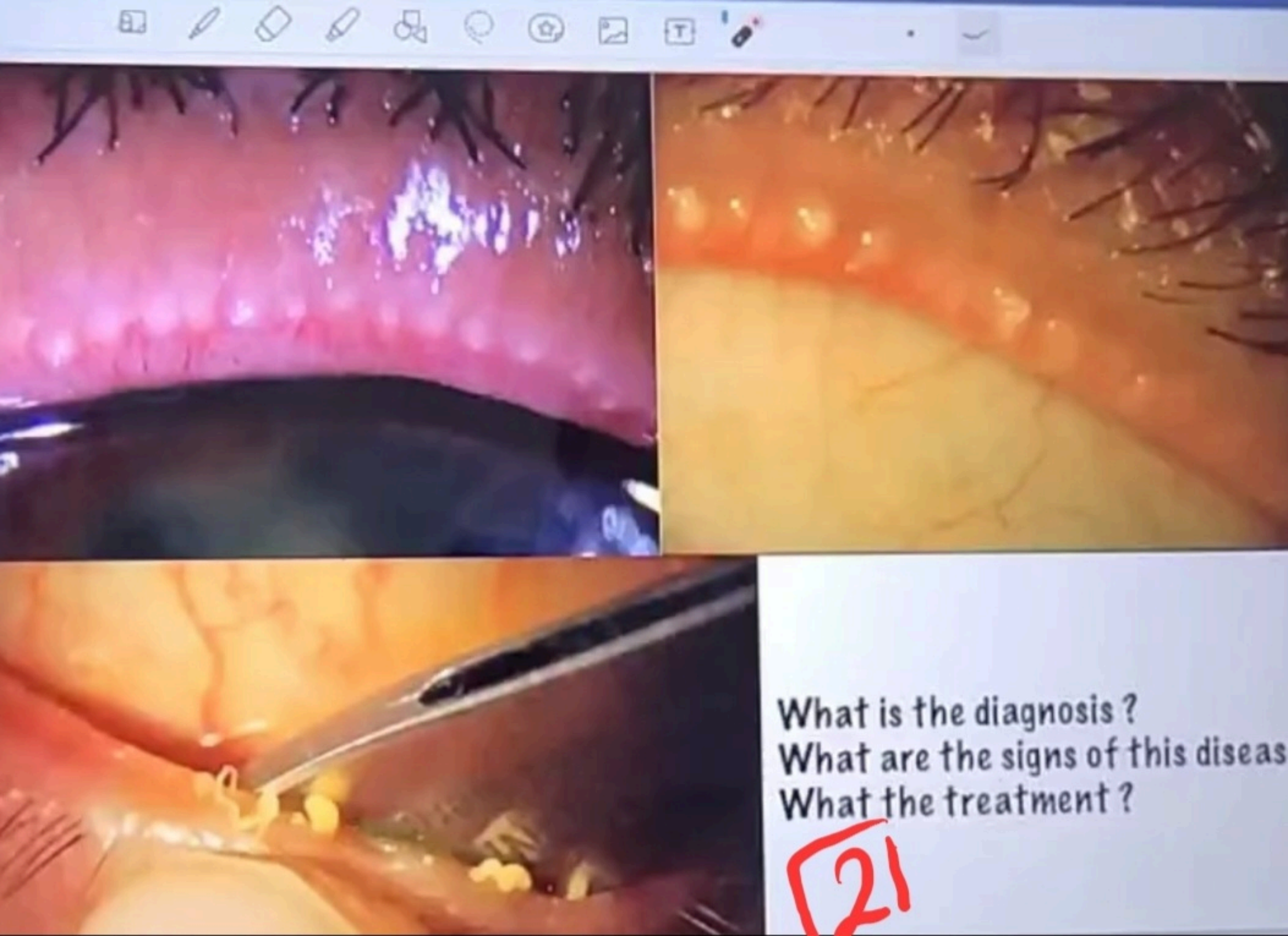
119



What is your diagnosis ?
What is the treatment ?

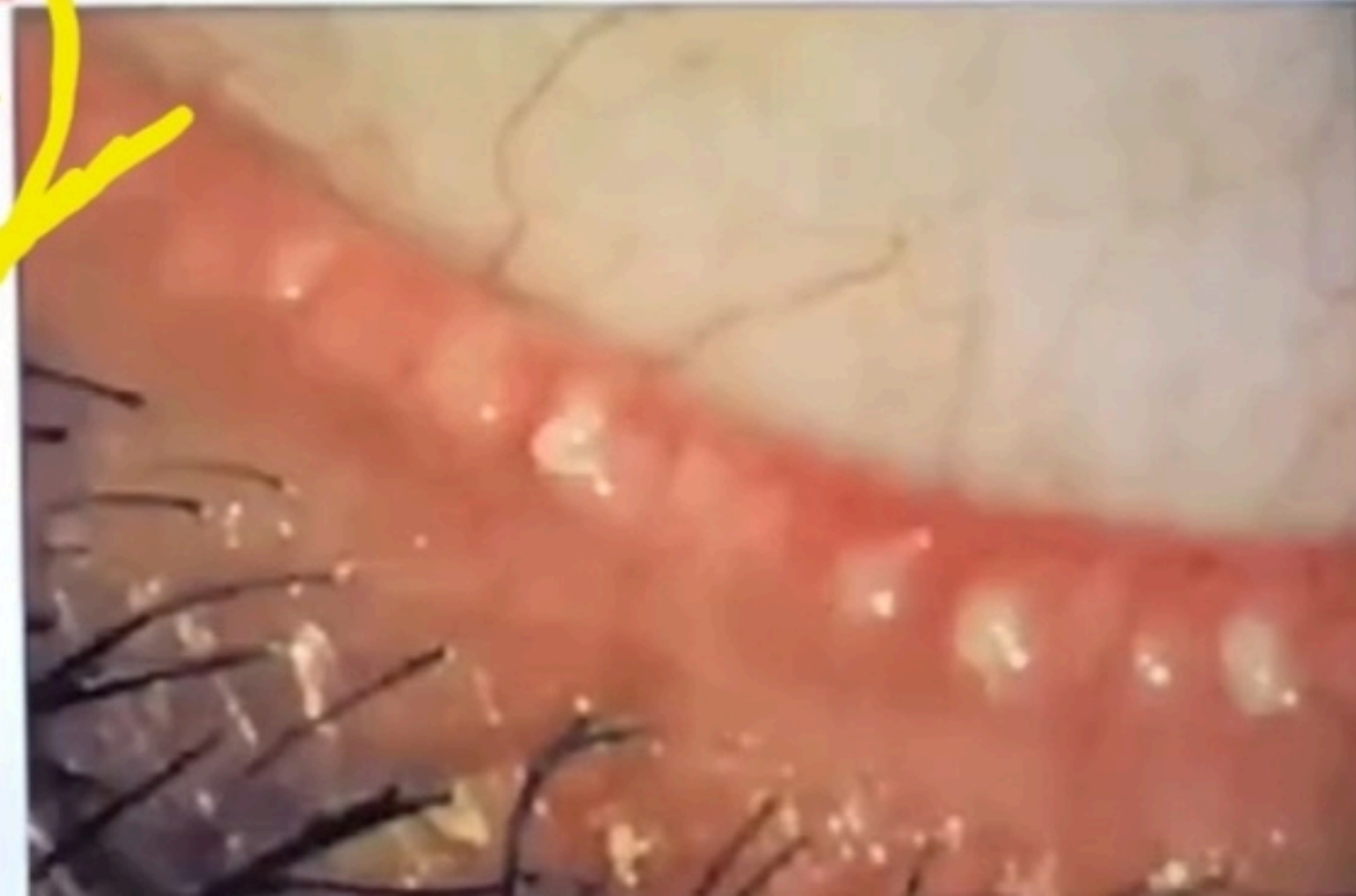
Phthiriasis palpebrarum

✓20



What is the diagnosis ?
What are the signs of this disease?
What the treatment ?

21



Handwritten yellow scribble or signature.



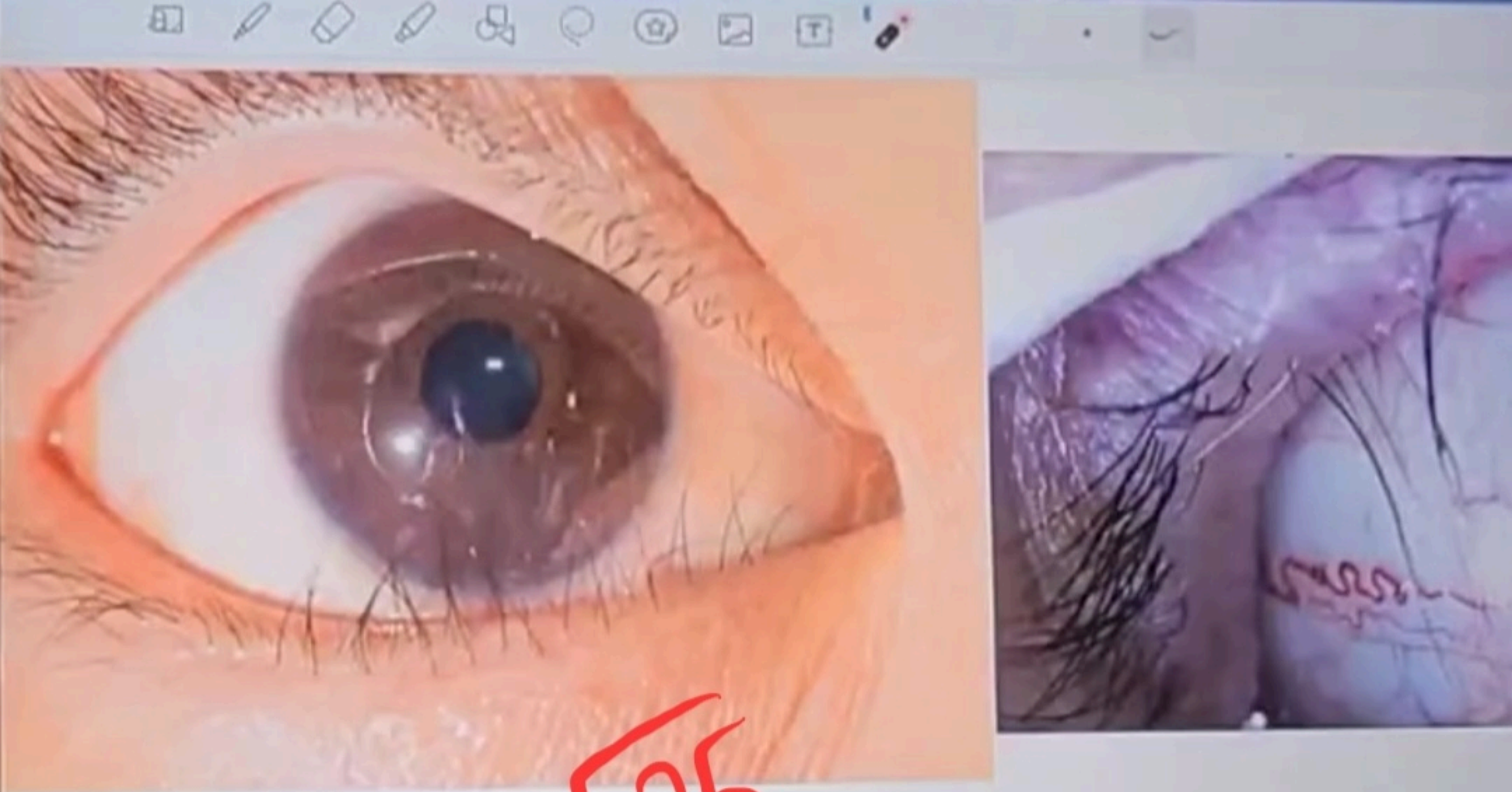
What is your diagnosis ?
Tell me 3 causes?

23



24

What is your diagnosis ?
Tell me 3 causes?



What is your diagnosis ?

Mention 3 causes?

What is the main complain of this condition?

Tell me 2 complications for this condition?

What are different modalities of treatment ?

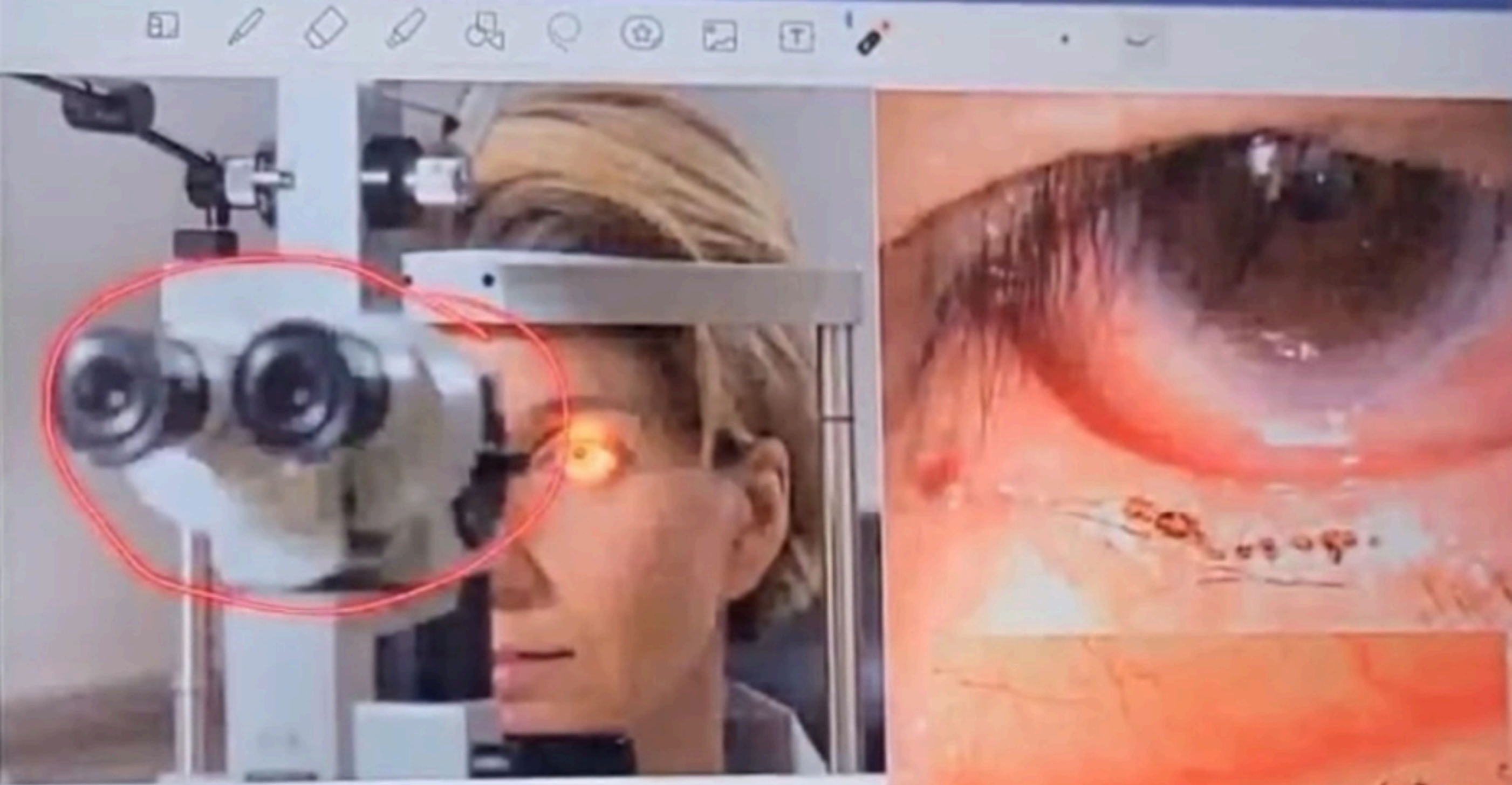
Distichiasis is

25



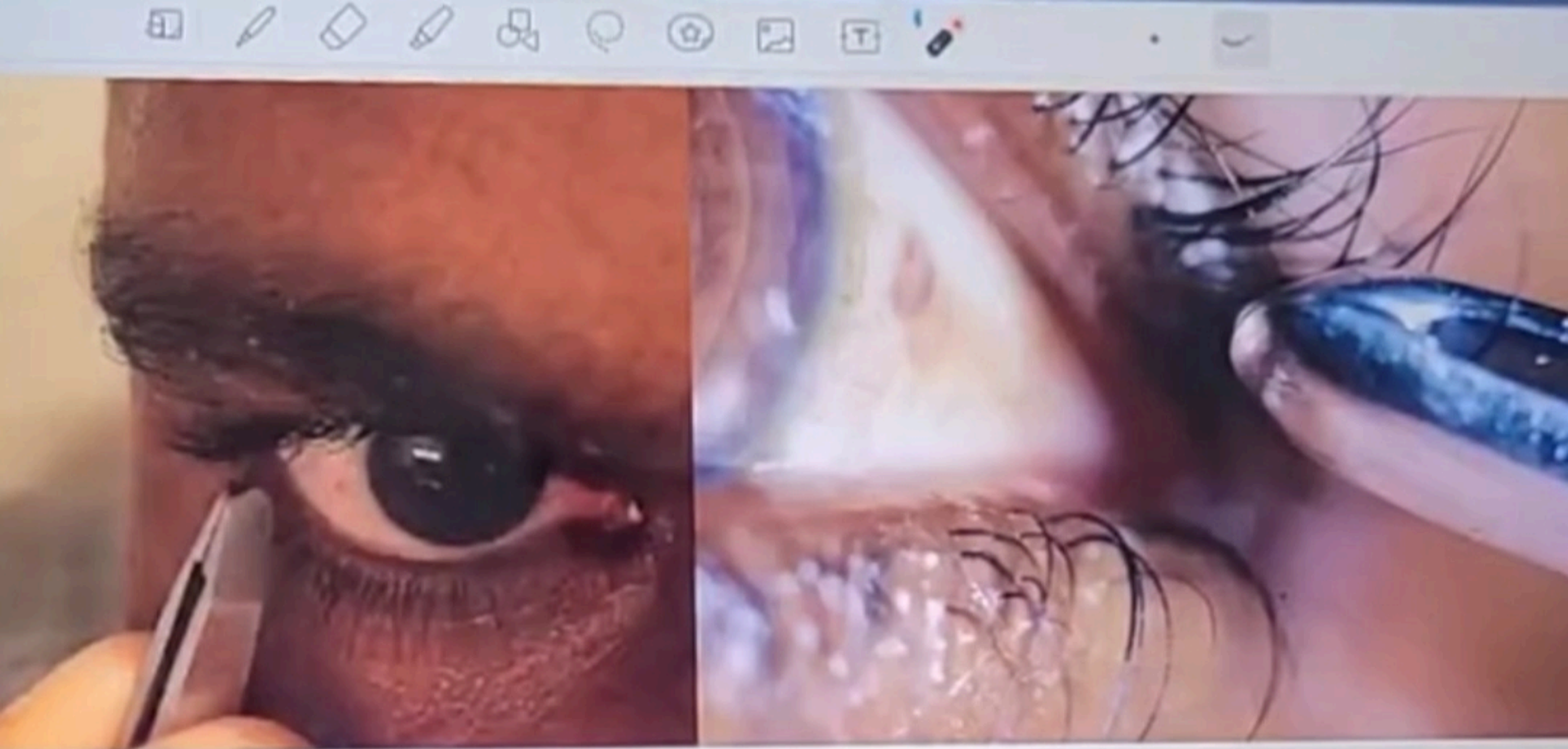
26

What is this procedure?
Used to treat



Q7

What is this procedure?
Used to treat



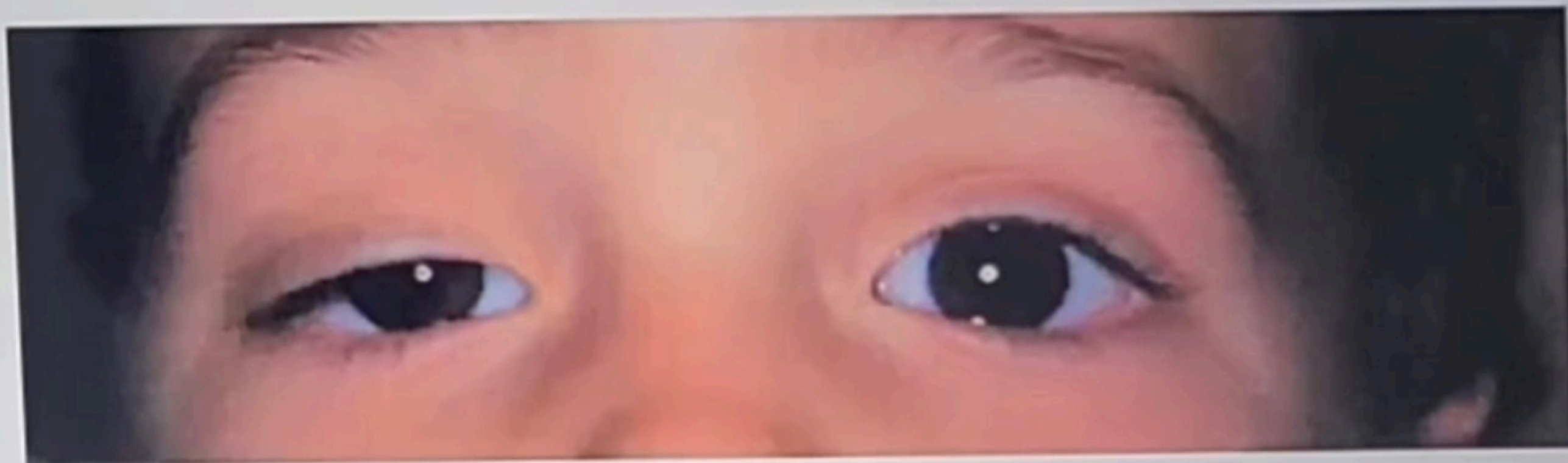
What is this procedure?
Used to treat

✓28



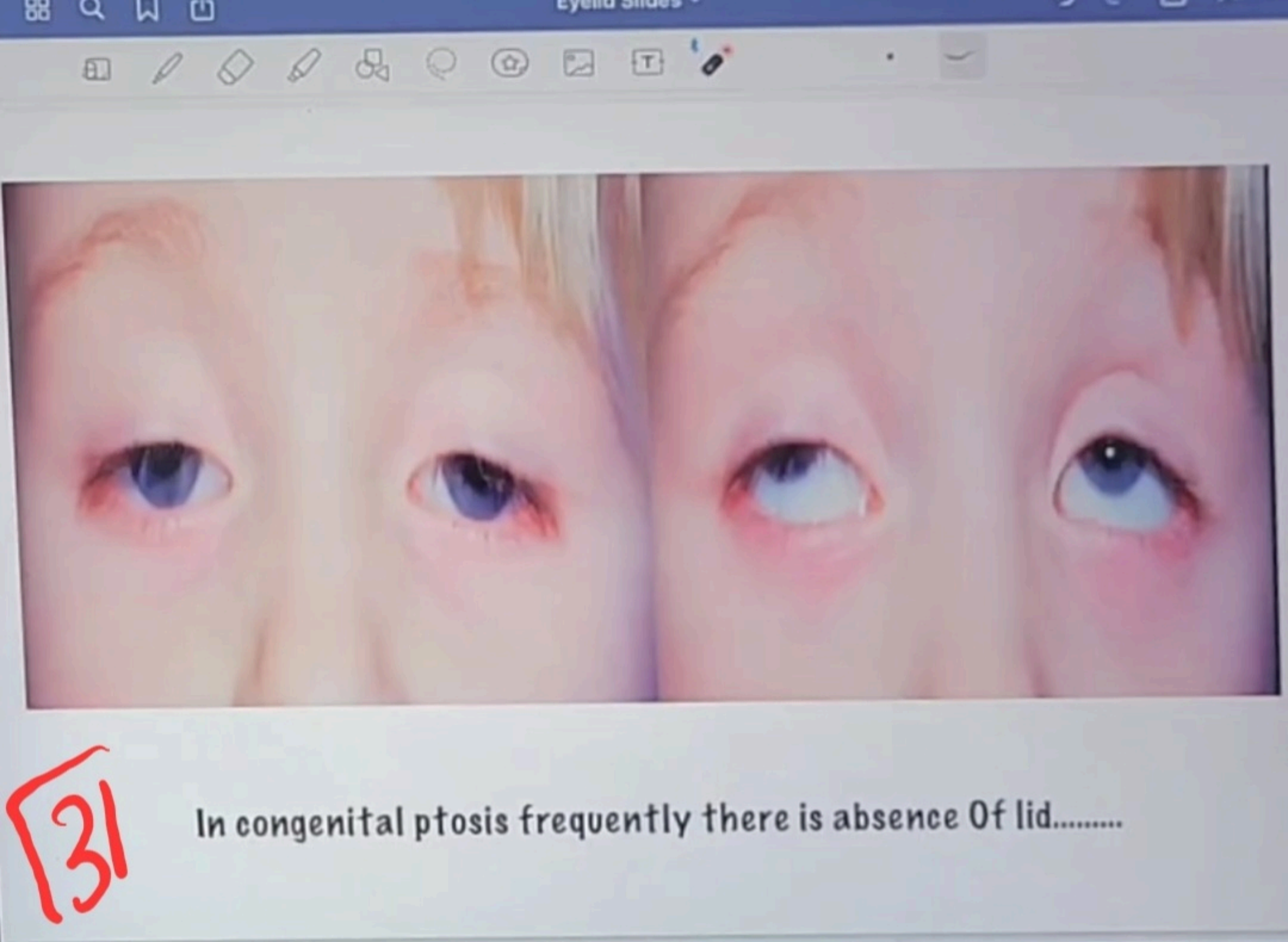
29

What is the main finding ?
Which cranial nerve involved?



What is your diagnosis ?
Tell me 1 cause?

✓30



131 In congenital ptosis frequently there is absence Of lid.....



Mention 4 causes for ptosis?

32



What is the danger of this lesion?
What is the management?

33



What is your Dx?

Mention signs of this condition?

Why in Horner syndrome there is partial ptosis?

34



This lady presented with ptosis on fatigability, especially at end of day
What is the diagnosis ?



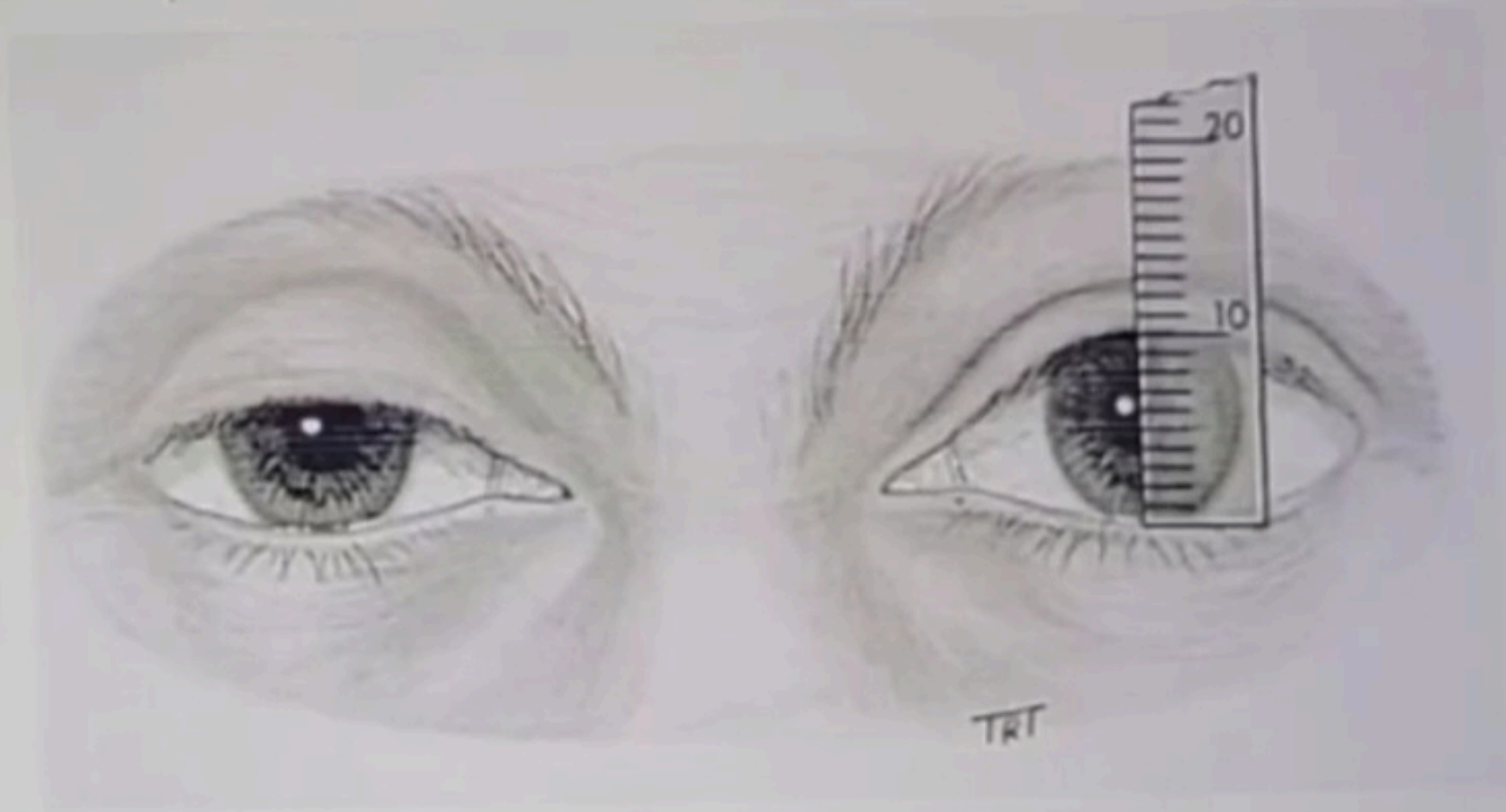
✓36





What is the name of this type of ptosis?
What is the treatment?

138



What is this test?

Used to measure

Mention 2 another test ?

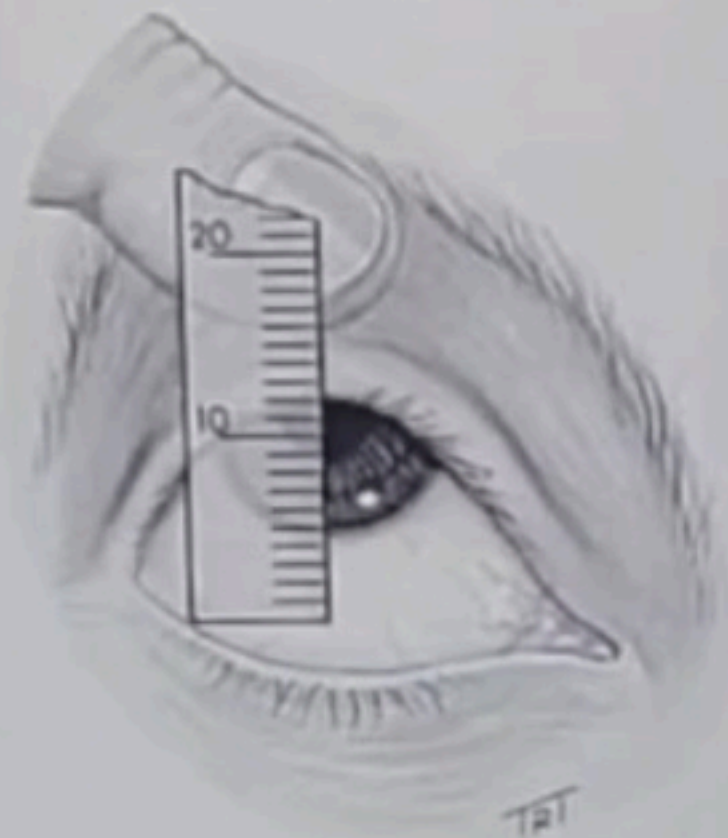
39



What is this test?

Used to measure

Mention 2 another test?



140

MRD [



a



b



c



d

What is this test?

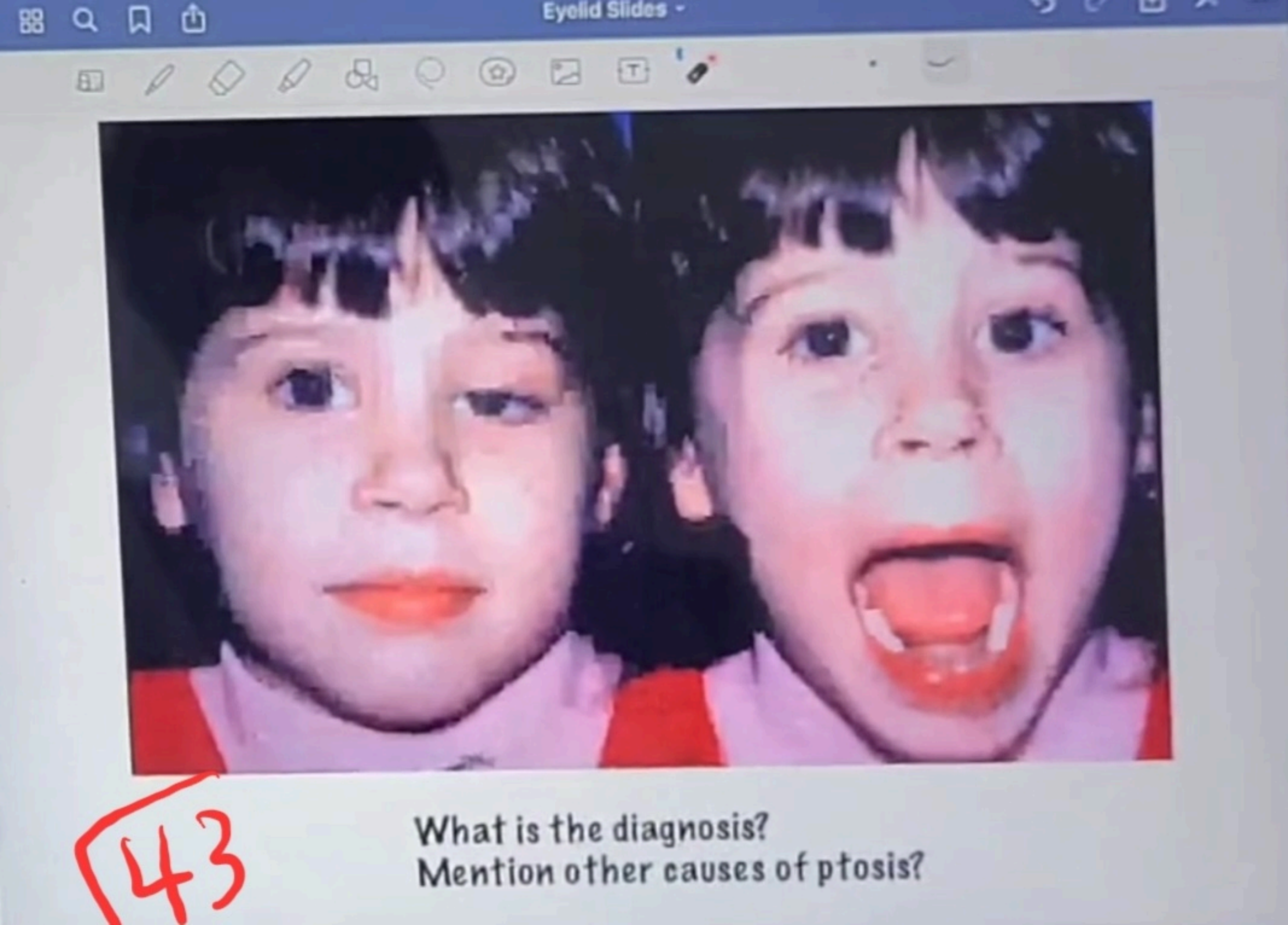
Used to measure

Mention 2 another test ?

Handwritten red mark: A large, stylized red 'H' or '4' shape.

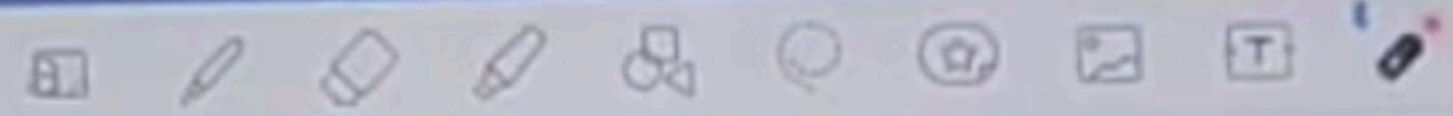


142 Tell me 3 causes of ptosis associated with anisocoria?



What is the diagnosis?
Mention other causes of ptosis?

43



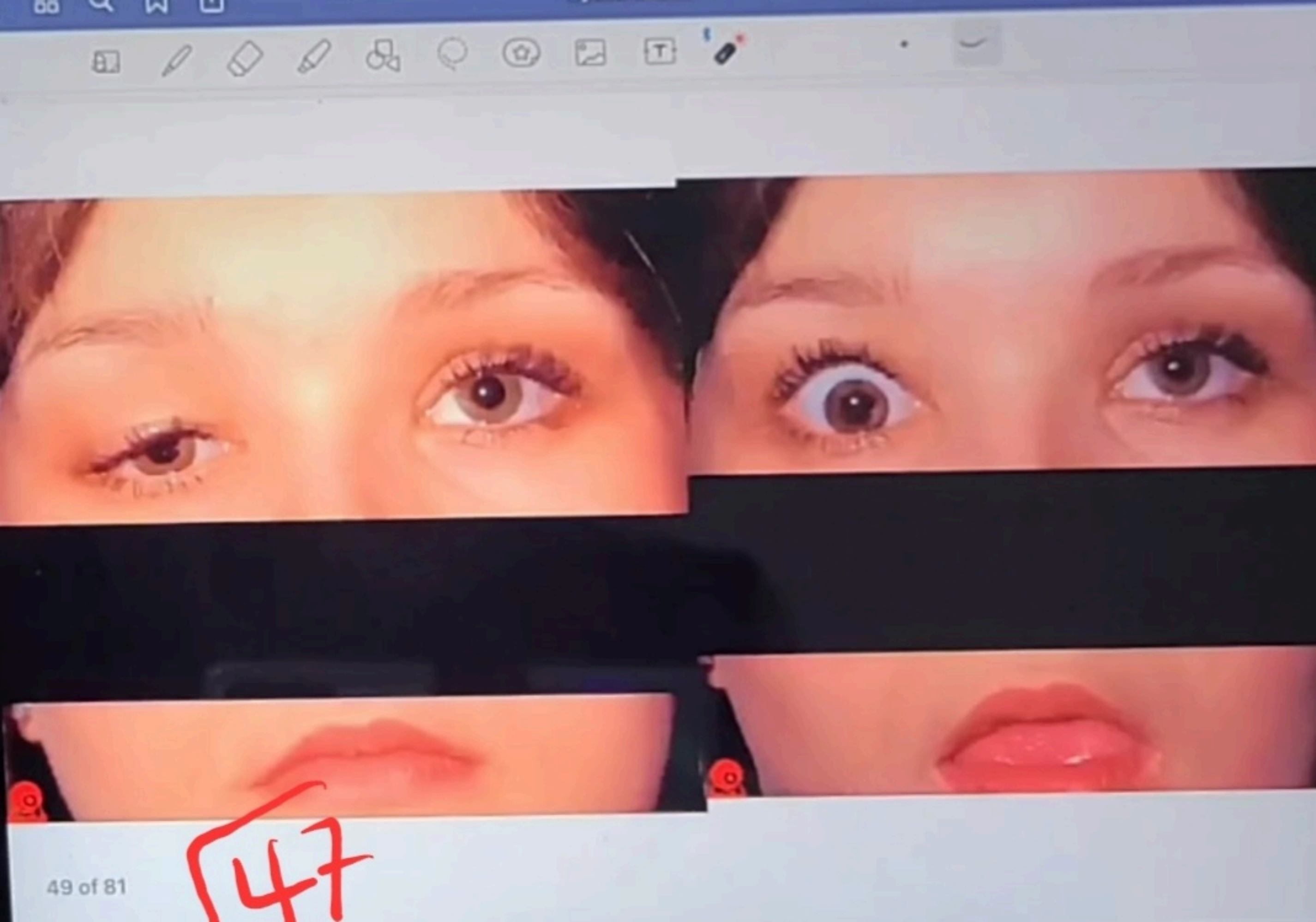
Handwritten red text: 44



145



46





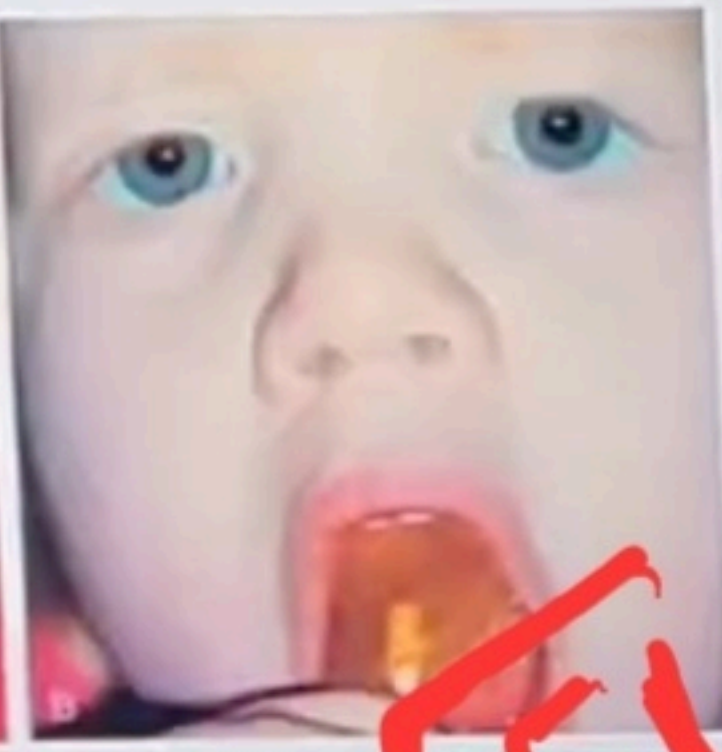
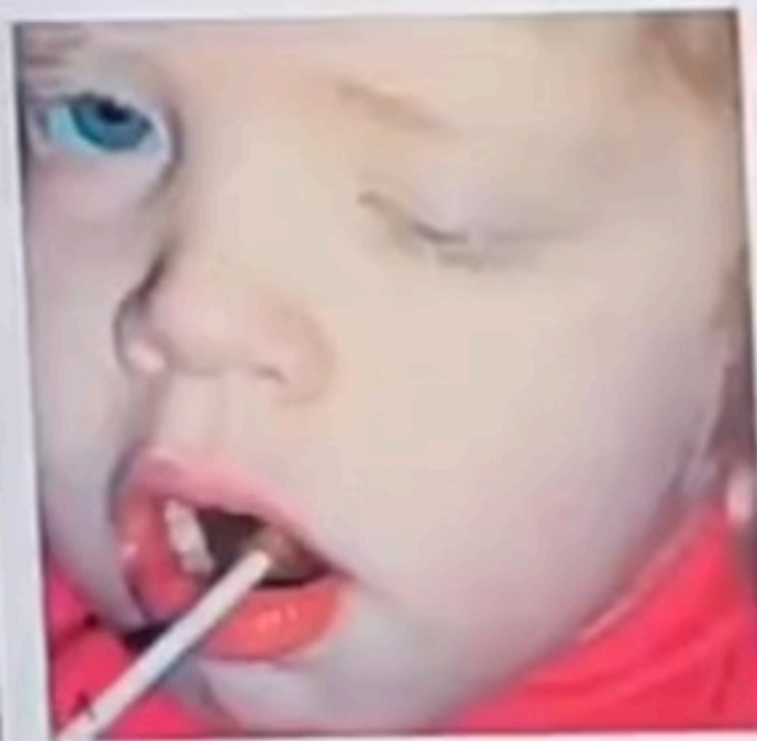
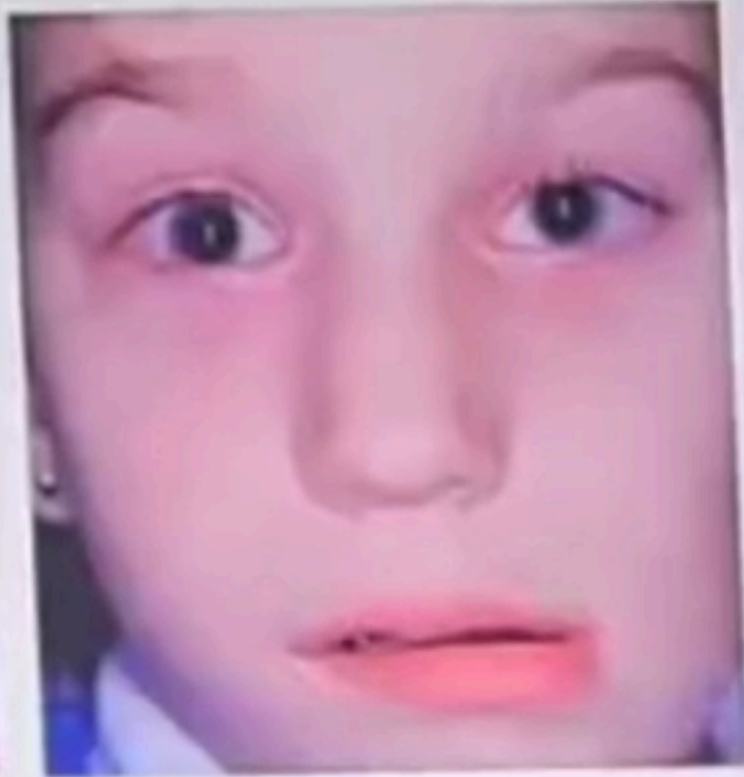
✓48



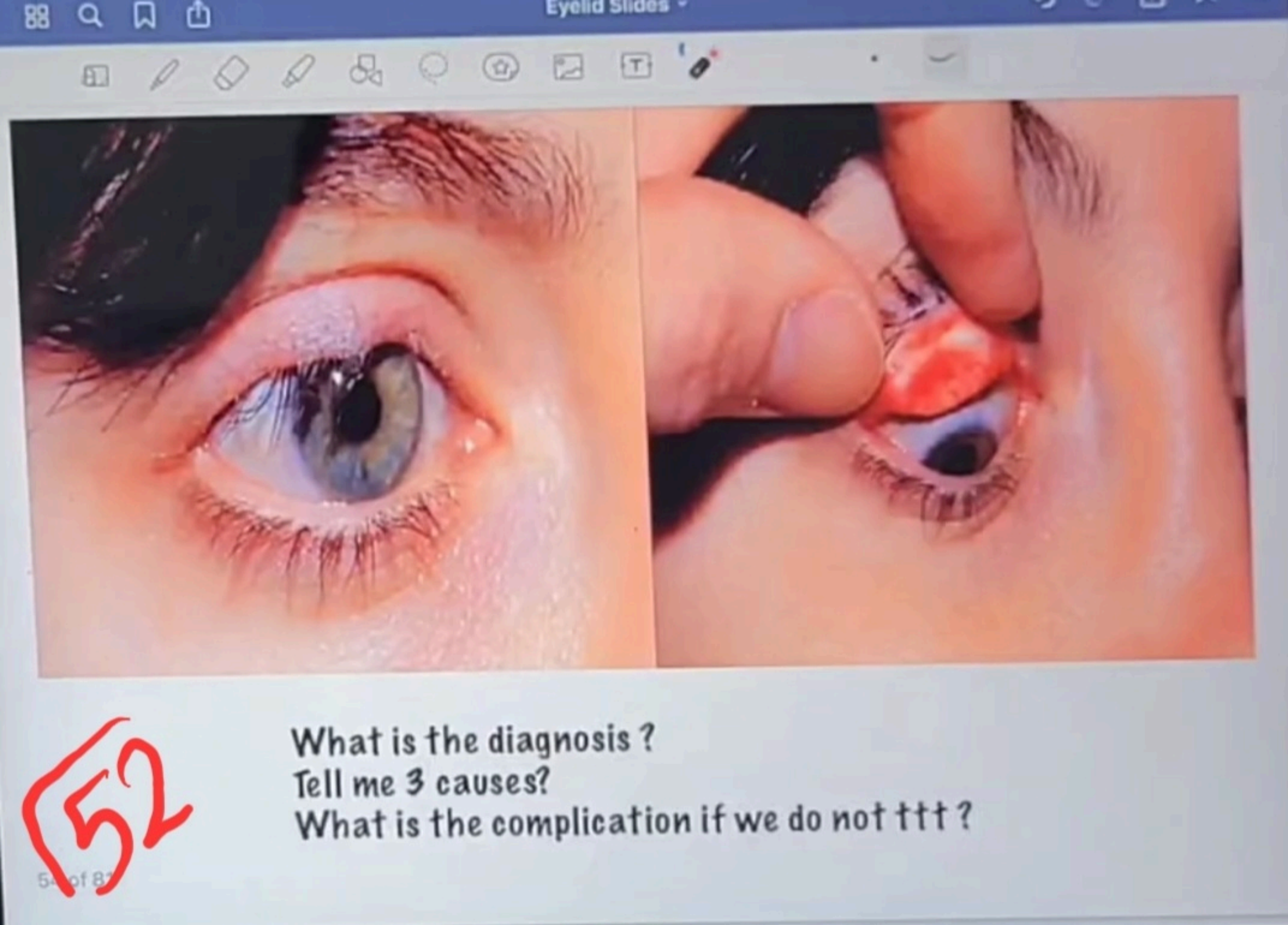
49



150



51

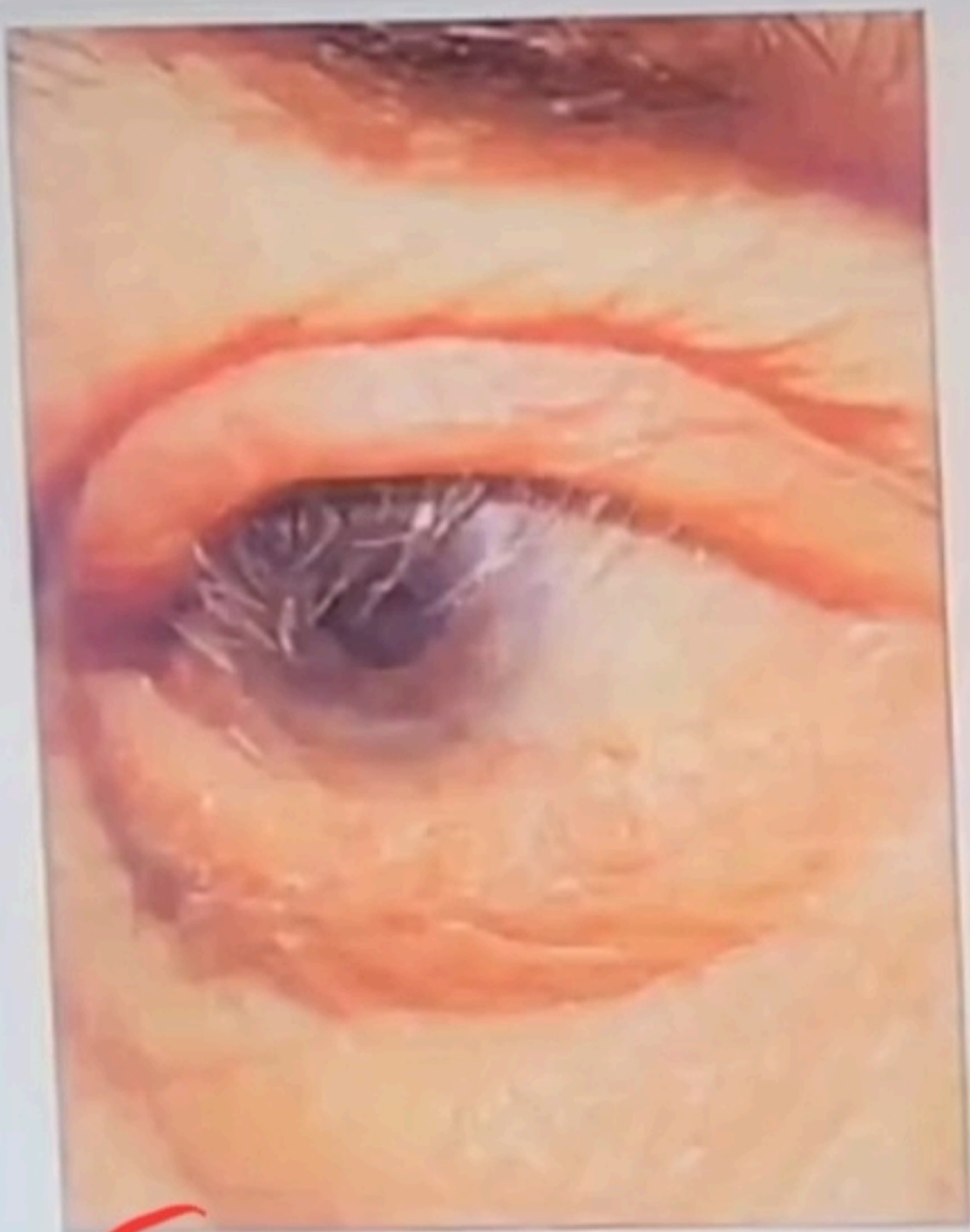
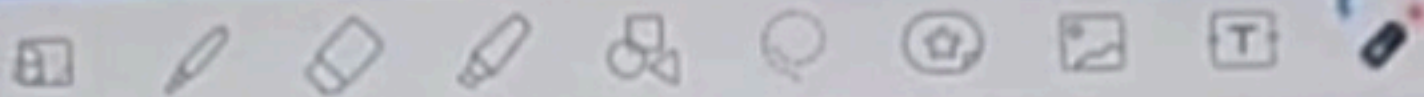


What is the diagnosis ?

Tell me 3 causes?

What is the complication if we do not ttt ?

52

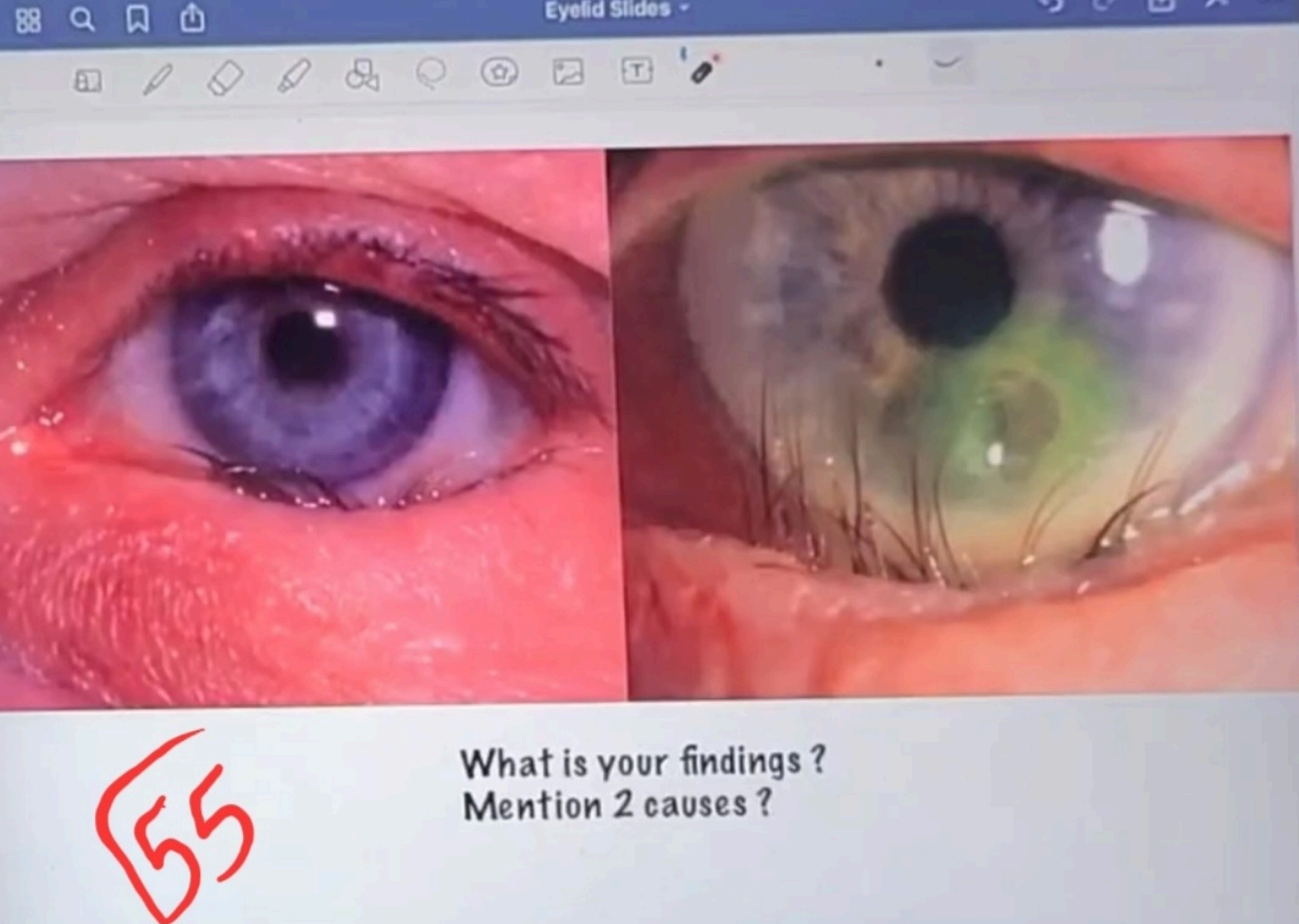


63



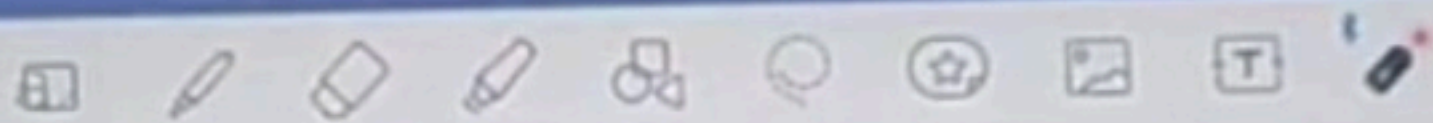
What is your diagnosis?
Mention two presenting symptoms?

154

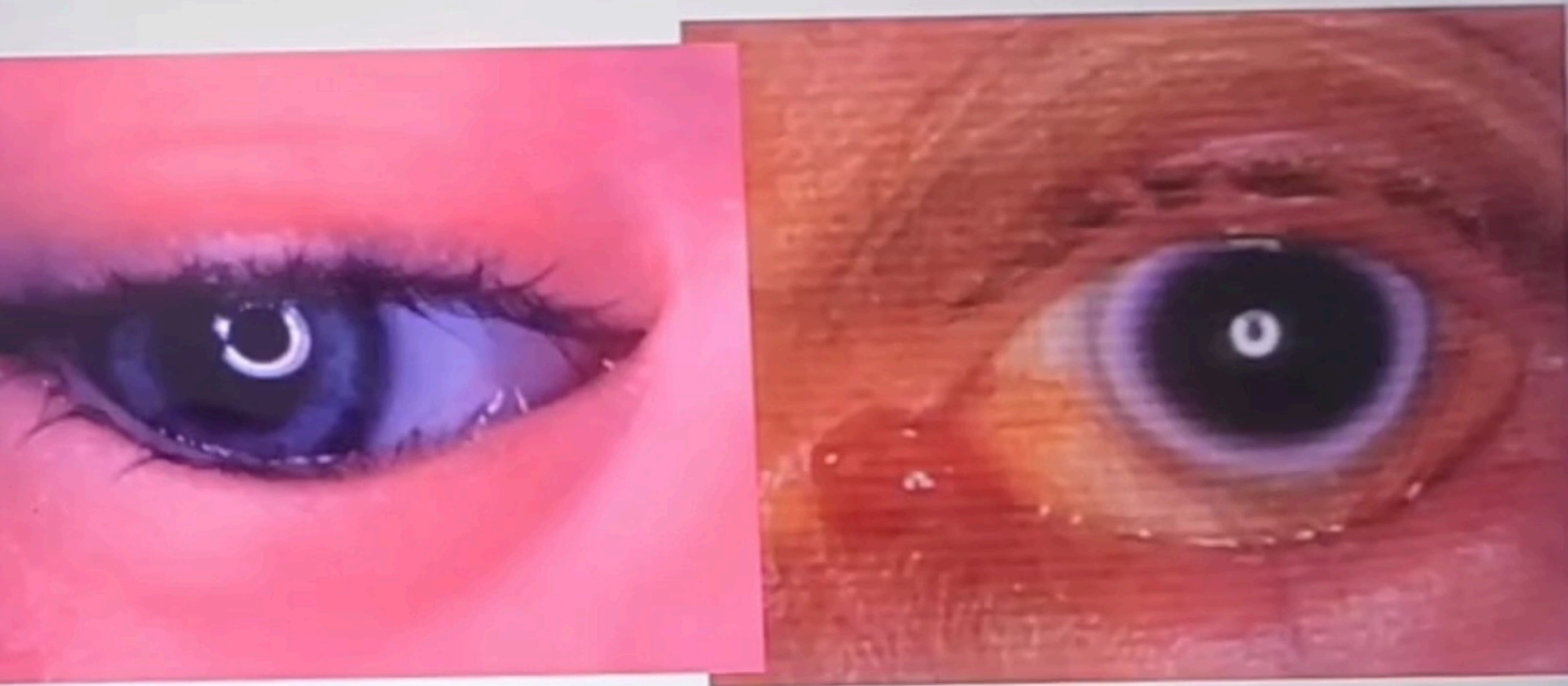


What is your findings ?
Mention 2 causes ?

ES



56



What is this lid malposition?
Mention 2 different types?

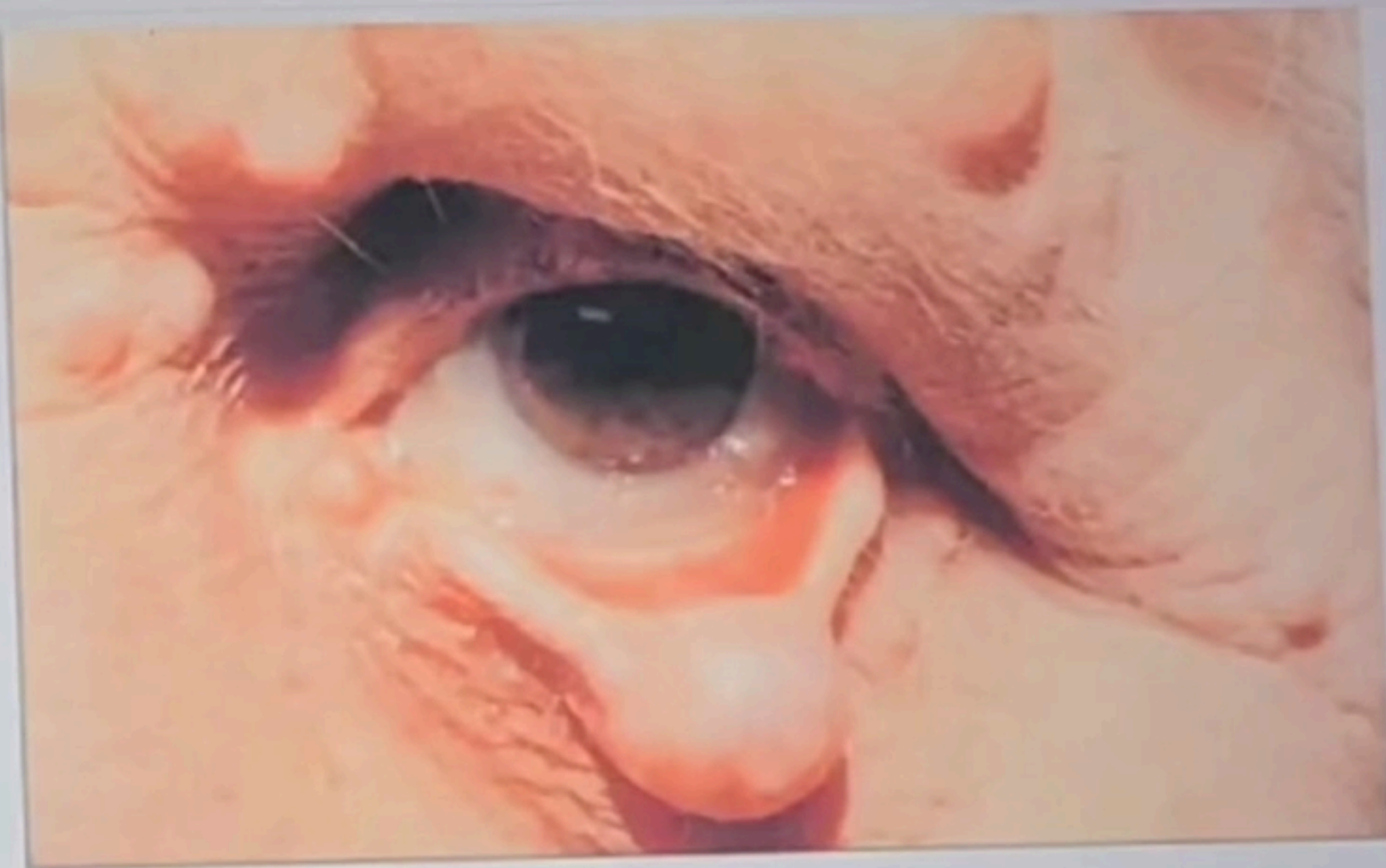
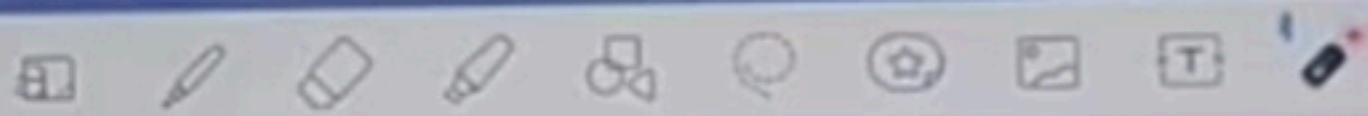


What is the main finding?

What is the most likely diagnosis?

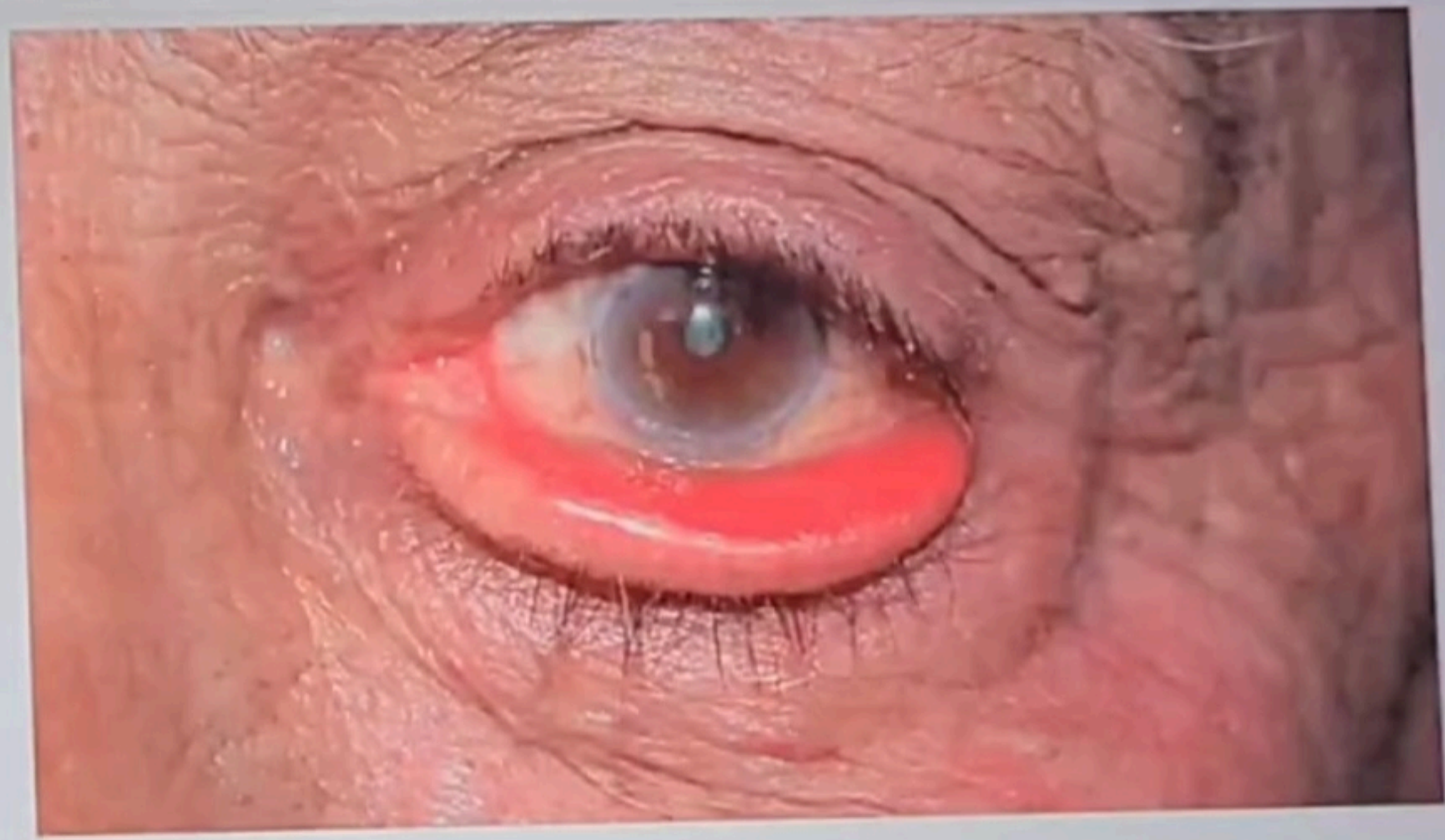
What the treatment ?

58



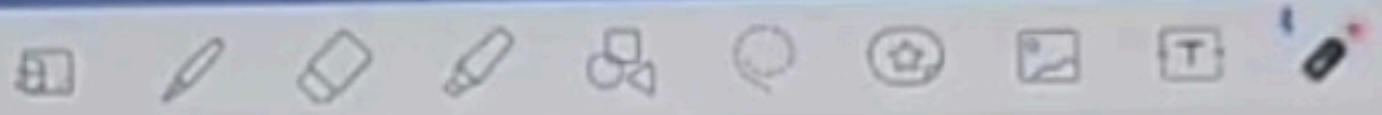
What is the diagnosis ?
What the treatment ?

59



160

Mention 2 findings?
Mention 2 causes for this abnormal eye lid?



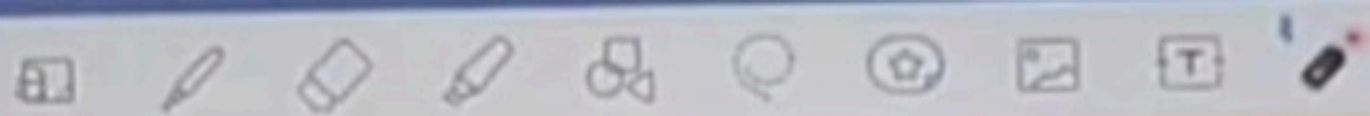
What is the diagnosis ?
Tell me 2 causes?
What the treatment ?

161



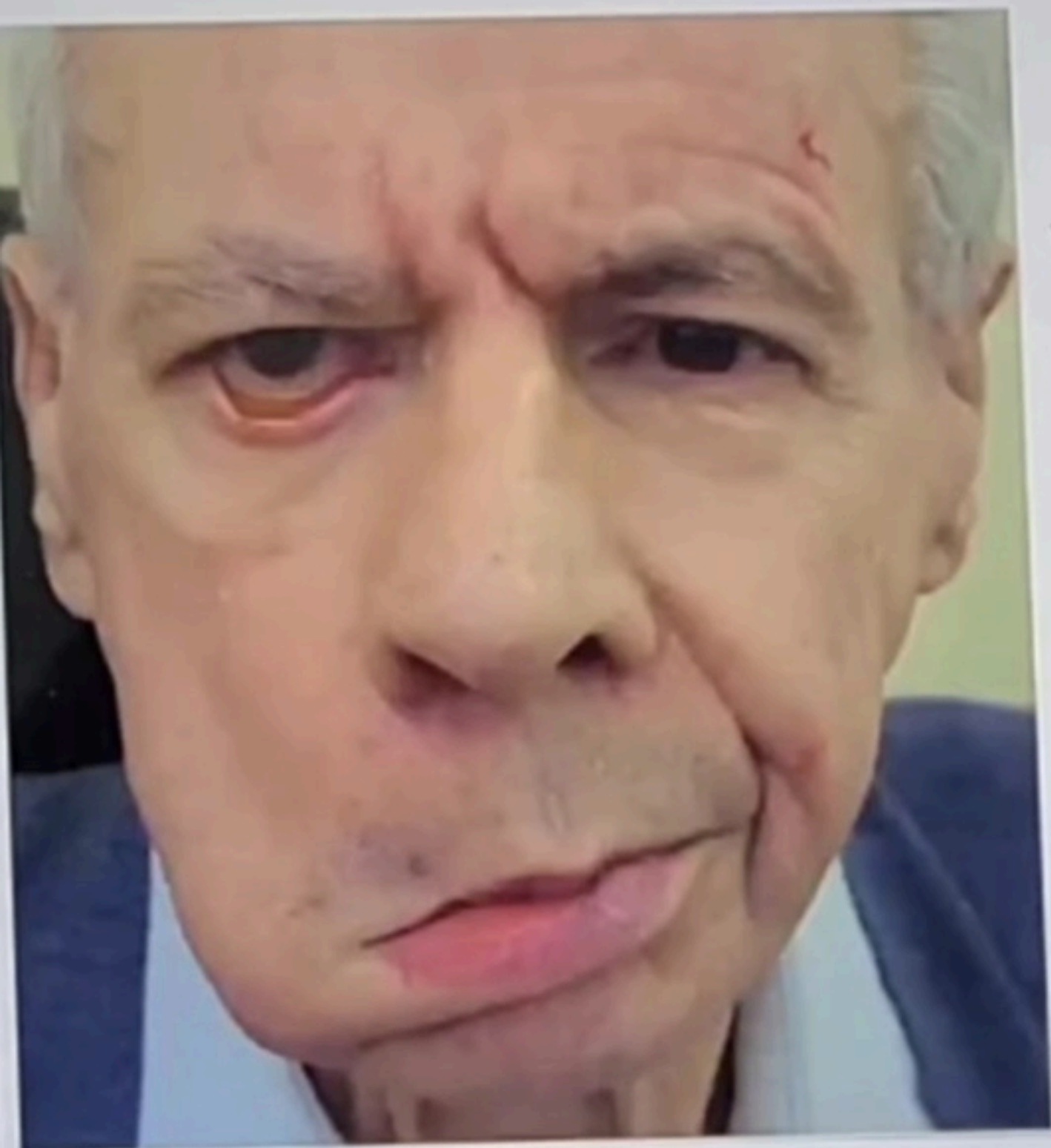


63



164

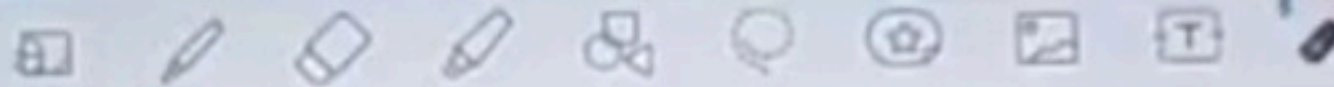
What is the positive findings?
Which nerve is affected?



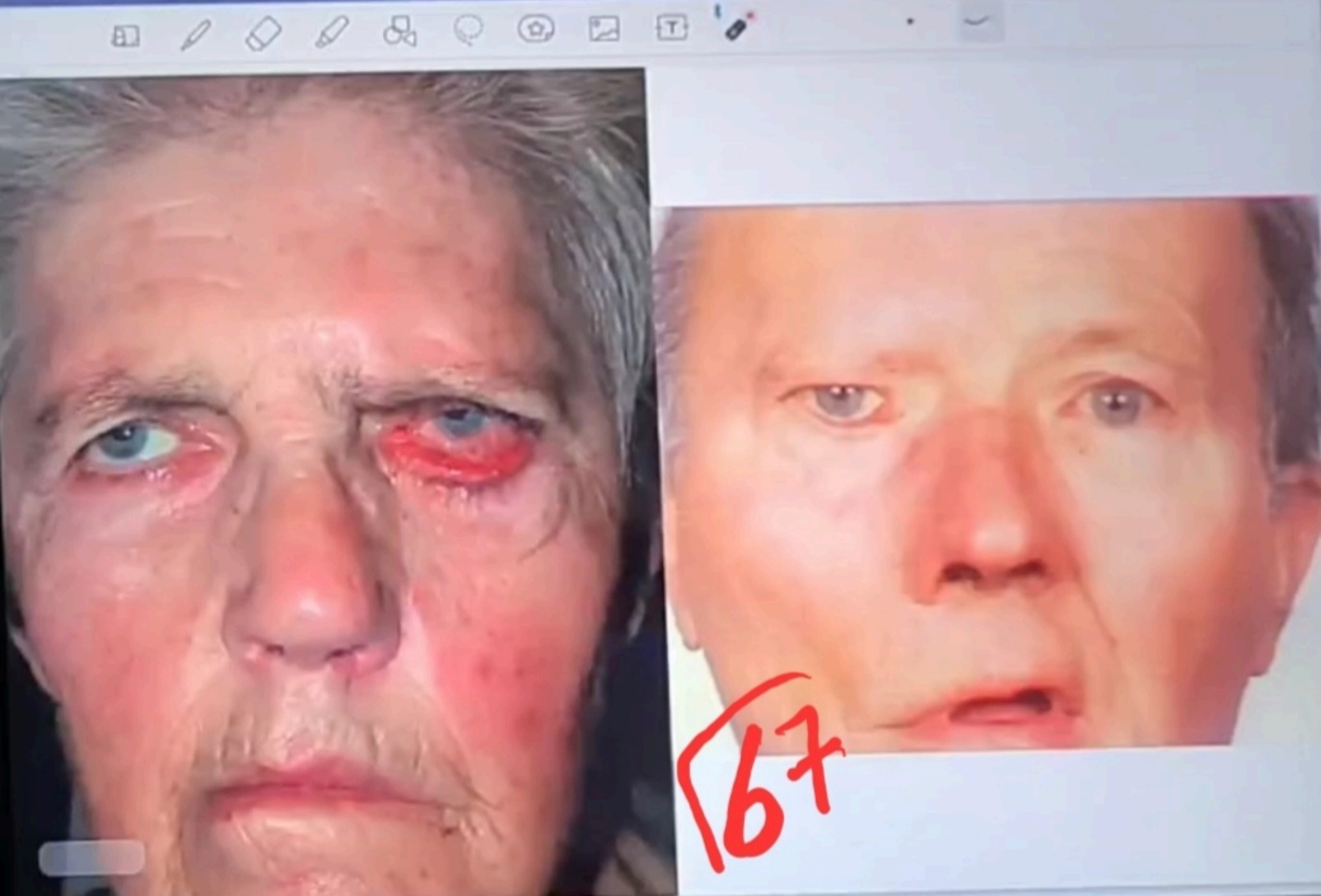
Which cranial nerve involved?

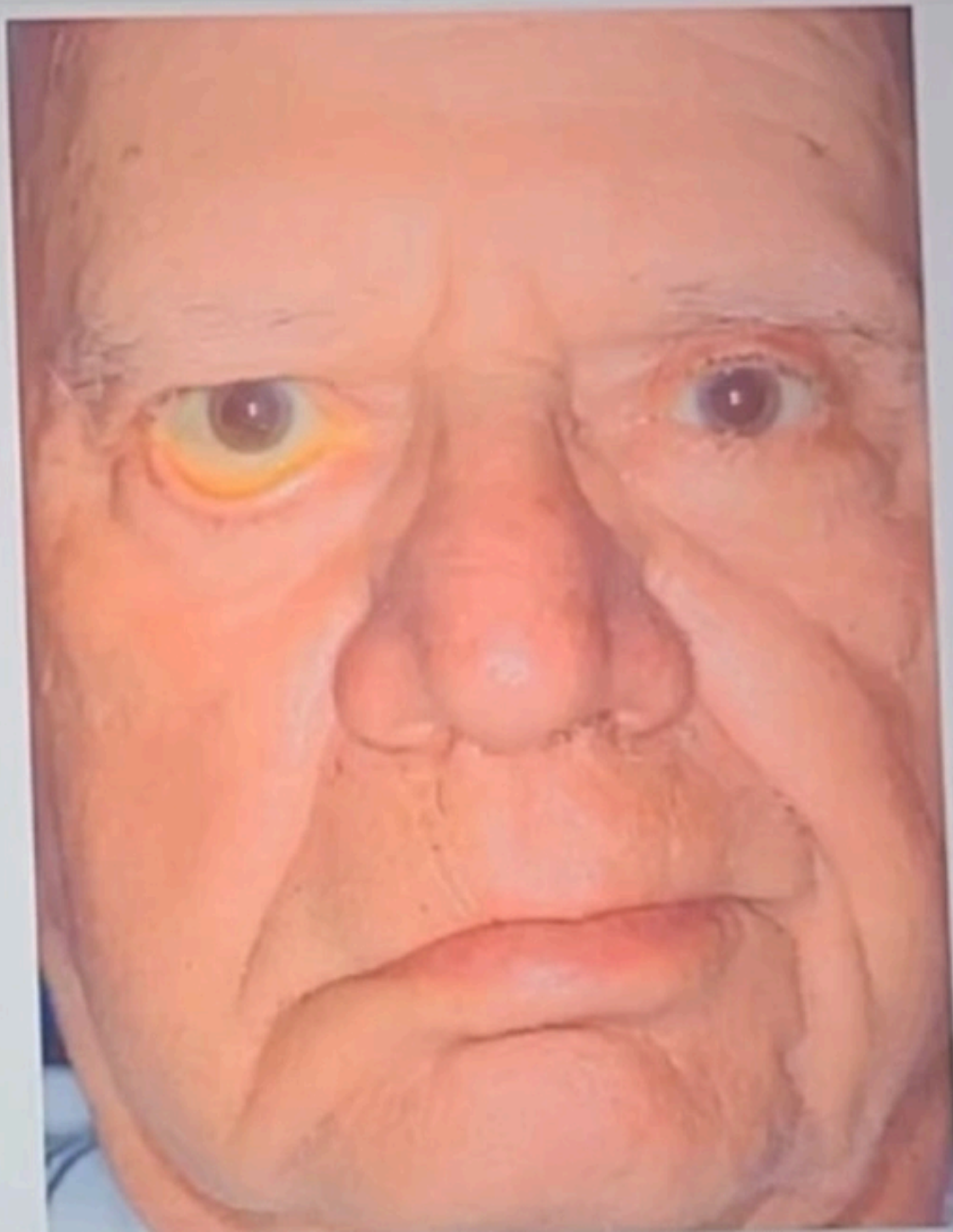
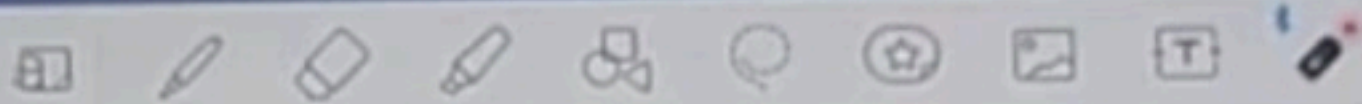
What are the ocular complications?

✓ 65

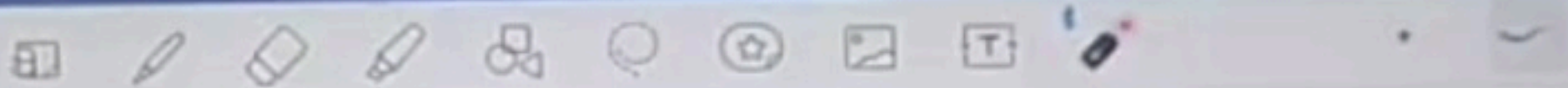


66





✓168

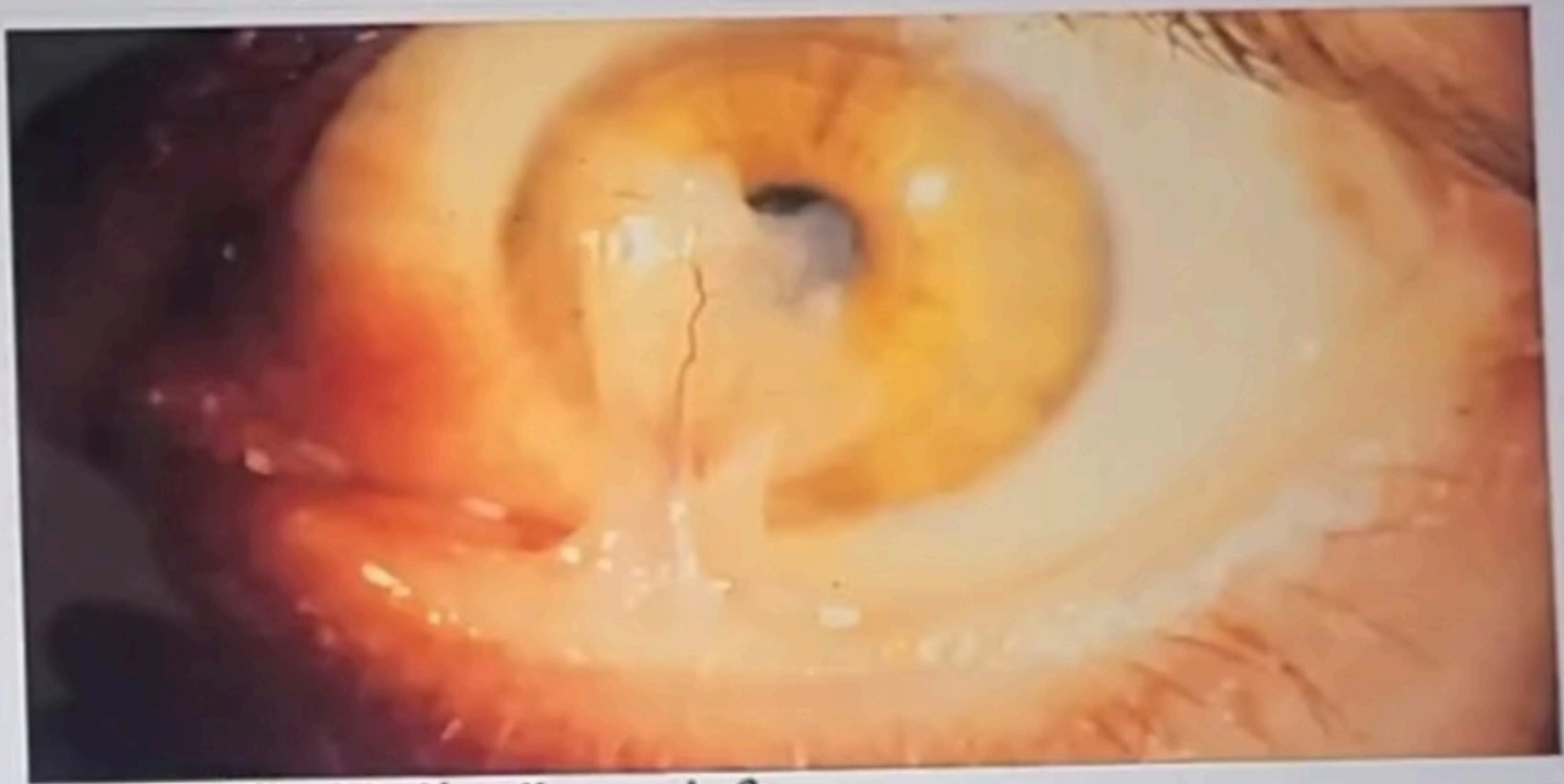


√69



What is the main finding?
Tell me 3 causes for this condition?
What is the most dangerous complication?

✓70

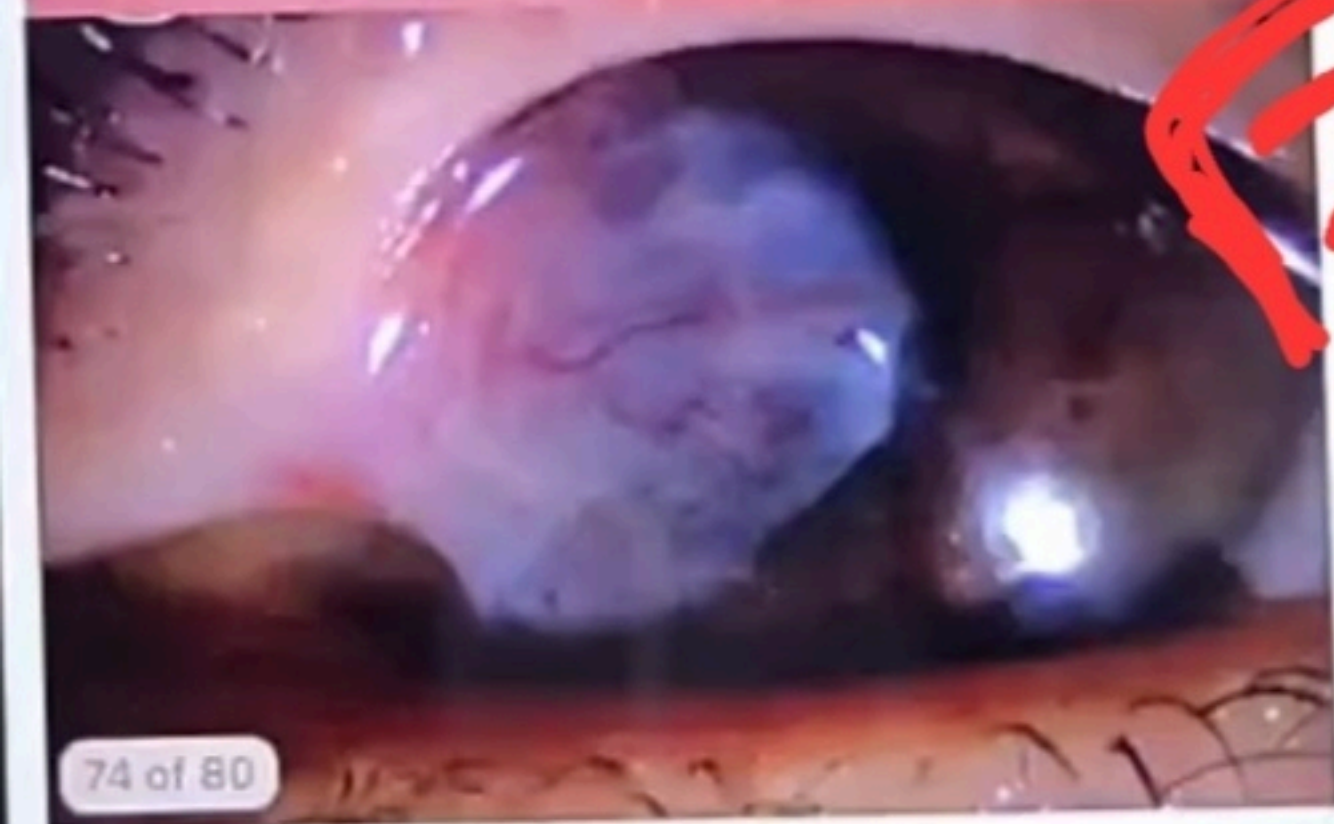
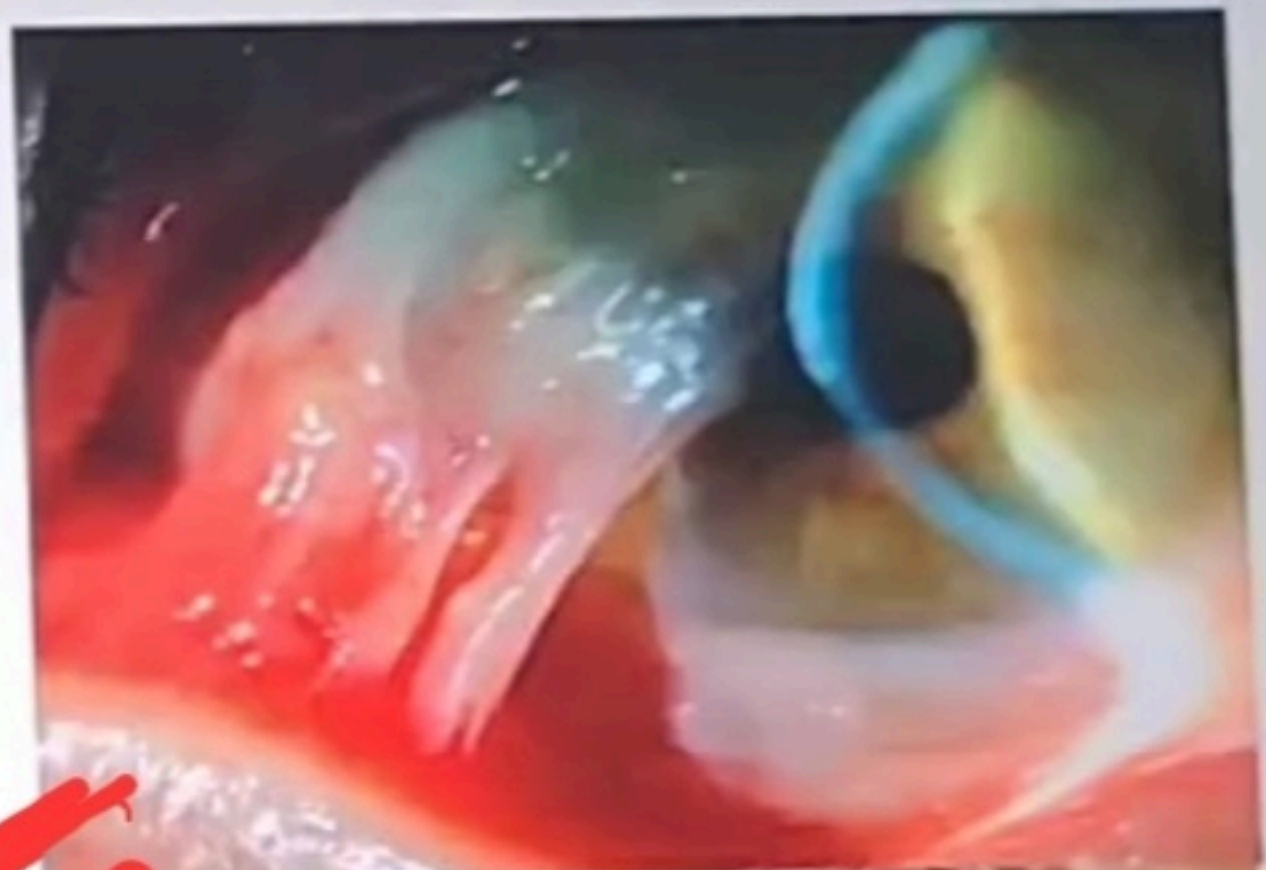
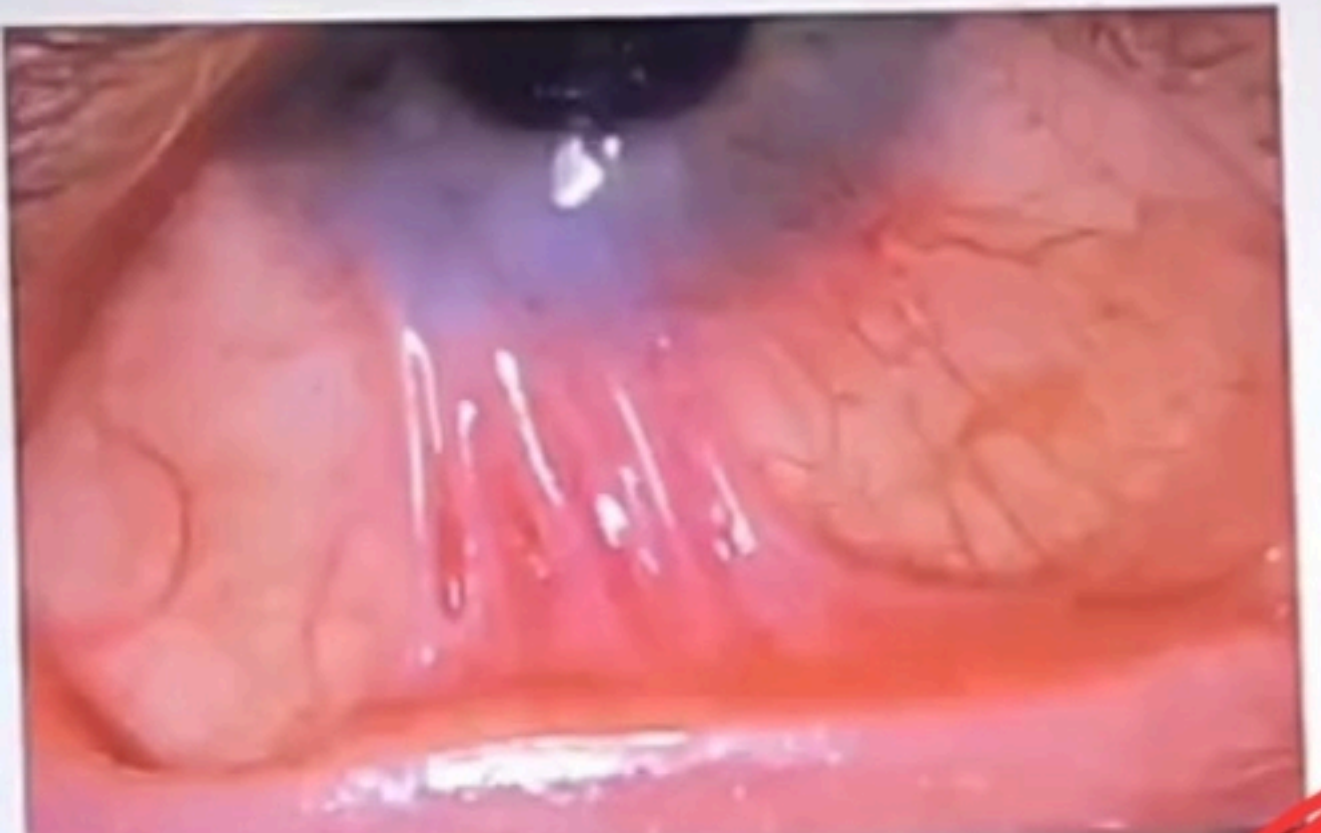


What is the diagnosis ?

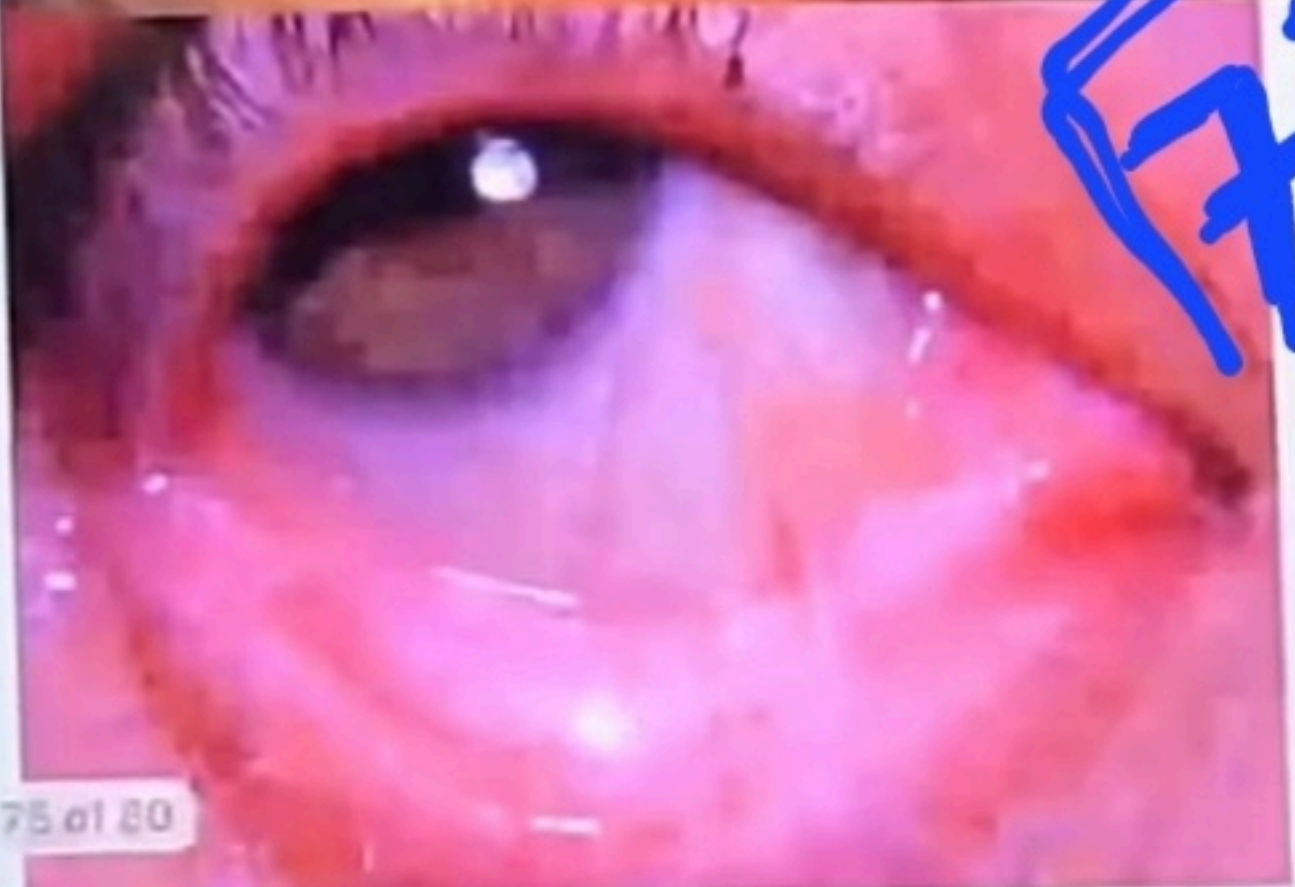
Mention 3 causes for this condition?

What are the complications of this condition?

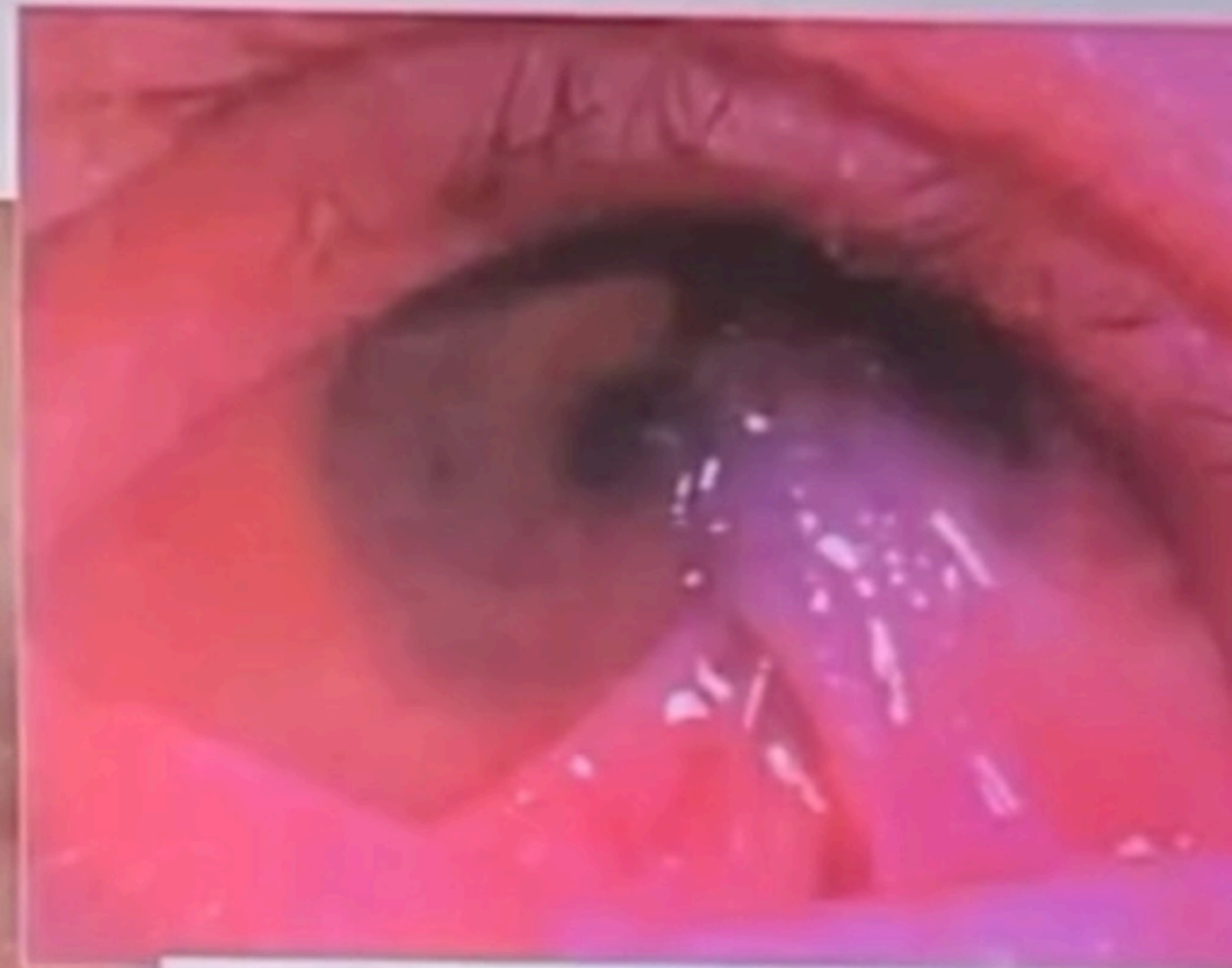
What the treatment ?



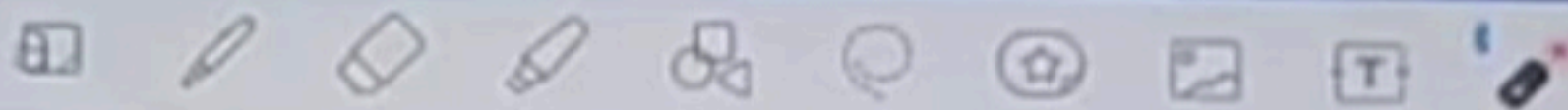
Handwritten red text: "x2" with an arrow pointing to the lesion in the bottom-left image.



73



74



What is the diagnosis ?

You should exclude

What are complications of condition?

What the treatment ?



75



76



What is the diagnosis ?
What the treatment ?

77



اللجنة العلمية

37A



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